SUFFOLK UNIVERSITY ACADEMIC CATALOGS

Publication Date: May 29, 2019

Suffolk Academic Catalogs

Law School Academic Catalog
Take a look at the Suffolk Law School Course Catalog to find a specific course, concentration, or area of focus.

Law School Programs (/law/academics-clinics/degrees-programs)

University Calendars
View the University Academic Calendars at Suffolk to determine specific dates and plan your schedule.

Academic Calendar: Law (https://www.suffolk.edu/law/academics-clinics/academic-resources/academic-calendar---law)

Contact Us
1-617-573-8000 (tel:6175738000)
73 Tremont Street
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ADMINISTRATION

About Suffolk University (/about)

The Suffolk University administration provides leadership to the institution as it pursues its mission of empowering graduates to be successful locally, regionally, and globally.

President
Marisa Kelly

Acting Provost
Sebastián Royo

Senior Vice President for Finance and Administration and Treasurer
Laura Sander

The Office of the Senior Vice President for Finance and Administration & Treasurer manages the University’s fiscal affairs and oversees the administrative and financial functions of the University.

Units reporting to the senior vice president

- Finance
  - Budget & Financial Planning (/about/directory/budget-financial-planning)
  - Student Accounts/Bursar's Office (/about/directory/bursars-office)
  - Office of the Controller
    - Accounts Payable (/about/directory/business-office)
    - Payroll (/about/directory/payroll-office)
    - Accounting
  - Human Resources (/about/directory/human-resources-office)
  - Information Technology Services (/about/directory/information-technology-services)
  - Campus Planning, Design, and Construction (/about/directory/department-of-facilities)
  - Risk Management (/about/directory/risk-management)
  - Strategic Procurement (/about/directory/business-office)

Audited Financial Statements
(//media/suffolk/documents/about/president-and-leadership/administration/auditedfinancialstatement_pdf.pdf)

Finance and Administration Team

- Laura Sander, Senior Vice President
- Michelle Quinlan, Associate Vice President of Finance
- Andre Vega, Director of Campus Planning, Design, and Construction
- Katherine Whidden, Chief Human Resources Officer
- Thomas Lynch III, Chief Information Officer, Information Technology Services
- Karen Kruppa, Director of Risk Management
- Kurt Hentschel, Director of Strategic Procurement

Senior Vice President of External Affairs
Senior Vice President of Advancement
Colm Renahan

Dean of Students
Ann Coyne

Vice President of Communications
Greg Gatlin

Vice President for Admission and Financial Aid
Donna Grand Pré

Vice President for Diversity, Access & Inclusion
Joyya Smith

Dean of the College of Arts & Sciences
Maria Toyoda

Dean of the Law School
Andrew Perlman

Dean of the Sawyer Business School
William J. O'Neil, Jr.
The Suffolk University Board of Trustees is the governing body of the institution, in accordance with the 1937 charter from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Robert C. Lamb, Jr.
Chair/Member since 2016

Robert C. Lamb, Jr., is a seasoned senior executive who has worked as the chief financial officer of a major bank, managed a $2.3 billion initial public offering on NASDAQ and served as the audit committee chair for a New York Stock Exchange company. He most recently served as the chairman and CEO of Allied International Holdings, Inc. He was executive vice president/chief financial officer at FleetBoston Financial Group when it was the seventh largest financial holding company in the United States. Lamb served as executive vice president/chief financial officer of KPMG Consulting Inc. In 2002, he was named one of the top 25 most influential consultants by Consulting Magazine. Lamb also has offered his expertise to nonprofit organizations, having served as secretary of the board, co-chair of the finance committee, executive committee member and trustee of Boston College High School. He is a permanent trustee and president of the Choate Rosemary Castillo Association in New Hampshire and formerly served on the Southern New England Arthritis Foundation Board of Directors. Lamb is a graduate of the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, where he has taught in the Department of Behavioral Sciences and Leadership. He served for six years as an Infantry Officer in the U.S. Army. He is a graduate of the Army’s Airborne and Ranger schools. He holds an MBA from Long Island University.

Mark E. Sullivan
Vice Chair
Member since 2011

Mark Sullivan is of counsel at the law firm of Nelson Mullins. He previously served as vice president, chief legal officer, and secretary of Bose Corporation before his retirement in 2016. He began his career at Bose in 1981 with a focus on tax and legal matters. Sullivan oversaw the Bose Corporate Legal Department as well as the Intellectual Property Group. Additional groups reporting to Sullivan included real estate, insurance, environmental, licensing, and lobbying. Sullivan previously worked in public accounting at Arthur Andersen & Company, where he earned his CPA certificate. He is an alumnus of Suffolk University Law School, having earned a JD in 1979. He also holds an LLM in Taxation from Boston University School of Law, an MBA from Babson College, and a BS in accounting and finance from Boston College.
Nancy Stack  
Secretary  
Charter member since 2019  
College of Arts & Sciences Alumni Trustee 2016-2019

Program manager Nancy Stack coordinated and facilitated many public and nonprofit developments, earned an MS in adult and organizational learning from Suffolk University, and also holds a master’s degree in city planning and a bachelor’s degree in sociology. She was a program manager for Pinck & Co. Inc., where she was involved in coordinating the evaluation process for the Massachusetts Gaming Commission’s review of license applications. This entailed responsibilities that ranged from coordinating technical consultants to providing technical expertise on environmental permitting and historic preservation. Previous roles in projects for various firms include: serving on the program management/construction management team for the MBTA’s Green Line Extension project, developing workforce development action plans for federal transportation agencies, providing technical consultant management services to Harvard’s Allston Development Group’s infrastructure program and developing an award-winning reuse concept plan for a bridge project in Ohio. Stack has served as vice president of the College of Arts & Sciences Alumni Board and served as alumni trustee for three years prior to being elected a charter trustee.

John L. Brooks, II  
Member Since 2011

John L. Brooks III is the managing director of Healthcare Capital LLC, which advises early-stage life sciences companies. Healthcare Capital specializes in advancing disruptive and innovative solutions in healthcare, especially in obesity, prediabetes, and diabetes. Brooks is on the board of a number of for-profit and not-for-profit organizations. He is the former president and chief executive officer of the Joslin Diabetes Center, a Boston-based diabetes research, clinical care, and education organization. Brooks is a well-known life sciences executive. He has co-founded seven life sciences companies and was a cofounder of Pram Venture Partners, a $1.25B venture capital firm.

Kent John Chabotar  
Member since 2019

Educator Kent John Chabotar is president emeritus and a professor of political science at Guilford College in Greensboro, N.C. He is a nationally recognized expert on higher education strategy and finance. He is a founding partner of MPK&D Consulting, which focuses on higher education. During his 12-year Guilford presidency, the college developed two strategic plans and set a fundraising record. Chabotar has served on the faculty of the Harvard Institutes for Higher Education since 1983, including the Seminar for New Presidents. He has spoken on the global economic crisis at conferences and events and has authored numerous publications, including the book Strategic Finance. Chabotar was vice president for finance and administration and
treasurer and a member of the faculty of Bowdoin College for more than a decade. Previously he was on the faculties of the Harvard Graduate School of Education, the University of Massachusetts, and Michigan State University. The Council of Independent Colleges recognized Chabotar with the Academic Leadership Award in 2003, one of several awards based on his teaching. Chabotar holds a BA, magna cum laude, from Saint Francis University and an MPA with distinction and PhD from the Maxwell School at Syracuse University. In 2015, Chabotar received an honorary degree from Heidelberg University.

Jeanette G. Clough
Member since 2011

Jeanette Clough is president and CEO of Mount Auburn Hospital in Cambridge, a regional teaching hospital of Harvard Medical School. Clough began her career as a staff nurse and clinical nurse specialist at Massachusetts General Hospital. Under her leadership, Mount Auburn has been transformed from a fiscally challenged community hospital to one recognized locally and nationally for quality of care, steady growth, and fiscal performance. The hospital has been recognized as a Top 100 Hospital for Cardiac Services and has been listed many times as one of the “Best Places to Work” by the Boston Business Journal. Clough previously served as chief operating officer of WalWest Health Systems, Inc., vice president for patient care at Waltham/Weston Hospital & Medical Center, and president and CEO of Deaconess Waltham Hospital. As a former chair of the Massachusetts Hospital Association, Clough contributed to the Massachusetts health care reform initiatives. She serves as chair of the Health Forum Board of the American Hospital Association and is a member of the Mass. Coalition for the Prevention of Medical Errors. She holds an undergraduate degree in nursing from Boston University, a master’s degree from Boston College, and received an MHA from Suffolk University’s Sawyer School of Business in 1996. In 2011, Suffolk University awarded her an honorary Doctor of Business Administration degree.

Daniel F. Conley
Member since 2011

Daniel Conley is senior advisor - ML Strategies/ special counsel at Mintz in Boston. Most recently he served as Suffolk County District Attorney, the chief law enforcement officer for Boston, Chelsea, Revere, and Winthrop. Conley was elected to four consecutive terms and prosecuted more than 40,000 cases each year in the most diverse and densely populated county in Massachusetts. Among his numerous reforms and innovations are policies that correct and prevent wrongful convictions, target gun- and gang-related violence, and provide continuing legal and ethical training to Suffolk County prosecutors. His legislative initiatives have extended the statute of limitations on child sexual abuse, created a fund to protect victims and witnesses from intimidation and retaliation, and implemented provisions in state law to treat prostituted youth as victims rather than offenders. Under his stewardship, Massachusetts’ first Family Justice Center was established to coordinate law enforcement and social service responses to domestic violence, sexual assault, and child abuse all under one roof. He served for eight years on the Boston City Council, where he chaired the Public Safety Committee for several terms. Before his election to the City Council, Conley served as an assistant district attorney in the office he now leads. He received a JD from Suffolk University Law School in 1983 and is a graduate of Stonehill College.
Susan M. Connelly  
Charter Member since 2017

Susan Connelly is the senior vice president, communications and corporate affairs for Darden Restaurants. She is responsible for corporate and brand communications, government relations and public policy, philanthropy and the company’s community engagement and sustainability initiatives. Based in Orlando, Fla., Darden owns and operates more than 1,600 Olive Garden, LongHorn Steakhouse, Cheddar’s Scratch Kitchen, Yard House, The Capital Grille, Seasons 52, Bahama Breeze and Eddie V’s restaurants in North America, employing 165,000 people and serving 380 million guests annually. Connelly joined Darden in 2007 as director, state and local government relations. Prior to that, she held government relations positions at McDonald’s USA and the Grocery Manufacturers Association. Connelly serves on the boards of the National Restaurant Association, the Florida Chamber of Commerce and Enterprise Florida. She holds a bachelor’s degree in English from St. Anselm College in Manchester, N.H., and earned an MBA from the Sawyer Business School at Suffolk University.

Joseph Delisi  
College of Arts & Sciences Alumni Trustee since 2019

College of Arts & Sciences alumni trustee Joseph Delisi, an attorney with the Dunn and Dunn law firm, concentrates his practice in the defense of health care professionals and health care facilities throughout Massachusetts, representing hospitals, physicians, nurses, skilled nursing facilities and others. He has been recognized in Boston Magazine as a Super Lawyers Rising Star for each year from 2015 through 2019. He has lectured on medical malpractice litigation at Brown University Medical School. Delisi, a first-generation college graduate, holds a BA from Suffolk University and a JD from Suffolk University Law School. He also is a graduate of the Long Term Care Power Lawyer program. He was an academic all-conference varsity basketball player at Suffolk, a Law School Alumni Scholarship recipient, marshal for the 2016-2017 College of Arts & Sciences commencement ceremonies, and a recipient of the Undergraduate Law Major Mary O’Keefe Outstanding Alumni Award. He served as president of the College of Arts & Sciences Alumni Board from 2016-2018.

Maria DiPietro  
Member since 2016

Maria DiPietro, retired vice president for global operations shared services at General Electric, earned a BS in Business Administration and an MBA from Suffolk’s Business School. During her 26 years with General Electric, she held many senior leadership positions. She was appointed a GE company officer in 2012. In her roles, DiPietro led numerous business transformations and consolidations ranging from supply chain, sourcing, collections, and operations. She also led global teams with more than 15,000 employees across multiple geographies. DiPietro leveraged technology and enterprise standards which enabled a disciplined and common approach to service delivery yielding better outcomes for customers. Through 2015, DiPietro was based in London, where she was responsible for leading a Europe-wide transformation program to
increase GE's competitiveness by creating organizational models focused on driving commercial competitiveness while simplifying organizational structures. DiPietro returned to the United States and was based in Connecticut. Previously she served as the chief operations officer for GE Capital's EMEA businesses. In addition, DiPietro served as vice president for the London City Women's Network. She also was co-chair for the GE Women’s Network.

John Fernandez
Member since 2011

John Fernandez is president and CEO of the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, its parent company, the Foundation of the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Inc., and the Schepens Eye Research Institute. Under Fernandez’s leadership, Massachusetts Eye and Ear has launched a 10-year strategic plan; opened sites in the Longwood Medical area, East Bridgewater, Concord, Stoneham, Duxbury, and Weymouth; formed new clinical alliances and collaborations with several area hospitals, and increased patient volume and research revenue. Fernandez previously was vice president of Clinical Services at Brigham and Women’s Hospital. He serves as the chair of the Conference of Boston Teaching Hospitals and is a member of the Controlled Risk Insurance Company/Risk Management Company (CRICO) Board, and the American Association of Eye and Ear Centers of Excellence. Fernandez is a graduate of the College of Wooster in Wooster, Ohio, and received a master’s degree in Government Administration from the University of Pennsylvania.

Patricia J. “Trish” Gannon
Member since 2016

Trish Gannon is the executive vice president of finance and planning and chief financial officer for Boys & Girls Clubs of Boston. Gannon provides strategic leadership and policy development and direct oversight of all financial functions, ensuring long-range sustainability as well as fiscal stability for the agency’s clubs and programs. She manages a range of activities to support the financial, facility, and technological functions of the agency, including construction projects, investments, budgets, audit, insurance, and vendor relationships. Gannon formerly served as vice president for fiscal affairs and CFO of Memimack College, where she provided strategic direction for the financial and facility operations. She spent 10 years in senior leadership positions at the Massachusetts Development Finance Agency, formerly Massachusetts Industrial Finance Agency, where she directed all financing programs, including tax-exempt bonds, direct loans, and loan guarantees, with particular focus on colleges and universities and other nonprofit institutions. She began her career at Boston’s Children’s Museum. Gannon has served on boards and committees for several nonprofit organizations, including Suffolk University’s Sawyer Business School Alumni Board, Boston Architectural College’s Board of Overseers, the Greater Lawrence YWCA’s Board of Directors and Bellesini Academy’s Board of Directors. She holds a BA in Economics from the College of the Holy Cross and received an MPA from Suffolk University in 1997.
Attorney Christine Garvey brings extensive expertise in corporate real estate to the boards of Healthcare Properties, MUFG/Union Bank of California, Toll Bros. home construction company and Montecito Bank & Trust, where she chairs the compensation committee. In the nonprofit arena, she serves on the boards of Habitat for Humanity, the Sansum Clinic, California State University Channel Islands and Immaculate Heart High School. During her career she was responsible for real estate holdings throughout the world. Before retirement Garvey was global head of corporate real estate for Deutsche Bank and global head of worldwide real estate for Cisco Systems, and she led commercial, corporate and property management units at Bank of America. More recently she was on the Prologis Corporate Governance Committee. Garvey holds a JD from Suffolk University Law School and a BA, magna cum laude, from Immaculate Heart College in Los Angeles. She has stayed involved with her alma mater, most recently as a member of the Suffolk University Law School Dean’s Cabinet.

Ernst Guerrier
Law School Alumni Trustee since 2017

Ernst Guerrier is an attorney and founder of Guerrier & Associates, a Boston-based firm specializing in real estate planning, residential conveyance and complex domestic relations matters. Guerrier came to Boston at age 7 from Haiti and grew up in the Mattapan neighborhood. He began his studies at Suffolk aiming to make a career in civil rights, but following a Suffolk Law alumni’s advice, he went on to study law and build a prosperous practice so he could be of assistance to others. Guerrier is readily available to take calls from Law School students and others needing advice, and his Dorchester office plays host to neighborhood kids as he offers them an introduction to the workplace. His approach to his clients takes a similar tack, and he is known for giving them his home and cell phone numbers so his nervous first-time home buyers and others can get in touch with him at any time. Guerrier holds a BS from Suffolk University and JD from Suffolk University Law School. He is a member of the Law School Dean’s Cabinet and has served on the Dean’s Advisory Committee and the Alumni Board for the College of Arts & Sciences and the Law School. Guerrier is the Law School alumni trustee.

John F. “Jack” Harrington
Member since 2017

John Harrington has deep Boston roots as lead strategist and founder of New Boston Strategies. He draws on more than three decades of interaction with local and state government as an advocate for local and regional companies, and he helps businesses develop strategies that will allow them to successfully respond to the demands of government agencies. Harrington co-founded Atlantic Associates, an IT staffing company serving healthcare, financial services, and biotechnology firms as well as government entities. He is involved in a wide range of Boston-area non-profit agencies, many of them centered on children. Harrington serves on the Board of Ambassadors for The Home for Little Wanderers and was actively involved with construction of a new home for these children, named in memory of his parents, John and Patricia Harrington. He also is co-president of the board of directors for the Children’s Advocacy Center of Suffolk County. Harrington holds an MBA from the Sawyer Business School at Suffolk University, is an alumnus of the Harvard University’s Business School Owner/President Management Program, and earned a BS from UMass Boston.
J. Robert Johnson
Trustee Emeritus
Member since 1991

J. Robert Johnson is the chair and founder of Yankee Marketers, Inc., a food service sales and marketing firm representing major food manufacturers throughout New England. The firm has food products sales in the multi-million and employs sales and marketing personnel throughout the region. Before founding his firm in 1971, Johnson worked for the B.F. Goodrich Company, the Campbell Soup Company, and Stouffer Foods Corporation. Johnson is a member of a number of food service organizations, serves on the editorial advisory board of Institutional Magazine and, with his company, is the subject of several articles in trade publications. He has taught business administration courses at Suffolk University and in 1989 received the Outstanding MBA Alumni Award. He holds two Suffolk University degrees, a BS in Management and Accounting earned in 1963 and an MBA in Marketing received in 1968.

Patrick F. Jordan, III
Member since 2016

Patrick F. Jordan is the chief operating officer for the Dartmouth-Hitchcock health system, where he oversees operations of the $2.2 billion organization. Jordan ensures the ongoing delivery of efficient and effective operations and shared services across Dartmouth-Hitchcock. The health system includes the only academic medical center in New Hampshire, four member hospitals in New Hampshire and Vermont, and a significant physician practice, including over 1,000 primary care providers in the Northeast. Jordan previously served as chief operating officer for Lahey Hospital & Medical Center in Burlington, Massachusetts, where he oversaw more than 5,000 employees, $1.2 billion in operating revenues, 350 inpatient beds, and a vast outpatient enterprise. In addition, he was responsible for the real estate and supply chain portfolios for the entire Lahey health system. Prior to joining Lahey, Jordan served as chief operating officer of Newton-Wellesley Hospital in Newton, Massachusetts, where he was tapped to serve as interim president in 2012. In his early years at Newton-Wellesley Hospital, Jordan was instrumental in the implementation of a fiscal recovery plan. He previously had worked at Massachusetts General Hospital as the director of radiology and a manager in materials management. He is a member of the board of directors for New England Life Care. Jordan has been a mentor to students and alumni from the public administration mentor program and serves on the Suffolk University Alumni Advisory Board and the Sawyer Business School Healthcare Administration Advisory Board. He served for seven years in the 82nd Airborne Division and Special Operations Command. He achieved the rank of captain during the invasion of Panama and was awarded the Bronze Star during the Persian Gulf War. Jordan earned an Executive MBA from Suffolk’s Sawyer Business School in 1996 and holds a bachelor’s degree from Fitchburg State College.
Dr. Ivana Magovcevic-Liebsch
Member since 2017

Dr. Ivana Magovcevic-Liebsch is executive vice president and chief business officer for Ipsen, a global specialty-driven biopharmaceutical group focused on innovation and specialty care. She has extensive senior-management level experience in critical roles in several successful biotechnology companies. In 2008, Woman Entrepreneurs in Science and Technology chose her for the WEST Leadership Award, which honors women who have demonstrated entrepreneurial achievement in science and technology. Her career has been focused on financing, corporate partnering, mergers and acquisitions, clinical development, regulatory affairs, commercialization, legal and IP matters, and preparation and implementation of operating plans. Before joining Ipsen, she was executive vice president and chief strategy and corporate development officer for Alexion Health, Inc., in Cambridge, a company that is developing amino-acids-based therapeutics for a wide range of diseases. She was senior vice president and head of global business development for specialty drugs at Teva Pharmaceuticals Industries Ltd, and also held senior positions at Dyax Corp., including that of chief operating officer, and Transkaryotic Therapies, Inc. She serves on the boards of biotech companies Applied Genetic Technologies Corporation and Alviva Therapeutics. Dr. Magovcevic-Liebsch holds a PhD in genetics from Harvard University, a JD in high technology law from Suffolk University Law School, and a BA in biology and chemistry from Wheaton College.

Konstantinos "Kosta" Ligris
Member since 2019

Entrepreneur and attorney Konstantinos "Kosta" Ligris is the cofounder of Stavros Technologies, a venture-backed technology company that builds software for the real estate and lending industry, and Escrow Mint, a secure platform for real estate deposits to be transferred and managed digitally. He founded and served for over 15 years as CEO and managing partner of Ligris before becoming a strategic adviser and board member for the firm. Under his leadership, Ligris and its affiliated ACES Title Agency have overseen over $50 billion of real estate matters in the last decade. He has been recognized as a real estate "Super Lawyer" for nine consecutive years. Kosta Ligris is an entrepreneur-in-residence at the MIT Martin Trust Center for Entrepreneurship. He serves on the Beth Israel Lahey Medical Center Board of Overseers Executive Council and the Suffolk Law Dean's Cabinet and has been on the benefactor committee for the annual gala benefiting St. Jude Children's Research Hospital. He holds a BS from Boston University, an MBA from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and a JD, cum laude, from Suffolk University Law School.

Stacy Mills
Member since 2019

Business leader Stacy Mills is a vice president and controller of Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc., a global professional services firm in the areas of risk, strategy and people. In that role, she serves as the firm’s chief accounting officer and brings deep corporate and public accounting experience. She joined MMC in 1999 as controller of Putnam Investments. Previously, she served in corporate accounting and financial reporting roles at State Street Corporation and in public accounting for Grant Thornton and Ernst & Young. Mills holds a BSBA in accounting from Suffolk University and has been a strong supporter of the Sawyer Business School and its accounting program.
Bevilton E.J. Morris
Charter Member since 2018

Bevilton E.J. Morris is a leader in the finance and risk technology as well as international management arenas with more than 20-plus years of cross-industry experience helping clients transform and innovate to maintain a competitive edge. Morris is a managing director at Accenture Consulting focused on Digital Finance and Risk in the financial services sector. He previously led the finance and risk management middle-to-back-office technology domain in Ernst & Young’s Wealth & Asset Management Practice. Morris also worked for PWC, Polaroid, Boston Scientific, Mellon Bank, and Bank of Boston. Morris, who hails from the nation of Dominica, has worked in countries around the world, and he has been a leader in championing diversity and inclusion within organizations and in developing and mentoring talent. He has been active with the National Association of Black Accountants and the National Black MBA Association. Morris holds a BA in accounting and finance from the University of the Virgin Islands and an MBA from Suffolk University’s Sawyer Business School.

The Hon. Amy L. Nechtem
Member since 2016

The Honorable Amy L. Nechtem is chief justice of the Massachusetts Juvenile Court. She served as an associate justice for 13 years prior to her appointment as chief justice in July 2014. Justice Nechtem previously served as an assistant district attorney for many years, prosecuting child abuse and major felony cases. She received the Massachusetts Judges Conference Judicial Excellence Award for the Juvenile Court Department and leads outreach programs designed to encourage and support positive youth development. Justice Nechtem is the past president of the National Association of Women Judges (NAWJ), a 1,200 member organization and the country’s leading voice for women jurists committed to diversity and equality in the justice system. She was awarded the Justice Joan Dempsey Klein Award, which is given to honor a judge who brings distinction to his or her office and exemplifies the mission of NAWJ. She continues to serve on national committees addressing issues of human trafficking, women’s rights in prison, juvenile justice and child welfare, the administration of NAWJ, and immigration challenges affecting youth in the system. She speaks nationally on juvenile justice and child welfare related topics. Justice Nechtem earned a JD with honors from Suffolk University Law School and holds a BS from Simmons College, from which she received the Outstanding Community Service Award for her lifelong public service and commitment to women, children, and her devotion to issues affecting the fair and equal access to justice in our courts. She received the Massachusetts Lawyers Weekly, Top Women in the Law award. Chief Justice Nechtem also is a member of the Boston Ballet Board of Overseers.
Carol Sawyer Parks, president and CEO of the real estate development company Sawyer Enterprises, has been instrumental in reshaping Boston’s architectural, cultural, and educational landscape. She developed the W Boston Hotel and Residences, the Niketown building on Newbury Street, and other significant structures. Parks embarked on a career in real estate development in Los Angeles before returning to Boston to assist with the family businesses of her father, taxi and transportation magnate Frank Sawyer. She successfully shifted their focus from transportation to real estate development. Parks also has engaged in many community activities as chair of the board for the Carroll Center for the Blind, director of Newton Country Day School of the Sacred Heart, trustee of the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, and director of the 100 Club of Boston, which raises funds for the families of fallen firefighters and police officers. Parks was featured in the 2011 book Boston, Inspirational Women by Bill Brett and Kerry Brett and has been named one of the 25 Stylish Bostonians by the Boston Globe. She received an honorary Doctor of Commercial Science degree from Suffolk University in 1982.

Susan Rugnetta
Sawyer Business School Alumni Trustee since 2017

Susan Rugnetta has broad and deep experience in financial and retirement services and has been responsible for leading strategy, sales, product development, service, and operations throughout her career. Rugnetta uses her 40 years of experience to provide financial guidance to individuals with a focus on retirement planning. She is retired from Fidelity Investments where she was Senior Vice President, Client Experience. Her group was responsible for all operational and service needs of Fidelity’s Registered Investment Advisors and Broker-Dealer clients. Rugnetta’s initial role at Fidelity was Vice President, Client Services Group, Retirement, working to meet the retirement planning needs of colleges, universities, and health care institutions. Her team focused on helping these plan sponsors educate and prepare employees for retirement. Prior to joining Fidelity, Rugnetta was an account executive with Gartner Group where she provided technology research and consulting services for financial institutions. She also spent over 25 years with BankBoston. Rugnetta began her career in Money and Wire Transfer Operations eventually rising to Senior Vice President, Global Cash Management, with teams in Boston, London, Singapore, and Latin America. She was chairperson of BankBoston Maine, a special purpose bank created by her team to meet the unique needs of their cash management clients. Rugnetta received a BSBA from Suffolk University’s Sawyer Business School and holds an MBA from Babson College.

E. Macey Russell
Member since 2011

E. Macey Russell is a partner at Choate Hall & Stewart LLP, where he practices in the area of complex commercial litigation and is a member of the firm’s Hiring and Diversity Committees. He is listed in Best Lawyers in America. Russell is a member of the Trial Lawyer Honorary Society of the Litigation Counsel of America and The Fellows of the American Bar Foundation. He serves on the executive committee of the Boston Lawyers Group and the advisory board of the Institute for Inclusion in the Legal Profession. He is a nationally recognized speaker on diversity and inclusion in corporate law firms. Russell served as chair of the Massachusetts Judicial Nominating Commission from 2011-2014. His honors and awards include the 2011 Burton Award for Exceptional Legal Writing from The Burton Foundation and the Library of Congress for his co-authored article “Developing Great Minority Lawyers for the Next Generation.” In 2009, he was named “Diversity Hero” by Massachusetts Lawyers Weekly. Before joining the Board, he served on the dean’s advisory committee for Suffolk University Law School. Russell received a JD from Suffolk University Law School in 1983 and a BA from Trinity College.
Larry Smith
Member since 2016

Larry Smith, co-founder of the Nation Safe Drivers Group in Boca Raton, Florida, began his business career even before he graduated from college, and he has spent more than 50 years in the auto club and insurance industry. Smith and his brother Michael started the Brookfield Insurance Agency in 1962. It grew from a Brockton storefront to seven offices in Massachusetts before they sold it 18 years later. The Smiths then moved to Florida, where they cofounded the Nation Safe Drivers Group in Boca Raton, offering auto insurance, roadside assistance and group insurance to members of major companies such as BJ’s Wholesale Club. The company was sold to its employees in 2014 through an Employee Stock Ownership Plan, a trust that makes employees the beneficiaries. Smith attributes his professional accomplishments to his preparation at Suffolk University, where he earned a bachelor of science in business administration degree in 1965. He has said that his family taught him the importance of successful people sharing their success with others, and he has done that with his employees and in the Suffolk community. Together with his brother, Smith has engaged in philanthropy that has had a significant impact on the University, providing for the creation of an executive case discussion room in the Business School and establishing an endowed scholarship in memory of their friend, Pvt. Sheldon R. Cohen, who served in Vietnam. Smith and his brother also pledged support for the 20 Somerset academic building that opened in 2015, a fitness center that opened in 2016, and for athletics programs.
In this Section

David Abrams, BS, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; MS, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; JD, Harvard University

Daniel Ahearn, BA, University of Rochester; JD, Suffolk University

Rachel Alpert, BA, Dartmouth College; JD, Columbia University

Barbara Anthony, BS, MA, Northeastern University; JD, Suffolk University

Mitchel Appelbaum, BA, Brandeis University; JD, Boston University

Lawrence Appleman, B.S., Massachusetts Institute of Technology; M.S., Boston University; J.D., New England School of Law; LL.M., University of Strathclyde Law School

Cory Arter, Adjunct Professor of Legal Writing, BA, University of Massachusetts; JD, Suffolk University

Jeffrey Bagner, Adjunct, BS, New York University College of Business and Public Administration, JD, Columbia University Law School

Frank Bailey,

Marion Giliberti Barish, BA, BS, Boston University; JD, University of California at Hastings

Thomas R. Barker, BA, Jacksonville University; JD, Suffolk University

Elaine M. Barlas, JD, Columbia University; Ed.M, Boston University

John R. Bauer, BA, St. Mary's University; Ph.D., Duke University; JD, Harvard University

Cory Bell,

Michelle Beneski, BS, Fitchburg State College; JD, Pepperdine University; LLM, University of Florida

Barbara Boehler,

Michael Bolden, BA, Bates College; JD, Suffolk University

Timothy Bolen, Adjunct Professor of Legal Writing, BS, Northeastern University; JD, Suffolk University

Isaac Borenstein (Ret.), Instructor in Law, BA, George Washington University; JD, Northeastern University; LLM, Harvard University

H. Rob, BA, JD, Suffolk University
Henry Burke Brennan, JD, Suffolk University

Elizabeth Brody Gluck, BA Dartmouth College; JD, Northeastern University

John Bromley, BA, Emerson College; JD, Suffolk University

Lisa Brown,

Robert Buhlman, BA, JD, Harvard University

Stephen J. Callahan, Professor of Law, AB, Middlebury College; JD, Suffolk University

Melissa Allen Celli, JD, Suffolk University

John Churchill,

Jeffrey T. Collins, BA, University of Massachusetts; JD, University of New Hampshire

Michael Costa,

Elspeth Cypher, BA, Emerson College; JD, Suffolk University Law School

Diane D'Angelo,

Harmony Decosimo, BA, Covenant College; JD, University of Pennsylvania School of Law

Ana Delgado Valentin,

Joan Densberger, Adjunct Faculty, BS, University of Massachusetts, Dartmouth; MPH, Boston University; JD, Boston College Law School; LLM, Suffolk University Law School

Pasquale DeSantis, BA, University of Massachusetts; JD, Suffolk University

Mary Ellen Dewinter,

Shira Diner,

Greg Ewing,

Jay W. Fee, BA, University of Massachusetts, Amherst; JD, Suffolk University

Sally Gaglini, BA, Brandeis University; JD, Suffolk University

James Gallagher, BA, Colgate University; JD, Suffolk University

Andrew Garcia, BA, Southeastern Massachusetts University; JD, Suffolk University

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Ericka B. Gray, BS, York College of Pennsylvania; MS, Millerville State College

John Craza
John Greabe, Melanie L. Gulden, BA, Boston University; MEd, Suffolk University; JD, Suffolk University; LLM, Suffolk University

Bruce Hale, BA, University of Maryland; JD, Northeastern University

Conor Hanley,

Karl-Otto Hartmann, AB, Dartmouth College; JD, University of Santa Clara; MBA, University of California, Berkeley

Jamie David Hoag,

Thomas C. Horgan, BSBA, JD, Suffolk University

James Horgan, BA, Merrimack College; JD, Suffolk University Law School

Deanna Jackson, BA, University of California, Los Angeles; MA, University of Southern California; JD, LLM, Boston University

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David Kellem, BA, Georgetown University; JD, Suffolk University

Angel Kelley Brown, Associate Justice of the District Court, BA, Colgate University; JD, Georgetown University; LL.M., Temple University

Brian Kelly, BS, University of Notre Dame; JD, Suffolk University

Carol Kelly, BA, College of the Holy Cross; JD, Suffolk University

Brooke Perrone Koch, BA, College of the Holy Cross; JD, Suffolk University; LLM, Northwestern University

John B. Koss, Adjunct Professor of Legal Writing, BA, Northwestern University; JD, Boston University

Joseph Laplante,

Marc Lauritsen,

Katie Levy, BA, Boston College; MS, Boston College; JD, Boston College; LLM, Boston College

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Laury Lucien, BA, University of Massachusetts, Amherst; JD, Suffolk University

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Bonnie MacLeod, BA, Regis College; JD, Suffolk University

Matthew J. Maiona, BA, Boston College; JD, Suffolk University

William M. Mandell, BA, Brandeis University; JD, Boston College

James Matthews,
Phillipe M. Mauldin, BA, University of California, Santa Barbara; JD, Suffolk University

Michael W. McCurdy, BSBA, Boston College; MBA, JD, Suffolk University

Stephen R. McNaught, BSBA, Boston College; MBA, JD, Suffolk University

William J. Meade,

Sammy Nabulsi,

Jo-Ann Nessralla, BA, College of the Holy Cross; JD, Suffolk University; LLM, Boston University

Martin J. Newhouse, AB, MA, Ph.D, Columbia University; JD, Yale University

Oren Nimni,

Pon Nokham,

Donna L. Palermino, AB, Harvard University; JD, New York University Law School

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Dana S. Pierce, BS, Northeastern University; JD, Boston University School of Law

N. Scott Pierce, BS, BSE, MBA, University of Connecticut; JD, State University of New York at Buffalo School of Law

Jack Pirozzolo, BA, Yale University; JD, University of Chicago

Kelli Proia,

Carmin Reiss, AB, Brandeis University; JD, Boston University School of Law

Michael Ricciuti, Associate Justice, Superior Court, AB, JD, Harvard University

Erika Rickard,

Daniel Rietiker, PhD, University of Lausanne

Liza Rosenof,

Luke Rosseel,

Alexander Sands, BA, Williams College; JD, University of Virginia

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Amanda Schreyer,

Mark Seeley, BPh, Grand Valley State University; JD, Suffolk University

Brendan J. Shea, JD, Suffolk University

Freya Allen Shoffner, BA, Mt. Holyoake College; JD, Suffolk University
Richard Sinnott, BS, Norwich University; JD, Suffolk University

Wayne E. Smith, BS, JD, Suffolk University; LLM, Boston University

Carla Spivack, BA, Princeton University; JD, New York University; PhD, Boston College

Lynn Squillace, BS, Providence College; JD, Suffolk University; MPH, BU University

Gregory V. Sullivan, BA, Boston College; JD, Suffolk University

Philip C. Swain, BS, Tufts University; JD, Northwestern University

Karen Talley,

Kirk Teska, BS, Montana State University; MS, University of Southern California; JD, Franklin Pierce Law Center

Sunila Thomas George, BA, Wheaton College; JD, Western New England University

Amy Van Zyl-Chavarro, BA, Wheaton College; JD, Suffolk University

Adrienne Walker,

Kevin Wall, BS, Bentley College; MBA, Boston College; JD, Suffolk University; LLM, Boston University

Robert Ward, BS, Northeastern University; JD, Suffolk University Law School

John Zanini, BA University of Dallas; JD, University of Connecticut
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ENROLLMENT CHANGE, WITHDRAWAL, OR LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Students who modify their enrollment, either in an increase or decrease in semester credits, or a change their program must notify the Office of Financial Aid in writing of any changes. Regardless of whether charges on your student account are adjusted or not, an adjustment may be required to your financial aid award.

Students with federal education loans must be enrolled at least half-time to receive the loans and to continue to qualify for in-school deferment. For financial aid purposes:

- **JD Program**: Full-time is considered 10 or more credits per semester for Day Division students and 7 or more credits per semester for Evening Division students. Half-time enrollment is considered 5-9 credits per semester for Day Division students and 4-6 credits per semester for Evening Division students.

- **LL.M. Program**: Full-time is considered 9 or more credits. Half-time enrollment for LL.M. students is considered 5 or more credits.

- **Summer Semester**: Students must be enrolled at least half-time during the summer to receive federal aid. Half-time enrollment is considered 3 credits for JD and LL.M. students and 6 credits for Dual Degree students enrolled solely in CAS or SSOM classes.

Students with federal loans who are enrolled less than half-time must complete exit counseling.

Withdrawal/Leave of Absence
The Office of Financial Aid is required to recalculate federal financial aid eligibility for students who withdraw, drop out, are dismissed, or take a leave of absence prior to completing 60% of a semester.

**The effective date is defined as**

- The date the student began the Withdrawal process with the Office of Academic Services, or
- The date the student began the Leave of Absence process with the Law Dean of Students Office, or
- The student's last date of attendance, or
- The mid-point of a semester for a student who leaves without notifying Suffolk Law

In some cases, federal loans already refunded to the student may need to be returned to the lender. Please note that his could result in an outstanding tuition balance owed to Suffolk University.

**Other actions you may need to take if you are considering a withdrawal or leave of absence**

- Students withdrawing or dropping credits after a semester begins will be assessed tuition charges in accordance with the University's Withdrawal Policy (/about/directory/bursars-office/withdrawal).

Not completing the appropriate withdrawal or leave of absence forms can prove costly since students will be assessed tuition charges for a semester not completed.

- Students with federal loan obligations either from Suffolk Law or a prior institution may wish to explore loan deferment or forbearance options (/law/admission/tuition-aid/types-of-aid/federal-loans).
- Students with federal loans must complete exit counseling.

**Institutional Aid Recipients**
If a student withdraws or takes a leave of absence prior to incurring 100% tuition liability, all institutional aid is returned. One hundred percent tuition liability occurs after the add/drop period and the last day to drop a class without a ‘W’ grade. Once a student incurs 100% tuition liability, no adjustment is made to institutional aid.

(https://www.instagram.com/p/BysoHsv)

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LEAVES OF ABSENCE VOLUNTARY

Voluntary Withdrawal / Voluntary Leave of Absence

Leave of Absence, Voluntary / Withdrawal, Voluntary

A student who wishes to take a Voluntary Leave of Absence or withdraw from Suffolk University Law School must submit a completed Withdrawal or Voluntary Leave of Absence Request to the Academic Services Office. The Academic Services Office will process the paperwork related to the withdrawal or Voluntary Leave of Absence, including obtaining the approval of the Assistant Dean for Academic Services, Dean of Students or an Associate Dean in accordance with the Rule and Regulations.

Voluntary Leave of Absence:

If a student is currently unable to continue the study of law, the student may take a Leave of Absence for up to one academic year. A student who wishes to take a Voluntary Leave of Absence must submit the Voluntary Leave of Absence Form to the Academic Services Office. If the Leave of Absence is for medical/psychological reasons, the student must support the request with medical documentation and, at the conclusion of the Leave of Absence, will be required to submit medical documentation to confirm the student's ability to return to school. The documentation supporting a return to school will be reviewed by the "Leave of Absence Committee." The Leave of Absence Committee will be comprised of the Dean of Students, the Associate Dean of Students and one Law School Associate Dean. Additional Law School or University Administrators will be added to the committee if and when appropriate. The Leave of Absence Committee may consult with the Director of University Health and Wellness (or designee) if and when it deems it appropriate to do so.

As a general matter, a student will not be permitted to resume his or her studies unless the Leave of Absence Committee is satisfied that the student has the ability to complete law school and has the judgment and integrity to function as a member of the profession. For example, the Leave of Absence Committee must be satisfied that the problems which precipitated the leave are resolved and that the student is able to handle all of the physical or emotional stress, as applicable, of attending law school, and that there is no significant risk of danger to the student or others or of disruption to the Law School or University environment. The Leave of Absence Committee may require the student to make available relevant health records, to permit the Leave of Absence Committee to communicate directly with the student's physicians or counselors, and, in appropriate circumstances, to undergo additional medical/psychological evaluation.

Reentry may be conditional. For example, a student may be required to engage in regular and ongoing medical, psychiatric or psychological treatment when specifically related to the conditions giving rise to the leave if the Leave of Absence Committee believes that, without such ongoing treatment, the individual will not be able to function effectively as a student or will pose a significant risk to the health or safety of himself or others or a significant risk of disruption to the Law School or University environment.

If the Leave of Absence Committee determines that the student will not be permitted to return to the Law School, the decision may be appealed to the Dean of the Law School (or his/her designee). The Dean's decision (or that of his/her designee) will be final.

No student may take a Voluntary Leave of Absence after the examination period begins or while consideration of his or her academic standing is pending. A student on a Leave of Absence that is either cleared to return by the Leave of Absence Committee or is not subject to the Leave of
Absence Committee review 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 Leave of Absence is considered a withdrawal for financial aid purposes and may result in the student owing money to the Law School and in the student’s federal loan entering repayment.

Students who fail to enroll at the conclusion of an approved Voluntary Leave of Absence will be withdrawn from the Law School. Those in this situation who wish to return to the Law School must apply for readmission in accordance with the Readmissions Process outlined in the Law School Rules and Regulations.

Students on a Voluntary Leave of Absence will not have locker access during the Leave of Absence. All locker contents must be removed within 10 calendar days of approval of the Voluntary Leave of Absence, or they will be considered abandoned property and confiscated by the Law School.

Students on a Leave of Absence will continue to have access to:

- Student ID Card
- Email
- Westlaw and Lexis
- Blackboard
- MySuffolk
- Library

Voluntary Withdrawal:

A student who wishes to withdraw from the Law School must submit the Withdrawal Form to the Academic Services Office. No student may withdraw after the examination period begins or while consideration of his or her academic standing is pending.

Once a withdrawal request is approved, access to the following services will be deactivated:

Student

- Student ID Card
- Email
- Westlaw and Lexis
- Blackboard
- MySuffolk
- Library

Lockers: Prior to removal of contents please contact a staff member of the Office of Academic Services for assistance. Contents not removed within 10 calendar days of approval of withdrawal will be considered abandoned property and will be confiscated by the Law School.

Important Information for Financial Aid Recipients:

The Office of Financial Aid is required to recalculate federal student aid eligibility for students who withdraw, drop out, are dismissed, or take a Leave of Absence prior to completing 60% of a semester. In some cases, federal loans already disbursed to the student may need to be returned to the lender. This may result in the student owing money to Suffolk University.

Students with federal student loans are required by the federal government to complete exit counseling upon their departure from Suffolk University Law School. Exit counseling information is available on the Office of Financial Aid’s website (https://law/admission/tuition-aid). Federal loans will enter their grace or repayment periods as of the effective date of withdrawal.

Note that a Voluntary Leave of Absence is treated as a Withdrawal for federal student aid purposes. This means that federal loans will enter their grace or repayment periods during the Voluntary Leave of Absence. In addition, a student must complete exit counseling when taking a Voluntary Leave of Absence. To receive financial aid in future semesters, students must be making Satisfactory Academic Progress. Students must have a cumulative GPA of 2.0 and must have earned at least 67% of cumulative attempted credits at each point satisfactory academic progress is measured. Please see the Office of Financial Aid for further information.
LEAVES OF ABSENCE INVOLUNTARY

Involuntary Leaves of Absence

Involuntary Leave of Absence

Students may voluntarily withdraw from Suffolk University Law School at any time during matriculation at Suffolk University. In addition, students may request a Leave of Absence in accordance with Law School Rules and Regulations V. However, situations as described below may arise when the Law School determines on an individualized, case-by-case basis that a student may need to be involuntarily placed on a Leave of Absence from the Law School.

When a student demonstrates conduct that violates the Suffolk University Law School standard of Student Conduct (Law School Rules and Regulations XI) or other Suffolk University or Law School policies, that conduct will be addressed through the appropriate disciplinary processes. This Policy is not intended to be disciplinary in nature. Rather, this Policy outlines the criteria and procedures for when and how a student may be involuntarily placed on a Leave of Absence from the Law School for demonstrating behavior that creates a direct threat to the safety or health of the student or others or that unreasonably disrupts the normal education processes and orderly operation of the University. There may be situations in which both this Policy and the Student Discipline Process and/or other Suffolk policies are applicable.

Criteria for an Involuntary Leave of Absence

A student may be involuntarily placed on a Leave of Absence from Suffolk University Law School if the Law School determines on an individualized, case-by-case basis, in accordance with the procedures listed below, that the student:

- Demonstrates behavior that is unreasonably disruptive to the normal education processes and orderly operation of the Law School or Suffolk University;
- Demonstrates behavior that endangers him/herself, or that creates a direct threat to the student or others;
- Demonstrates behavior that endangers others or that creates a direct threat to the student or others.

Involuntary Leave of Absence Process

If it becomes evident (through observed behavior or by report(s) from faculty, staff, students or others) that a Leave of Absence from the Law School may be in the best interest of a student and the Law School, and the student does not agree, then the following procedures will be engaged:

- The Dean of Students, or designee, will collect available information, such as information obtained from incident reports, conversations with students, faculty and staff, and the opinions of appropriate medical/clinical professionals if such information is available.
- If reasonably possible, the Dean of Students, or designee, will meet with the student, giving notice to the student of the meeting and providing an opportunity for the student to provide information in support of the student’s request that s/he not be placed on a leave of absence and/or to make suggestions for reasonable accommodation(s) short of an involuntary leave from the Law School.
- If, after the meeting, the student maintains that he/she would like to remain enrolled, the Dean of Students will request that the student sign an authorization permitting medical/clinical professionals who have treated the student to share information with the Dean of Students and other University officials. Failure by the student to sign the authorization will result in the involuntary withdrawal of the student from the University, as the University will have insufficient information to render an individualized determination.
• The Dean of Students, or designee, will then convene an "Involuntary Leave of Absence Committee" comprised of the Dean of Students (or designee), one Law School Associate Dean and the Director of Health and Wellness (or designee). Additional Law School or University Administrators will be added to the committee if and when appropriate. The Committee will review collected information and information presented by the student. The committee will engage in a determination on an individualized, case-by-case basis, taking into consideration the nature, duration and severity of the risk and the likelihood, imminence and nature of the future harmful conduct, either to the student or to others in the University community.

• The Committee will render a decision and present that decision to the student in writing. Should the decision be to place the student on a Leave of Absence, appropriate conditions for return will be contained within the written notification.

• A student who is seeking to return to school after being placed on an Involuntary Leave of Absence must submit a written plan that identifies how the student will resume his/her status at the Law School. The plan must respond to the situation that gave rise to the need for the student’s Involuntary Leave of Absence. The Law School may require that the student submit medical or psychological records indicating that the student has adequately addressed the condition that gave rise to the Involuntary Leave of Absence and/or indicates suggested conditions for re-enrollment such as regular counseling sessions or limited course load.

• The Involuntary Leave of Absence Committee will review the student’s plan to determine on an individualized, case-by-case basis whether or not the student’s request to re-enroll at that time shall be granted or denied by taking into consideration all of the relevant factors and information presented. The decision of the Committee is final.

Definition of Notice

Under this policy, notice is deemed to be given if sent by e-mail to a student’s Suffolk University e-mail address.

Interim Measures

The Law School reserves the right to place a student on an immediate interim Leave of Absence that will remain in effect until a final decision is made pursuant to the procedure, unless, before a final decision is made, the Law School determines that the reasons for imposing the interim Leave of Absence no longer exist.

Other Applicable Policies

Action under this policy does not preclude the Law School from taking action under other applicable policies including, but not limited to, the Student Disciplinary Procedure, the Sexual Misconduct Policy and the Law School’s Academic Standards.

Follow Suffolk Law on Instagram (https://www.instagram.com/suffolk_law)
The rules of the law school are listed below. Select the blue headline for the appropriate policy to read the content. If you have any questions regarding the policies, please contact the Dean of Students Office at 617-573-8157.

Rules and Regs

1. 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 six semesters of full-time study in law school or at least eight semesters of part-time study in law school. A student in good academic standing may, in extraordinary circumstances and with the permission of the Dean of Students Office, complete an upper-class year of study at another ABA-accredited law school (see policy on Visiting Out, Study Abroad, and Electives at Non-Suffolk Programs).
   2. A student admitted with advanced standing based on course work completed at another ABA-accredited law school must complete at least 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 at the discretion of an Associate Dean.
   3. A candidate’s complete law school record must (i) show a cumulative weighted average of at least 2.000; and (ii) show unsatisfactory grades outstanding in no more than three courses. A student in good academic standing but in violation of Regulation I(A)(3) may submit a petition to remedy such violation by fulfilling conditions to be determined by an Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. Conditions may include retaking a final examination or rewriting a final paper in a course in which the student received an unsatisfactory grade, or repeating a course in its entirety. Completion of such conditions will not affect GPA or credits earned. The conditions set by the Associate Dean for a student to remedy a violation of Regulation I(A)(3) shall be final and not subject to appeal.
   4. The ABA, as a national accrediting authority for law schools, has established in ABA Standard 311(a) that a law school shall require, as a condition for graduation, successful completion of a course of study of not fewer than 83 credit hours, at least 64 of which shall be in courses that require attendance in regularly scheduled classroom sessions or direct faculty instruction at the law school. Suffolk University Law School requires all students to complete at least 84 credit hours of study in order to be eligible to graduate. The Law School adheres to the definition of “credit hour” established in ABA Standard 310(b), as set forth in Regulations (B)(2) and (C)(2).
   5. Any student who completed their first-year prior to the 2016-2017 academic year with a cumulative GPA of 2.670 or higher but less than 3.000 in the first year must take Advanced Survey of Core Legal Principles in the student’s final year. Any student who completes their first year during the 2016-2017 academic year or later with a cumulative GPA of 2.670 or higher but less than 3.000 must complete all of the following courses in order to be eligible to graduate:
      1. Evidence;
      2. Trusts and Estates;
      3. Business Entity Fundamentals;
      4. Commercial Law Survey, Commercial Sales, or Secured Transactions;
      5. Constitutional Law/Criminal Procedure;
6. Family Law and
7. Advanced Survey of Core Legal Principles (must be taken in the student’s final year).

[Revision to Rule I.A. 5. approved by law faculty on 5/19/16 and 3/2/17]

6. Prior to graduation, every student must satisfactorily complete:
   1. six credits of upper-level experiential learning courses (as defined by ABA Standards 303 and 304)
   2. two continuing legal education seminars and
   3. a minimum of 50 hours of practice-based learning completed in any of the following ways:
      1. First Year Summer Internship Program placement;
      2. 50 hours of legal work completed through the Pro Bono Program;
      3. 50 hours of legal work completed under the supervision of an attorney.

Students completing Sections b and c of this requirement must submit certification of completion to the Academic Services Office. Part-time students in the Evening Division are exempt from section c. of the requirement, but are encouraged to complete it.

[Rule I.A.6 approved by law faculty on 2/13/14 and amended 5/19/16. Rule I.A.6 applies to students entering the law school in the Fall 2015 semester and later.]

7. All students are required to take a Diagnostic Exam covering selected bar-related subjects taught during the first year of study in the day division and the first two years of study in the evening division. Results of the diagnostic exam will be reported to students but will not appear on their transcripts and will not affect their grade point averages. However, students are required to complete the Diagnostic Exam in order to be eligible to graduate, and this requirement will be included in each student’s degree audit. The Diagnostic Exam may be offered in an online format. Students scheduled to graduate before 2020 will be required to take the exam during designated periods in their final year of study. Students scheduled to graduate in 2020 or later will be required to take the exam during designated periods in the fall of their second year of study if enrolled in the day division or the fall of their third year of study if enrolled in the evening division.

[Approved by law faculty on 4/17/14]

8. All students must complete the required courses in Civil Procedure, Constitutional Law, Contracts, Criminal Law, Legal Practice Skills, Property, Torts, and Professional Responsibility.

9. All students must complete the Legal Writing Requirement (see Rule I.H.)

10. All students must complete the Base Menu Requirement unless they are placed on Academic Warning or are subject to the requirements of Rule I.A.5.

11. All students are subject to the provisions of the Academic Standing Requirements (Rule I.C.) and must complete any requirements set forth under Rule I.C. or by the Academic Standing Committee.

12. The Law Faculty may revise these degree requirements or impose additional requirements from time to time. Students will be provided advance notice of such changes.

13. 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 (6 semesters) of full-time study. Day Division students must devote a substantial amount of time to the study of law. First-year students in the Day Division are expected to treat the study of law as their sole occupation during the academic year. Upper-class students in the Day Division are strongly encouraged to limit employment and volunteer work to no more than 20 hours per week during the academic year. Additional limitations on outside commitments, including employment, may be set for students subject to action under Rule I.C. (Academic Standing Requirements).

1. Credit 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 course of study requires six semesters of class work. Completion of a total of 84 credit hours is required in order to earn the Juris Doctor degree.

2. Definition of Credit Hour: The study of law, as well as its practice, requires diligent preparation, engaged attention, and thoughtful reflection. In order to prepare students thoroughly for legal practice, the Law School adheres to the federal and ABA definitions of a credit hour. Standard 310(a) of the American Bar Association Standards and Rules of Procedure for Approval of Law Schools requires that “A law school shall adopt, publish, and adhere to written policies and procedures for
determining the credit hours that it awards for coursework,” ABA Standard 310(b) provides:

A “credit hour” is an amount of work that reasonably approximates:

1. not less than one hour of classroom or direct faculty instruction and two hours of out-of-class student work per week for fifteen weeks, or the equivalent amount of work over a different amount of time; or

2. at least an equivalent amount of work as required in subparagraph (1) of this definition for other academic activities as established by the institution, including simulation, field placement, clinical, co-curricular, and other academic work leading to the award of credit hours.

The Law School adheres to ABA Standard 310 concerning credit hours. The following policies and procedures are intended to comply with Standard 310.

(a) Credit for Classroom Instruction

The number of credit hours awarded for a course is a representation of the amount of work that the course requires. A credit hour signifies a certain minimum amount of classroom or instructional time, plus time for out-of-classroom student work expected in the course, such as class preparation, home work assignments, papers, projects, exam study, and examinations. In general, the definition of credit hour calls for two hours of out-of-classroom work to be required for every hour of classroom instruction.

The specific number of weekly classroom and out-of-classroom hours required to satisfy the definition of a credit hour depends on the length of the relevant academic term, as set forth below.

(i) Fall and spring terms

The Law School’s fall and spring terms each consist of a thirteen week session and a two-week examination period. In order to satisfy the definition of credit hour in the fall or spring term:

A one-credit course will ordinarily be followed by an examination period. Students are expected to spend, on average, a minimum of 2 hours on out-of-class work per week during the semester (including during the exam period).

A two-credit course will ordinarily meet for 110 minutes each week, followed by an examination period. Students are expected to spend, on average, a minimum of 4 hours on out-of-class work per week during the semester (including during the exam period).

A three-credit course will ordinarily meet for 165 minutes each week, followed by an examination period. Students are expected to spend, on average, a minimum of 6 hours on out-of-class work per week during the semester (including during the exam period).

A four-credit course will ordinarily meet for 220 minutes each week for 13 weeks, followed by an examination period. Students are expected to spend, on average, a minimum of 8 hours on out-of-class work per week during the semester (including during the exam period).

If a class does not meet every week or does not have an examination or final paper, an equivalent amount of time will be allocated during the term to direct classroom instruction and/or student out-of-class work per week to fulfill the credit hour requirement. Any faculty member who misses or cancels a regularly scheduled class session must schedule a make-up class and/or assign an equivalent amount of out-of-class work.

(ii) Summer term

The summer term includes one twelve week session and a one-week examination period. In order to satisfy the definition of credit hour in the summer term:

A one-credit course will ordinarily meet for 60 minutes each week for 12 weeks, followed by an examination period. Students are expected to spend, on average, a minimum of 2 hours on out-of-class work per week during the term.

A two-credit course will ordinarily meet for 120 minutes each week for 12 weeks, followed by an examination period. Students are expected to spend, on average, a minimum of 4 hours on out-of-class work per week during the term.
A three-credit course will ordinarily meet for 180 minutes each week for 12 weeks, followed by an examination period. Students are expected to spend, on average, a minimum of 6 hours on out-of-class work per week during the term.

A four-credit course will ordinarily meet for 240 minutes each week for 12 weeks, followed by an examination period. Students are expected to spend, on average, a minimum of 8 hours on out-of-class work per week during the term.

If a class does not meet every week or does not have an examination or final paper, an equivalent amount of time will be allocated during the term to direct classroom instruction and student out-of-class work per week to fulfill the credit hour requirement. Any faculty member who misses or cancels a regularly scheduled class session must schedule a make-up class and/or assign an equivalent amount of out-of-class work.

(iii) Winter session

The winter session, also known as "intersession," is a one week term with an examination, paper, or project. In order to satisfy the definition of credit hour in the winter session:

A one-credit course will ordinarily meet for 750 minutes during the week. Students are expected to spend a minimum of 50 hours on out-of-class work during the week or an equivalent number of hours over a longer period of time if a paper or project is due on a date after the end of the winter session.

(iv) Special sessions

Any law programs (e.g., overseas law programs) offered for academic credit by the Law School that are not scheduled to correspond to a standard fall, spring, summer, or winter session will be designed to ensure an allocation of weekly classroom time and out-of-classroom work sufficient to satisfy the definition of a credit hour as set forth above.

(b) Out-of-class Student Work in Courses that Involve Classroom or Direct Faculty Instruction:

Out-of-classroom work within the definition of a credit hour may include, but is not limited to: reading assignments; case briefing; study groups and review sessions; written assignments other than examinations (including preparatory memos, journals, and reflections on readings or experience); solving problem sets; participating in out-of-class simulations and role-playing exercises; research assignments; online assessments; posting to an online discussion board; court or other observations; conferences with the instructor, academic support instructors or teaching assistants; and other work that assists in comprehension of course content such as outlining and studying for examinations.

As guidance for approximating the length of time to complete reading assignments, faculty may choose to rely upon academic literature indicating that, on average, a law student can read ten to thirty pages in 60 minutes, depending on the difficulty of the material. This estimate of time to complete a reading assignment does not include time to complete additional study and preparatory work typically required to understand and analyze the reading, such as briefing of cases, review of supplemental material, outlining, practice questions and examinations, CALI exercises, and participation in study groups and review sessions.

All course instructors shall ensure that their course syllabi describe all required out-of-classroom work in sufficient detail to support a determination that such coursework meets the requirements of Standard 310(b)(1) as specified in section 2(a) of this policy. The Associate Deans for Academic Affairs shall keep all course syllabi on file and review them periodically to confirm that the amount of work assigned in each course complies with those requirements.

All proposals for new courses must include a paragraph justifying the number of credit hours to be awarded. The Associate Deans for Academic Affairs shall keep these justifications on file. If a new course requires approval by the Curriculum Committee, the Committee shall make a determination of whether the number of credit hours sought for the proposed course complies with Standard 310(b).

(c) Credit for Clinics and Externships
Clinics and externships consist of a classroom component and a casework component (in the case of in-house clinics) or fieldwork component (in the case of externships). With respect to the classroom component for both in-house clinics and externships, a credit hour may be awarded for 55 minutes of classroom or direct faculty instruction per week, while students are expected to spend, on average, a minimum of 2 hours on out-of-class work per week during the semester performing clinic or externship work, preparing for class, completing class assignments or other academic work related to the course assigned by the supervising faculty member and supervising attorney.

For the casework component of in-house clinics or the fieldwork component of externships, students must complete, at a minimum, 42.5 hours for one credit; 85 hours for 2 credits; 127.5 hours for 3 credits; and 170 hours for 4 credits.

Students enrolled in an in-house clinic or for-credit externship must complete the required hours and submit detailed time logs or otherwise document their time for review by their supervising attorney or faculty instructor in accordance with established clinic and externship policies.

(d) Credit for Directed Study

Students enrolled in an independent Directed Study may be given one or two credits. Students must complete a minimum of 42.5 hours of research and writing work for one credit and 85 hours of research and writing work for two credits.

Students are responsible for keeping a detailed log of their hours and submitting the log to their primary supervising faculty member at the end of the semester. Students will be evaluated on a credit/no credit basis.

(e) Credit for Student-Edited Law Journals

Student members of law journals are eligible to receive one credit per semester for performing at least 42.5 hours of journal-related work, which may include completion of a note or comment, reading and evaluating journal submissions, and editing and cite-checking articles.

Students are responsible for documenting this time in a manner approved by the faculty advisor of the journal. Students will be evaluated on a credit/no credit basis.

(f) Credit for Moot Court, Mock Trial, and ADR Competitions

Depending on the competition, students who participate in mock trial, moot court and ADR competitions are eligible to receive up to two credits per semester for competition-related work, such as brief writing, appellate advocacy, trial advocacy, arbitration advocacy, negotiation or mediation. Students are responsible for documenting this time in a manner approved by their faculty advisor/coach. Students must complete a minimum of 42.5 hours of work for one credit and 85 hours of work for two credits. Students may elect not to receive credit for participation in interscholastic competitions. Students will be evaluated on a credit/no credit basis.

(g) Credit for Teaching Assistants and Research Assistants

Students who serve as teaching assistants for a course are eligible to receive two hours of credit per semester for performing at least 85 hours of course-related work, such as, assisting with course design and administration, conducting review and discussion sessions, and mentoring students on study skills, time management, exam preparation, legal writing, or other academic skills. Students who serve as research assistants for a faculty member are eligible to receive two hours of credit per semester for performing at least 85 hours of work relating to the supervising faculty member’s project, such as conducting legal research, writing memoranda, editing, and cite checking. Student teaching assistants and research assistants are responsible for keeping a detailed log of their hours for review by the supervising faculty member at the end of each semester. Students will be evaluated on a credit/no credit basis.

(h) Credit for Distance Learning Courses

Students may receive credit for distance learning courses that are in compliance with ABA Standards. Distance learning courses for which students receive credit, whether offered in synchronous or asynchronous format, or a combination, shall require at
least 42.5 hours of student work per credit hour. The Associate Deans for Academic Affairs shall collect and review distance learning course syllabi on a regular basis to determine whether such courses comply with Standard 310(b).

3. Credit Enrollment Requirements: Day students not participating in the Accelerated JD Program are required to enroll in a minimum of 27 credits each year (not including summer sessions) and 12 credits each semester, for 6 semesters (not including summer sessions), except as otherwise provided in these Rules and Regulations. Enrollment in more than 27 credits in one academic year will not reduce the 27 credit minimum in any subsequent year, except as otherwise provided in these Rules and Regulations.

C. Evening Division

1. Credit 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 course of study requires eight semesters of class work. Completion of a total of 84 semester hours is required in order to earn the Juris Doctor degree.

2. Definition of Credit Hour: The definition of a credit hour for the Evening Division program is the same as for the Day Division, as set forth in paragraph (B)(2).

3. Credit Enrollment Requirements: Evening students not participating in the Accelerated JD Program are required to enroll in a minimum of 21 credits per year (not including summer sessions) and 9 credits each semester, for 8 semesters (not including summer sessions), except as otherwise provided in these Rules and Regulations. Enrollment in more than 21 credits in one academic year will not reduce the 21 credit minimum requirement in any subsequent year, except as otherwise provided in these Rules and Regulations.

D. Accelerated JD Program

1. Participation in the Accelerated JD Program is limited to day and evening students admitted to the program by the Office of Law Admission.

2. Credit Enrollment Requirements (Day): Day students in the Accelerated JD Program are required to enroll in a minimum of two summer semesters and four non-summer semesters of study. Minimum credit enrollment requirements for each semester of study may vary depending on program constraints and will be established by the academic associate deans. Accelerated day students should generally expect to enroll in at least 40 total credits over their first summer, fall, and spring semesters, at least 12 credits in the second summer, and at least 15 credits in the final fall and spring semesters.

3. Credit Enrollment Requirements (Evening): Evening students in the Accelerated JD Program are required to enroll in either

   1. two summer semesters and six non-summer semesters of study; or
   2. three summer semesters and five non-summer semesters of study. Minimum credit enrollment requirements for each semester of study may vary depending on program constraints and will be established by the academic associate deans. Accelerated evening students should generally expect to enroll in at least 33 total credits over their first summer, fall, and spring semesters, at least 28 total credits over their second summer, fall, and spring semesters, and at least 9 credits in each of the final two semesters (third summer and fall, or third fall and spring).

4. Withdrawal from Accelerated JD Program (Day): Day students who voluntarily withdraw or are required by the Academic Standing Committee to withdraw from the Accelerated JD Program prior to the second required summer of study will thereafter be subject to the credit enrollment requirements of section (I)(B). above, and any further summer study will be subject to the limitations of section IV, except that any day student who completes the first required summer of study in the Accelerated JD Program and satisfies all JD degree requirements by the end of the fifth non-summer semester of study will not be required to enroll in the sixth non-summer semester, or, if such student has not earned enough credits to graduate by the end of the fifth non-summer semester, any summer credits earned by the student while enrolled in the Accelerated JD Program may be applied to reduce the student’s course load in the final semester of study, even if such reduction results in a course load of fewer than 10 credits.

5. Withdrawal from Accelerated JD Program (Evening): Evening students who voluntarily withdraw or are required by the Academic Standing Committee to withdraw from the Accelerated JD Program prior to the second required summer of study will thereafter be subject to the credit enrollment requirements of section (I)(C). above, and any further summer study will be subject to the limitations of section IV, except that any evening student who completes the first required summer of study in the Accelerated JD Program and satisfies all JD degree requirements by the end of the seventh non-summer semester of study will not be required to enroll in the eighth non-summer semester, or, if such student has not earned enough credits to graduate by the end of the seventh non-summer semester, any summer credits earned by the student while enrolled in the Accelerated JD Program may be applied to reduce the student’s course load in the final semester of study, even if such reduction results in a course load of fewer than 7 credits.
II. Academic Standards

A. Course Loads

1. **Day Division:** No Day Division student may register for more than 16 credits or less than 12 credits in any one semester, or register for credits which result in more than 30 credits or less than 27 credits in any academic year.

2. **Evening Division:** No Evening Division student may register for more than 12 credits or less than 9 credits in any one semester, or register for credits which result in more than 24 credits or less than 21 credits in any academic year.

B. Attendance and Assignment Policy

1. **General** A student must take the courses and examinations for the section in which the student is enrolled. Each student is expected to perform all class assignments and to attend class meetings regularly and in a punctual manner. Failure to do so may result in exclusion from the course, which may result in a grade of No Credit, F, probation, suspension, or dismissal.

2. **Applicable Absence Limitation** With respect to any course, a student is allowed to miss up to the “Applicable Absence Limitation” for that course. Students with any absences in excess of the Applicable Absence Limitation shall be excluded from the course, unless such excess absences are excused in accordance with Paragraph B, below. The Applicable Absence Limitation shall mean 15% of the total minutes of instruction required for the credit amount of the course and is defined by the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Credit Hours/Semester or Summer Session</th>
<th>Applicable Absence Limitation/Semester or Summer Session</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-credit course, meets once a week</td>
<td>100 minutes of class, or one class meeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-credit course, meets once a week</td>
<td>220 minutes of class, or up to two class meetings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-credit course, meets twice a week</td>
<td>220 minutes of class, or up to four class meetings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-credit course, meets once a week</td>
<td>330 minutes of class, or up to two class meetings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-credit course, meets twice a week</td>
<td>330 minutes of class, or up to four class meetings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-credit course, meets three times a week</td>
<td>330 minutes of class, or up to six class meetings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-credit course, meets twice a week</td>
<td>440 minutes of class, or up to four class meetings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-credit course, meets three times a week</td>
<td>440 minutes of class, or up to five class meetings</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. **Year-long Courses** In year-long courses, each of the semesters of the course shall have its own Applicable Absence Limitation as defined above. Students may not “carry-over” unused absences to increase the Applicable Absence Limitation in the second semester of a year-long course.

4. **Add/Drop Period** For elective courses, class meetings during the add/drop period shall be disregarded in determining whether a student has exceeded the Applicable Absence Limitation. This does not apply to required courses, summer session, inter-session or intensive courses.

5. **Inter-session and Intensive Courses** Because inter-session and intensive courses normally are designed to have a limited number of class meetings, there is no Applicable Absence Limitation available for these courses. Students are expected to attend all class meetings of inter-session and intensive courses. An absence or significant tardiness to an inter-session or an intensive classes will result in the student being excluded from the course. To obtain a waiver to this rule, a student must submit a petition to the Dean of Students. The Dean of Students will only grant the petition if 1) the petition shows an extraordinary and unavoidable circumstance, and 2) the instructor believes that the amount of absence will not unreasonably alter the level of engagement expected of all students in the course.

6. **Reasons for Absences** The absences taken within Applicable Absence Limitation in any course must relate to short-term: family, personal, religious observance, localized weather, commuting, work or illness issues.

7. **Reporting Absences to the Instructor, Dean of Students** Any absences within the Applicable Absence Limitation should be reported directly to the instructor by the student. Any absences in excess of the Applicable Absence Limitation or any absences of more than three consecutive school days shall be reported to the Dean of Students by the student as soon as practicable.

8. **Excused Absences Beyond the Applicable Absence Limitation** The Dean of Students does not excuse absences that fall within the Applicable Absence Limitation.
However, 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 limited amount of time beyond the Applicable Absence Limitation. Such extraordinary circumstances must relate to health, bereavement, family, military, or significant personal issues. Excuses will not be granted for vacations or on-going conflicts resulting from the student’s normal employment commitments. In addition, excuses will not be granted to relieve Day Students of the limitation on employment set by the law school. The Dean of Students may not excuse absences for more than one week's worth of classes beyond the Applicable Absence Limitation or in circumstances where a student would miss more than 10 consecutive days of classes during a semester regardless of the circumstances. Students who have circumstances causing them to be absent for more than these specified periods shall consult with the Dean of Students regarding a Voluntary Leave of Absence or course withdrawal.

9. Student Responsibilities Regarding Absences and Attendance Records Students are advised to keep a personal record of all absences. In courses where the instructor requires the students to sign an attendance sheet (or otherwise mark themselves as present), it is the student’s responsibility to ensure that this is done in a timely manner for each class. Students who mark or sign as present a classmate who is absent shall be subject to disciplinary action. Students are responsible for responding to the instructor and/or the Dean of Students about issues of attendance.

10. Reporting of Excess Absences; Exclusion Determination In any course in which a student has been absent for more than the Applicable Absence Limitation, the instructor of that course shall notify the Dean of Students, indicating the dates or number of class absences. Once it is determined that the student is to be excluded from that course as per Paragraph 2., an Associate Dean, in light of applicable circumstances and upon consultation with the reporting instructor and the Dean of Students, shall determine whether to allow the 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.

11. Tardiness and Early Departures Excessive tardiness or early departures from class may result in exclusion from a course under this policy. Excuses will not be granted for tardiness or early departures for normal and foreseeable commutes or work schedules.

12. Religious Observances Absences on any particular day for religious observances are permitted in accordance with Mass. Gen. Laws Ch. 151C, §2B.

C. Academic Standing Requirements

1. First-year students

The provisions of section 1 apply to all first-year students, except that application of these provisions to students in the Accelerated JD Program shall be subject to the modifications set forth in section 1.e.

(All other students are subject to the provisions of section 2 – Upper-class Students.)

a. First-Semester Academic Standing

i. At the end of the first semester, a student is not in good academic standing and will be dismissed from the law school if either of the following applies:

   a. the student receives final grades that are unsatisfactory in three of the student’s first semester courses, or
   b. the student receives two or more final grades of D+ or lower in first semester courses. The dismissal is final, and there is no appeal of the dismissal. The academic performance and individual circumstances of students who are dismissed pursuant to this section are not subject to review by the Academic Standing Committee.

ii. The Academic Standing Committee will review a student who has unsatisfactory final grades in two courses in the first semester but who does not fall under ii. C.1.a.i. Such a student is not in good academic standing and may be dismissed. The Committee may vote to allow the student to continue on academic probation. The Committee may also set other conditions of the student’s continued enrollment, including but not limited to a reduction in course load, participation in academic and other student support programs or courses, repeat of certain courses, or a leave of absence from the school. In determining if a student may continue, the Committee will take into account the following:

   a. whether the student experienced extraordinary circumstances during the first semester that affected the student’s academic performance or
   b. whether the student is likely to succeed in the study of law. If the Committee votes to dismiss the student, that dismissal is final and unappealable.

iii. Students who receive one unsatisfactory grade in the first semester will

   a. receive a notice from the Academic Standing Committee warning the student of the Academic Standing Requirements and advising the student of academic support resources, and
   b. be required to meet with a faculty member, advisor or associate dean, to be designated by the Dean, to discuss their first semester difficulties and
devise a course of action for achieving academic success and passing the bar examination. Students may be directed to participate in the Academic Support Program, enroll in particular courses in the upper year curriculum, or take other appropriate corrective measures.

b. Second-Semester Academic Standing

i. At the end of the second semester of the first-year, a student is not in good academic standing and will be dismissed from the law school if either of the following applies:

   a. the student has a grade point average of less than 2.00 for that academic year, or
   b. the student has unsatisfactory grades in three or more courses for that academic year. The dismissal is final, and there is no appeal of the dismissal. The academic performance and individual circumstances of students who are dismissed pursuant to this section are not subject to review by the Academic Standing Committee.

ii. The Academic Standing Committee will review a student who does not fall within the above dismissal standard (II. C. 1. b. i.) but has a grade point average for that academic year ranging from 2.000 to below 2.330 or was reviewed by the Academic Standing Committee after the first semester and failed to meet one or more conditions of continued enrollment set by the Committee. Such a student is not in good academic standing and will be dismissed unless the committee finds by clear and convincing evidence that:

   a. the student experienced extraordinary circumstances during the academic year,
   b. the extraordinary circumstances affected the student’s academic performance,
   c. those circumstances are no longer an impediment to the student’s academic performance; and
   d. the student is likely to succeed in the study of law, which includes a likelihood of passing a bar examination.

   If the Committee votes to dismiss the student, that dismissal is final and unappealable.

iii. A student who has a grade point average after the second semester of the first year ranging from 2.330 to below 2.500 is not in good academic standing and will be reviewed by the Academic Standing Committee. Such a student will be dismissed unless the Committee finds by clear and convincing evidence that the student is likely to succeed in the study of law, which includes a likelihood of passing a bar examination. Evidence relevant to the Committee’s determination of likely success for purposes of this paragraph may include, but is not limited to, the absence of unsatisfactory grades in the student’s academic record, the presence of grades of B+ or higher, and demonstrated improvement in the student’s academic performance in the second semester relative to the first. If the Committee votes to dismiss the student, that dismissal is final and unappealable.

iv. Students who are not in good academic standing but are allowed by the Academic Standing Committee to continue will be placed on academic probation and Academic Warning. The Committee may also set other conditions of the student’s continued enrollment, including but not limited to a reduction in course load, participation in academic and other student support programs or courses, repeat of certain courses (whether or not required by paragraph II.C.1.c. below), or a leave of absence from the school.

c. Repeating Courses

   Students allowed to continue on academic probation after the first or second semester will be required to repeat any course taken during the first year of law school in which they received a grade of C- or lower. The Academic Standing Committee may, within its discretion, vote to waive this requirement regarding any course for which the student received a grade higher than F.

d. Academic Warning

   In addition to those students who are placed on Academic Warning pursuant to the above Second-Semester Academic Standing provision, the following students will also be placed on Academic Warning, but without review by the Academic Standing Committee:

   i. Any student with a grade point average for the first year, ranging from 2.500 to below 2.670
   ii. Any student who has at least two unsatisfactory grades for that academic year, regardless of the student’s grade point average. Students who are placed on Academic Warning must enroll in, and earn a satisfactory grade in, the following courses:

   1. Legal Analysis & Methods (must be taken no later than the fall semester of the student’s second year)
   2. Evidence
   3. Trusts and Estates
   4. Business Entity Fundamentals
   5. Commercial Law Survey, Commercial Sales, or Secured Transactions
   6. Constitutional Law/Criminal Procedure
7. Family Law

8. Fundamentals of Law (must be taken in the student’s final semester)

With the exception of Legal Analysis & Methods (which must be taken no later than the fall semester of the second year) and Fundamentals of Law (which must be taken in the student’s final semester), these courses may be taken at any time prior to graduation and they serve as a substitute for the Base Menu requirements that are applicable to students who are not on Academic Warning. Students on Academic Warning remain subject to all other graduation requirements.

Students who receive an unsatisfactory grade in the above courses must participate in the Academic Support Program and are required to repeat the course in which the unsatisfactory grade was received.

Course Guidance and Curriculum Review. Students are strongly urged to take advanced courses that serve to reinforce first-year courses in which they received unsatisfactory grades. Such courses may include advanced legal writing courses and such other courses as may be designated as appropriate by the Law Faculty. Students are also strongly urged to take advantage of all of the bar exam preparation opportunities, offered at the law school.

Students on Academic Warning may not exceed the normal semester credit load for their division.

The Academic Warning designation is not subject to appeal.

[Academic Warning course requirements amended by Faculty 3/2/17]

e. Special Provisions for Students in the Accelerated JD Program

i. Any student enrolled in the Accelerated JD Program who has completed fewer than three semesters of study is a “first-year” student within the meaning of section 1. Any other student in the Accelerated JD Program is an “upper-class” student within the meaning of section 1.

ii. For students in the Accelerated JD Program:

aa. The “first semester” for purposes of section 1.a. is defined as the period from the beginning of the first required summer term to the end of the first fall semester of study. All courses taken by students in the Accelerated JD Program during this period will be regarded as “first semester courses” for purposes of section 1.a.

bb. The “second semester” for purposes of section 1.b. is defined as the first spring semester of study.

cc. The “first year” for purposes of section 1.d. and 1.A.5 shall comprise the first required summer term, the first fall semester, and the first spring semester of study.

iii. At the end of the first required summer term, a student in the Accelerated JD Program is not in good academic standing and will be dismissed from the law school if either of the following applies:

aa. the student receives final grades that are unsatisfactory in three courses in that term, or

bb. the student receives two or more final grades of D+ or lower in that term.

The dismissal is final, and there is no appeal of the dismissal. The academic performance and individual circumstances of students who are dismissed pursuant to this section are not subject to review by the Academic Standing Committee.

iv. A student in the Accelerated JD Program who receives two unsatisfactory grades in the first required summer term and is not subject to automatic dismissal will be placed on academic probation for the first fall semester of study without review by the Academic Standing Committee, must participate in the Academic Support Program during the first fall semester, and must meet with an Associate Dean no later than four weeks after final grades for the first summer term have been posted in order to discuss the
student’s academic performance and whether the student should continue in the Accelerated JD Program.

v. A student in the Accelerated JD Program who receives one unsatisfactory grade in the first required summer term must meet with an Associate Dean no later than four weeks after final grades for that term have been posted in order to discuss the student’s academic performance and whether the student should continue in the Accelerated JD Program.

vi. Any student in the Accelerated JD Program subject to review by the Academic Standing Committee may be required by the Committee to withdraw from the Accelerated JD Program as a condition of being permitted to continue as a JD student.

2. Upper-class Students

1. An upper-class student is not in good academic standing if he or she receives final grades below C in more than one course in any semester.

2. An upper-class student who is not in good academic standing after a semester, but who does not fall within paragraph (2)(c), shall be placed on probation for the following semester.

3. An upper-class student whose average for the semester is no greater than 2.000, who receives final grades below C in three or more courses, or who receives final grades below C in more than one course while on probation, is not in good academic standing and may be dismissed. The Academic Standing Committee may vote to allow the student to continue on probation. The Committee will not allow the student to continue unless it finds by clear and convincing evidence that:
   i. the student experienced extraordinary circumstances during the semester,
   ii. the extraordinary circumstances affected the student’s academic performance,
   iii. those circumstances are no longer an impediment to the student’s academic performance; and
   iv. the student is likely to succeed in the study of law, including a likelihood of passing a bar examination.

4. If a student who is not on probation but has been on probation previously and is not in good academic standing at the conclusion of 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 student’s reasons for failure to maintain good academic standing, whether or not the student shall be dismissed or be permitted to continue on probation.

5. 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 on probation, the Academic Standing Committee shall set the conditions of such probation.

3. Academic Standing Committee

1. Petitions for permission to continue will be considered by the Academic Standing Committee, consisting of six faculty members, the Dean of Students (serving Ex Officio) 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 presence of four members of the Committee, not including the Chair or the Dean of Students, shall be sufficient for a quorum.

2. 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. 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.

3. If the committee allows a student to continue on probation, it may impose conditions, including but not limited to repeating a course, periodic meetings with a faculty advisor, an assistance program prescribed by the committee, limitations on employment or extracurricular activities, or taking a semester or years leave prior to continuing. The decision of the Academic Standing Committee is final. There is no appeal of its decision.


1. No student may graduate with final grades below C in more than three courses or with an average below 2.000.

2. No student may enroll in the second semester of a two-semester course, such as Property, Legal Practice Skills, Civil Procedure, Constitutional Law or Contracts, if the student receives a final grade of F in the first semester of the course.

3. 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)(4)(c), 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)(4)(c) the term “required course” shall also include Professional Responsibility. For purposes of this Regulation II (C)(4)(c) the term “required course” does not include Base Menu courses. A Base Menu course 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)(4)(c), the reexamination procedure prescribed by Regulation III (G) has no effect.

4. An upper-class student taking a reduced program shall not be in good academic standing if his or her grade point average for the semester falls below 2.000 or if he or she receives grades below C in more than 30% of the total credit hours carried. A first-year student taking a reduced program shall not be in good academic standing if his or her grade point average for the first year falls below 2.000 or if he or she receives grades below C in more than 30% of the total credit hours carried.

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

6. 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.

7. g. Any student who receives an unsatisfactory grade (C- or below) in Legal Practice Skills is required to enroll in Advanced Legal Writing.

8. A student who has been dismissed from the law school in accordance with any of the provisions of the Academic Standing Requirements may not reenroll in the J.D. program unless he or she complies with the law school’s Readmissions process and timeframes. See Rule VI (Readmissions).

9. Students on Academic Probation or Academic Warning may not exceed the normal semester credit load for their division.

10. Dual Degree students who are academically dismissed from their non-law program will be automatically dismissed from the law school. In cases where a Dual Degree student is subject to conditions of enrollment in their non-law program due to academic deficiency, the Chair of the Academic Standing Committee will determine if such conditions will apply to the student’s law school courses.

D. Dean’s List

The Dean’s List is an annual honor designation for students placing in the top 33%, solely for that academic year, of (i) the first year student body, or (ii) the upper-class student body, as the case may be. Those students who qualify for the Dean’s List will be determined annually, after completion of the spring term, by the Assistant Dean for Academic Services and the Academic Associate Deans using the grades from the year just completed. The Dean’s List will be announced shortly after grades for the spring term are posted. No change will be made to the Dean’s List G.P.A. once it has been determined.

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.

Honors will be determined as follows:

- **Summa Cum Laude**: Students in the top 3 percent in each division.
- **Magna Cum Laude**: Students in top 8 percent in each division but below the standard for Summa Cum Laude.
- **Cum Laude**: Students in top 25 percent in each division but below the standard for Magna Cum Laude.

For the purposes of determining honors, the January and May graduates of the same calendar year will be considered the graduating class. Honor determinations for September graduates will be based on the honor determinations made in the preceding May of the same calendar year. Students are eligible for honors only in the calendar year and division in which they actually graduate regardless of Leaves of Absence, early degree completion, change of division or any other change (unexpected or not) to their anticipated graduation date.

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 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 material quoted is properly identified in the text (e.g. by quotation marks, in a block quote, etc.), attributed, and cited including the specific page(s) where the quoted material may be 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. Other than as provided in Rule I. H. 1. f. or as allowed under Academic Concentration rules, 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 own 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 Non-Classroom Activities

1. Cumulative limit on credits for ungraded, non-classroom work and clinical fieldwork. A student may count no more than 16 credits of ungraded non-classroom work and clinical fieldwork toward the degree. A student may not count more than 12 credits of clinical fieldwork toward the degree. These limits do not apply to the seminar component of an in-house clinic or an externship. Example: Student takes an eight-credit in-house clinic, for which four credits are assigned to the seminar component and four to the fieldwork. Only the four credits for fieldwork count toward the credit restrictions in this subsection.

Example: Student takes an externship that includes a two-credit seminar and three credits for fieldwork. Only the three credits of fieldwork count toward the credit restrictions in this subsection.

2. Limit on non-classroom ungraded activities in one semester. A student may not receive more than two units of credit in any semester for non-classroom ungraded activities as opposed to regular course work. Non-classroom ungraded activities which count toward the two-credit-per-semester limit include directed study, law journal work (including Law Review, Transnational Law Review, Journal Of Health and Biomedical Law, Journal of High Technology Law, Moot Court, including Moot Court
teams and Journal of Trial and Appellate Advocacy, research assistantships, and concentration thesis credits. The fieldwork component of an externship does not count toward this two-credit limit.

Example: Student takes an externship which includes a two-credit seminar and three ungraded credits for fieldwork. The student may still receive two credits in that semester for other non-classroom ungraded activities.

Example: Student receives two ungraded credits for work on a law school journal. The student may not receive additional ungraded credits in the same semester for a directed study, research assistantship or concentration thesis. The student may receive credits for the ungraded fieldwork component of an externship in that semester.

3. Limit on enrollment in in-house clinics and externships. A student may only enroll in one in-house clinic while obtaining the Juris Doctor degree, unless he or she is granted a waiver by the Director of Clinical Programs. Students may not enroll in an in-house clinic and an externship during the same semester. A student may not enroll in more than one externship for credit during a single semester.

4. Credit/ no credit grades for non-classroom activities. Non-classroom activities which are not graded under the law school’s generally applicable grading rules and fieldwork credits for externships shall be graded on a Credit/ No Credit basis. The grade of Credit shall be a satisfactory grade. The grade of No Credit shall be the equivalent of the grade of F. Students will receive a letter grade under the Law School’s general grading rules for the seminar component of an externship and for the seminar and fieldwork components of an in-house clinic.

5. The instructor in any non-anonymously 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. Prospective students in a clinical course will be notified at the time of application if the instructor intends to utilize the Honors/Pass/Low Pass/Fail basis of grading. For all purposes under these Regulations, the grades of Honors, Pass, and Low Pass shall be satisfactory grades, and the grade of Fail shall be the equivalent of a grade of F.

H. Legal Writing Requirement Policy

Prior to graduation each student must complete a substantial piece of legal writing that demonstrates both proficiency in writing skills and mastery of the subject matter, known as the “Legal Writing Requirement.” It is strongly recommended that students complete the Legal Writing Requirement no later than their next to last semester prior to graduation. To satisfy the Legal Writing Requirement, students must satisfy the rules, requirements, and procedures listed below.

1. General Rules

   a. A paper intended to satisfy the Legal Writing Requirement must be substantial, meaning a length of at least 20 typewritten pages of double-spaced text (at least 4,000 words, not counting appendices). If in the judgment of the supervising faculty member, two or more pieces of written work cumulatively are the equivalent of a substantial piece of legal writing, they may jointly qualify to satisfy the Legal Writing Requirement.

   b. The student’s research and writing for the paper should reflect the student’s own individual effort. It should be the student’s original work. A writing that is in whole or in part a product of plagiarism does not meet the standards of this requirement, much less the rules related to Academic Integrity set out in Regulation II (F), which should be reviewed by the student at the outset and which governs the student’s conduct. The student may not receive any assistance on the paper from anyone, unless the supervising faculty member has given the student express permission. The paper, or substantially the same paper, must not have been submitted for credit in any previous course. If in extraordinary 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 be on file with the Academic Services Office. To assure compliance with the rules related to academic integrity, and in order to submit a paper to satisfy the Legal Writing Requirement, each student should be given a copy of this Legal Writing Requirement and shall certify before undertaking it that the student has read and understood the Legal Writing Requirement, including the rules relating to Academic Integrity (Regulation II (F)).

   c. Each student should use The Bluebook, A Uniform Manual for Citation or its equivalent for all citations.

   d. The student’s paper must demonstrate proficiency in writing skills and a mastery of the subject matter. In assessing whether the student has succeeded, the following criteria will be relevant:

      i. the quality of the student’s research;
      ii. the manner in which the student treated and examined open questions;
      iii. the creativity of the student’s ideas or synthesis of those of others;
iv. the organization of the paper;
v. the clarity of the writing;
vi. the quality and accuracy of the analysis;
vii. the editing and proofreading of the paper;
viii. the student’s understanding of the topic; and
ix. the degree to which the student’s paper concisely and simply communicates the student’s ideas and analysis.

e. In the discretion of the supervising faculty member, the faculty member may consider other factors in determining the student's proficiency in writing skills and a mastery of the subject matter, including the student's failure to meet any of the established requirements, procedures or deadlines.

f. Each student must file a form with the Academic Services Office by his or her last semester prior to graduation, indicating the manner in which the Legal Writing Requirement will be satisfied and making the required certification. It is strongly recommended that students complete the Legal Writing Requirement no later than their next to last semester prior to graduating. A student may satisfy the Legal Writing Requirement in only one of the following ways:

i. Full-time faculty supervised writing: A student may satisfy the Legal Writing Requirement 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 the Legal Writing Requirement. For example, a paper written for a course or seminar, or work as a directed study project or work prepared as a research assistant to a full-time faculty member, may qualify.

ii. Adjunct faculty supervised writing: A student may also satisfy the Legal Writing Requirement by writing a paper under close supervision or oversight by 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 the Legal Writing Requirement.

iii. Journal writing: If the student is a member of the Journal of High Technology Law, Journal of Health & Biomedical Law, Law Review, or Transnational Law Review, the student may satisfy the Legal Writing Requirement by writing a case comment, note, or other document that has been approved by that publication's Faculty Advisor(s), 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 the Legal Writing Requirement. The submitted writing must be accepted for publication or certified by the Board of Editors as of publishable quality. If the student is not a member of an Honor Board, a student may satisfy the Legal Writing Requirement by writing a case comment selected through the summer author competition and accepted for publication.

iv. Moot Court writing: If the student is a member of the Moot Court Board, a student may satisfy the Legal Writing Requirement 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 the Legal Writing Requirement. Other writing may include writing for the Journal of Trial and Appellate Advocacy, 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 the Legal Writing Requirement.

v. Writing for competition: A student may not use a brief prepared for an interscholastic moot court competition to satisfy the Legal Writing Requirement if the rules of the competition prohibit faculty involvement in or supervision of the student's brief. A competition brief may be used to satisfy the Legal Writing Requirement only if such work is completed with close supervision or oversight by a full-time faculty member and is certified by the faculty member as meeting the standards of the Legal Writing Requirement. No student may use a co-authored or team brief to satisfy the Legal Writing Requirement unless the supervising faculty member certifies that the student wrote a distinct portion of the brief that independently meets the standards of the Requirement.

vi. Restriction on fulfilling the experiential learning requirement: A course that is used for the Legal Writing Requirement may not also be used to satisfy the Experiential Learning requirement.

2. Procedures, Requirements, and Deadlines Fulfilling the Legal Writing Requirement requires due diligence and steady progress by the student involved. Every student must follow the procedures, requirements, and deadlines below in order to complete the Legal Writing Requirement, except as expressly modified by the supervising faculty member to fit the needs of a paper for a course or alternative described in section H.7 (f). These procedures, requirements, and deadlines are ordinarily the minimum that students should be expected to meet. No student shall seek exemption from these Legal Writing Requirement procedures, requirements, and deadlines except for reasons of severe illness or for personal emergencies of the most serious nature. Prior to the due date of the paper, students must submit a signed request for extension to the supervising faculty member, which sets forth in detail the extraordinary circumstances believed to justify the exemption.
In responding to the student submissions set out below, the supervising faculty member should offer feedback to assist the student’s success, including one or more opportunities for the student to meet with the supervising faculty member. The supervising faculty member may also respond by commenting on the submissions received, suggesting ways to improve the work, and requiring, when the supervising faculty member deems it appropriate, submission of additional work or drafts by the student.

a. **Topic** The student must submit to the supervising faculty member for such member’s approval a brief topic statement (not exceeding one page) describing the topic selected and the scope and focus of the paper. **SUGGESTED DUE DATE:** By the end of the second week of the semester.

b. **Research Plan and List of Authorities** The student must submit to the supervising faculty member a research plan that includes a list of authorities, relevant to the topic selected, which the student proposes to examine. **SUGGESTED DUE DATE:** By the end of the fourth week of the semester.

c. **Outline** The student must submit to the supervising faculty member an outline of the paper, showing the organization of the issues relevant to the topic, including what the student will discuss and how that discussion will be organized; how the authorities are to be integrated into a discussion of the issues; and the basic structure of the student’s analysis and conclusions. (A detailed outline should essentially be a "skeleton" for the first draft of the paper, so that, for example, a mere list of authorities would not be adequate to meet this standard. At the same time, students whose research and analysis lead them into new directions should feel that they can improve on their outline for their first draft.) **SUGGESTED DUE DATE:** By the end of the eighth week of the semester.

d. **First Draft** The student must submit to the supervising faculty member a first draft of the paper’s discussion and analysis of the topic with appropriate citations and footnotes. **SUGGESTED DUE DATE:** By the end of the tenth week of the semester.

e. **Final Paper** The student must submit to the supervising faculty member the final version of the paper for evaluation by the supervising faculty member. Because meeting deadlines is an important professional obligation, and supervising faculty need the opportunity to submit student grades in a timely manner, **no paper submitted after the last day of the grading period for that semester will be deemed to satisfy the Legal Writing Requirement.** An exception may be made where late delivery occurs with approval of the supervising faculty member, after he or she considers the student’s written statement of the extenuating circumstances and supporting documentation, which the student must submit with the paper for any requested late delivery to be considered. Late papers without such approval may receive an incomplete or unsatisfactory grade or other late sanctions of the faculty member as well as be deemed not to be in compliance with the standards to satisfy the Legal Writing Requirement. **DUE DATE:** No later than the last day of the grading period.

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 the Assistant Dean for Academic Services, the Dean of Students or 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 by the deadline set by the instructor for the course. If, for compelling reasons (other than a disability accommodation that may be granted for a specific project or paper, which must first be requested through the law school’s disability coordinator), 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. It is entirely within the instructor’s discretion to set the extended deadline for a period shorter than 90 days. No further extension may be granted unless approved by the Assistant Dean for Academic Services, the Dean of Students or an Associate Dean for extraordinary reasons. 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.

If more than one unresolved Incomplete or Exam Excusal (as defined in Rule III. F.) appears in a student’s cumulative academic record, the student may not enroll in any courses for any subsequent semester or session until no more than one such Incomplete or Exam Excusal remains. Students who are unable to enroll in any courses for a semester due to this restriction will be placed on a leave of absence. A student’s academic standing for a given semester will be determined once all Incomplete(s) and/or Exam Excusal(s) are resolved.
K. Special Students and Reduced Course Loads

Special programs of study, including reduced course loads, not prescribed by the Faculty must be approved in advance of registration by the Dean of Students. 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 total tuition cost of the Juris Doctor degree for a special student be less than that for a regular student. A student taking ten (10) credit hours or more per semester in the Day Division or seven (7) credit hours or more in the Evening Division per semester is a regular student for purposes of tuition...

A first year student receiving fewer than 25 credit hours in the day division or fewer than 16 credit hours in the evening division will not receive a class rank. Without a class rank a student may not be eligible for certain honors including but not limited to some scholarships and honor board competitions.

All students are expected to complete Legal Practice Skills during their first year, including those who have been approved for a reduced-course load. No student may withdraw from Legal Practice Skills unless he or she is withdrawing from Legal Practice Skills as part of an overall Leave of Absence from school. Accordingly, withdrawals due to class absences, failure to complete assignments on time, or due to the likelihood of a low final grade in Legal Practice Skills will not be permitted.

III. Grading / Exams

A. Grading Policy


The distribution of grades submitted in a course by a faculty member in each semester shall conform to the following limits:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>5% to 10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A- and higher</td>
<td>20% to 25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B+ and higher</td>
<td>35% to 45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B and higher</td>
<td>65% to 70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B- and lower</td>
<td>30% to 35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C+ and lower</td>
<td>20% to 25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C and lower</td>
<td>10% to 16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C- and lower</td>
<td>0% to 12%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. B+ median: In courses other than those covered by paragraph 1 of this Policy and having an enrollment of 25 or more students, the required median final course grade is B+.

3. 2:1 ratio limit on grades above and below B+: In courses other than those covered by paragraph 1 of this Policy and having an enrollment of 25 or more students, the number of grades above B+ shall be no more than two times the number of grades below B+, and the number of grades below B+ shall be no more than two times the number of grades above B+.

4. Recommended adherence: In courses other than those covered by paragraph 1 of this Policy and having an enrollment of at least 15 and no more than 24 students, adherence to the B+ median and grading ratio set forth in paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Policy is strongly recommended, except for courses defined as experiential courses under these Rules.

5. Courses with graduating students: Where an instructor submits an incomplete roster of final grades due to the early deadline for submitting the grades of graduating students, the instructor should make good faith judgments based on available facts and circumstances in an effort to achieve compliance with the mandatory B+ median and grading ratio limit.

6. The policies set forth in paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 4 of this Policy do not apply to the following courses: Advanced Survey of Core Legal Principles; Clinical Program courses; Fundamentals of Law; Introduction to US Law; Legal Analysis & Methods; and Legal Practice Skills.
B. 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 included in the original grade submitted. Faculty must submit to the Assistant Dean for Academic Services a list of students receiving grade increases at the time of, or prior to, submission of grades.

Cumulative and yearly grade point averages (GPAs) will be computed and recorded by a 0.0 to 4.00 system. A student’s official transcript will also show the letter grades awarded for all courses taken and will translate those letter grades into yearly and final cumulative grade point averages (GPAs).

Reports of grades are made as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grading System</th>
<th>Grade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-</td>
<td>3.67</td>
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<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>3.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>B-</td>
<td>2.67</td>
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<tr>
<td>C+</td>
<td>2.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-</td>
<td>1.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D+</td>
<td>1.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D-</td>
<td>0.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Grades of A, A-, B+, B, B-, C+ and C are considered Satisfactory (but receiving satisfactory grades does not guarantee a grade point average sufficient to maintain good academic standing). Grades of C-, D+, D, and D- are considered Unsatisfactory. A grade of F is considered a Failure and no credit is awarded.

Once course grades are submitted by the instructor to the Academic Services Office they may not be altered (other than to correct a clerical error), and are not subject to appeal by students.

C. Grades and Examinations

Course instructors may use a number of different assessment methods for grading the students in their classes, including use of quizzes, one or more assignments (papers, memos, drafting exercises, simulations, oral exercises or presentations), class participation, mid-term examination, final examination, or final paper. This also includes following a traditional approach by offering a three-hour examination given at the end of the semester. The instructor will notify the students of the grading method used.

D. Class Rank

A student’s class rank is determined on the basis of his or her weighted average, which is cumulated after the first year. Official class ranks are compiled only at the close of each academic year. However, unofficial class ranks are compiled after the first semester for upperclass students. Only official class ranks may be recorded on a transcript.

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.

A first year student receiving fewer than 25 credit hours in the day division or fewer than 16 credit hours in the evening division will not receive a class rank. Without a class rank a student may not be eligible for certain honors including but not limited to some scholarships and honor board competitions.
E. Examination Numbers

Examination numbers are used in all examinations. 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 Examination Rules and Regulations govern all examinations. The Examination Rules and Regulations are available on the Law School’s web-site and Portal.

F. 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, the student should contact the Dean of Students before missing the exam or as soon as practicable thereafter to request relief under the Exam Postponement Policy. An unapproved failure to take a scheduled examination will result in a grade of F for the examination.

If the Dean of Students approves a student’s request to postpone an exam and it is not feasible for the student to take the exam within 30 days of its regular administration or within a reasonable timeframe for grading if shorter, the student will be given an Exam Excusal and the student’s 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. In situations where it is not feasible for the student to take an examination the next time it is offered after receiving an Exam Excusal, an Academic Associate Dean shall have discretion to determine a resolution.

A student who without permission fails to sit for a final examination will receive a grade of F for the course and may be dismissed.

No record will be made or credit given for an unapproved taking of any examination.

G. Privacy

Note: In accordance with the provisions of the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (Section 438 of the General Education Provisions Act, 20 U.S.C § 1232 (g)), commonly known as the “Buckley Amendment”, Suffolk University has adopted regulations to protect the privacy rights of its students. A copy of these regulations is available in the University Registrar’s Office and on the Law School’s web-site and Portal.

IV. Summer Law Program

This Section IV of the Rules and Regulations does not apply to summer study undertaken in satisfaction of the requirements of the Accelerated JD Program or dual degree programs.

The following Paragraphs (A-D) apply to the Suffolk University Law School summer programs in Boston and Galway, Ireland. For non-Suffolk summer programs, see policy on Visiting Out, Study Abroad and Electives at Non-Suffolk Programs.

A. Eligibility

Suffolk University Law School offers a 12-week summer program in Boston 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.

All students participating in Suffolk University summer abroad programs must be in good standing. Additional requirements may apply. For more information, visit the Study Abroad (/law/academics-clinics/study-abroad) page on the Law School’s website.

Notes: For purposes of the ABA residency requirement, the summer law program in Boston is equivalent to one-half semester. The Suffolk University Law School Summer abroad programs are not covered by this section (IV.A.)

B. Course Load
Any student in the day or evening division may take up to 6 credits in one summer without special permission. Any student wishing to take more than 6 credits in one summer must petition the Assistant Dean for Academic Services for special administrative approval.

C. Early Graduation Through Summer Law Program [Evening Students Only]

Any evening student who enrolls in two or more summer sessions in the Suffolk Summer Law Program and completes all degree requirements by the end of the seventh non-summer semester of study will not be required to enroll in an eighth non-summer semester, provided that the student has earned at least 9 credits through such summer study; or at least 8 credits in such summer study plus at least 4 credits in a Suffolk summer session not in Boston.

Students enrolled in the day division may not use summer credits to eliminate a full non-summer semester of study.

D. Application of Summer Credits to Final Semester

1. Any day or evening division student may apply credits earned during a summer session to his or her final semester (without approval from the Assistant Dean for Academic Services), subject to the limitations set forth in paragraphs (2) and (3) below.

2. Summer credits may not be used to reduce an evening division student’s course load to fewer than 7 credits, unless the student has enrolled in at least one Suffolk summer session and earned at least 3 credits through such summer study.

3. Summer credits may not be used to reduce a day division student’s course load to fewer than 10 credits, unless the student has enrolled in at least one Suffolk summer session and earned at least 3 credits through such summer study.

4. No student may use credits earned through summer study to eliminate a non-summer semester except as provided in paragraph (C) above.

V. Leaves of Absence and Withdrawals

A. Voluntary Leaves of Absences and Voluntary Withdrawals

If a student is currently unable to continue the study of law, the Assistant Dean for Academic Services, Dean of Students or 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, subject to the requirements and process set forth in the Voluntary Leave of Absence/Voluntary Withdrawal Policy. 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 the Assistant Dean for Academic Services, Dean of Students or an Associate Dean. No student may withdraw after the examination period begins or while consideration of his or her academic standing is pending.

The specific process and form necessary for requesting a voluntary leave of absence or voluntary withdrawal are more fully described in the Voluntary Leave of Absence/Voluntary Withdrawal Process, contained within this publication and on the Law School’s website and Portal.

B. Involuntary Leave of Absence

The Law School may place a student on an Involuntary Leave of Absence in certain circumstances. The process for an Involuntary Leave of Absence is more fully described in the section entitled, “Involuntary Leave of Absence” within this publication and on the Law School’s website.

C. Failure to Return at Conclusion of Leave of Absence

Students who fail to enroll at the conclusion of a Leave of Absence will be withdrawn from the Law School. Those in this situation who wish to return to the Law School must apply for readmission in accordance with the Readmissions Process outlined in the Law School Rules and Regulations.

D. Failure to File Previous Educational Transcript(s)

Transcripts verifying all academic credits undertaken and degree(s) conferred of a student enrolled in the Law School must be filed with the Law School no later than October 15 of the student’s first year. Students who fail to file transcripts by this deadline will be withdrawn from the Law School and will be responsible for any tuition charges under the tuition refund policy.
VI. Readmissions
A. Consideration of Readmission Applications and Petitions

1. Non-Academic Separations. A student who has previously voluntarily withdrawn from the law school with decanal approval who was administratively withdrawn for failure to enroll or attend classes, who has been previously dismissed for administrative reasons, or was dismissed for disciplinary reasons must submit a petition seeking readmission in order to reenter the law school. Such petitions, which must be submitted on a form provided by the Admissions Office, will be considered by the Admissions Office in consultation with the Dean of Students and Associate Deans. In the case of a student dismissed for disciplinary reasons, the Admissions Office will make a recommendation to the faculty, which will determine whether to readmit the student. A student who is readmitted to the law school after having withdrawn or having been dismissed for administrative or disciplinary reasons is subject to the academic requirements and regulations in force upon reentry. All petitions seeking readmission after a non-academic separation must address, in detail, the reasons for the student’s prior withdrawal or dismissal and provide a statement explaining why the prior circumstances will no longer affect the student’s ability to successfully study law and practice law.

2. Academic Separations. A student who has previously been dismissed for academic reasons and wishes to reenter the law school must submit a written petition for readmission. Such petition, submitted on a form provided by the Admissions Office, will be considered by the Faculty Academic Standing Committee or its designee. The Academic Standing Committee shall not act favorably upon a readmission petition unless the petitioner has demonstrated to the Committee’s satisfaction by clear and convincing evidence that the petitioner possesses the requisite ability to succeed in the study of law.

The petition shall be in three parts:

- Part I shall inform the Committee of the reasons for the petitioner’s academic deficiency while enrolled in the law school. 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.
- Part II shall inform the Committee of all events in the petitioner’s life since the date of his or her academic dismissal that bear on the petitioner’s ability to succeed in the study of law. Part II shall include relevant information, supported when appropriate by verifying documentation, pertaining to the petitioner’s post-dismissal employment history and/or academic pursuits, post-dismissal medical history (to the extent that it bears on the ability to study law) and post-dismissal arrests and/or convictions, if any.
- Part III shall inform the Committee of the reasons why the petitioner believes that he or she now possesses the requisite ability to succeed in the study of law. Included in Part III shall be an explanation of why the cause(s) of the petitioner’s academic deficiency will not continue to interfere with the petitioner’s ability to succeed in the study of law.

A petitioner’s failure to apprise the Committee of all relevant facts that bear on the petitioner’s ability to succeed in the study of law, including those that are adverse to the petitioner, or to furnish appropriate verifying documentation, in and of itself is grounds for denial of the readmission application.

Historically, readmission to the law school following academic dismissal is rarely approved. In those cases where the Committee acts favorably on a petition for readmission, the Committee has wide latitude to place conditions on readmission as it deems advisable in order to increase the likelihood that the readmitted student will succeed in the study of law. By way of example only, the Committee may require that no academic credit be awarded for a course for which the petitioner received a satisfactory grade while enrolled at the law school prior to academic dismissal. An applicant who is readmitted to the law school following academic dismissal is subject to the academic requirements and regulations in force upon reentry.

B. Time Restrictions on Certain Petitions and Applications for Readmission

1. A student who withdrew from the law school with decanal approval or who was administratively withdrawn due to failure to enroll or attend classes must submit a petition for readmission no later than June 15th for enrollment in the next Fall semester, no later than November 1st for enrollment in the next Spring semester and no later than April 1st for enrollment in the next Summer School session. Such a former student must submit a petition, in letter form, as described in Paragraph A (1) above.

2. If a student was previously dismissed for administrative or disciplinary reasons, the former student may not submit a petition for readmission sooner than 12 calendar months from the effective date of dismissal. If the applicant is readmitted, the applicant may not enroll before 24 calendar months have elapsed since the effective
date of dismissal. The Administrative Committee shall indicate the “effective date of dismissal.”

3. If a student was previously dismissed for academic reasons pursuant to Academic Rules and Regulations II C, the former student may petition for readmission to the law school no sooner than March 1 in the second calendar year following dismissal. The petition for readmission must be submitted no later than June 1 of the academic year in which the petitioner seeks to reenter the law school.

C. Procedure and Requirements for All Reapplications

All petitions for readmission must be submitted through the law school’s Office of Admissions and must be accompanied by a completed readmission application form, available from the Office of Admissions. All petitioners for readmission must submit a Character and Fitness disclosure form with their readmission application. All petitioners must also have a valid score from an LSAT exam taken within five years of the date of desired readmission. Petitioners with LSAT scores older than five years must, in addition to submitting a petition as required above, retake the LSAT and submit an application through the LSAC in order to be considered for readmission.

All petitions and any accompanying materials must be received by the Office of Admissions by the appropriate date as set forth in Paragraph B (Time Restrictions). Petitions that are not submitted by said deadline will not be considered. Petitioners for readmission are not entitled to an interview regarding their petition.

D. Limit on Reapplication

If a petition for readmission by a former student is denied, the denial is final and unappealable. A subsequent petition for readmission may not be submitted within five years of the denial of the previous petition.

— VII. Dual Degree Programs

A. Juris Doctor/Master of Public Administration

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

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

Course requirements for the JD/MPA program may be obtained from the Law School’s web-site.

B1. Juris Doctor/Masters of Business Administration

A candidate for the JD/MBA program must apply separately to the Law School and to the University Graduate Admissions Office, indicating, on both applications, interest in the JD/MBA. Applicants must meet the general admissions standards of both the Law School and the Sawyer Business School. No student will be considered for admission to the Sawyer Business School until the Law School Admissions Committee has acted favorably. The GMAT requirement is waived with substitution of the LSAT score for those with a favorable Law School admission decision.

A candidate for the four-year JD/MBA program 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.

A candidate must obtain a total of 109 credits for the Dual Degree. To qualify for the Dual Degree, a candidate must obtain 72 credits in the Law School and 37 credits in the Sawyer Business School.

The JD/MBA graduate receives two diplomas, which are awarded when all requirements of both degrees have been fulfilled.

The dual JD/MBA program is open to full- and part-time students. JD/MBA students are strongly advised to enroll in the Law School for their first year in the JD/MBA degree and add MBA courses to their course load in the second year of the Dual Degree.
A student in the JD/MBA program must proceed according to either of the following tracks:

### Track I - full-time

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year 1</td>
<td>MBA courses</td>
<td>(31 credits)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year 2</td>
<td>First Year Law Curriculum</td>
<td>(30 credits)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year 3</td>
<td>Law/MBA courses</td>
<td>(24-25 credits)(3 credits MBA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year 4</td>
<td>Law/MBA courses</td>
<td>(24-25 credits)(3 credits MBA)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Track II - full-time

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year 1</td>
<td>First Year Law Curriculum</td>
<td>(30 credits)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year 2</td>
<td>MBA courses</td>
<td>(31 credits)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year 3</td>
<td>Law/MBA courses</td>
<td>(24-25 credits)(3 credits MBA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year 4</td>
<td>Law/MBA courses</td>
<td>(24-25 credits)(3 credits MBA)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Full-time students who attend summer sessions may complete the dual JD/MBA program in 3 ½ years.

### Track III - part-time evening

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Summer</td>
<td>Law courses</td>
<td>(3 credits)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year 2</td>
<td>Law Courses</td>
<td>(21 Credits)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year 3</td>
<td>MBA courses</td>
<td>(19 credits)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year 4</td>
<td>MBA courses (15 credits)</td>
<td>Law Courses (6 credits)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer</td>
<td>MBA courses</td>
<td>(3 credits)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year 5</td>
<td>Law courses</td>
<td>(20 credits)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Course requirements for the JD/MBA program may be obtained from the Academic Services Office or Law School Office of Admissions.

**B2. Juris Doctor/Master of Business Administration Three-Year Program**

Suffolk Law’s Three-Year JD/MBA program allows students to complete both a JD and an MBA degree in three years, instead of four. In the three-year program students enroll in courses during the summers between their first and second year of study and between their second and third year of study in order to complete the requisite number of credits for both degrees. The program allows students to count a limited number of credits toward both degrees, thus reducing the number of credits that would be required if the degrees were earned separately.

A candidate must obtain a total of 109 credits for the joint degree. To qualify for the dual degree, a candidate must obtain 84 credits in the Law School, of which 12 credits may be awarded for courses taken in the Sawyer Business School, and 72 credits must be taken in the Law School. Candidates must obtain 37 credits in the Sawyer Business School.

A candidate for the Three-Year JD/MBA program must be a full-time student and is required to meet the admission standards of the Law School and the Sawyer Business School. A candidate MUST file two applications: one to the Law School and one to the University Graduate Admissions Office.

Both applications should indicate the selection of the dual degree. The Law School evaluates the application for admission criteria applicable to the Law side of the dual degree. The Graduate Admission Office evaluates the application for admission criteria to the MBA.

A student considering the Three-Year JD/MBA program should apply to the Law School as an Accelerated JD/MBA student.
Students in the three-year JD/MBA have two options for completing the program:

**Track I**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year 1</td>
<td>First Year Law Curriculum</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer</td>
<td>Law courses</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year 2</td>
<td>MBA courses</td>
<td>(31)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer</td>
<td>MBA courses</td>
<td>(6 credits) and Law (2 credits)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year 3</td>
<td>Law courses</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Track II**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year 1</td>
<td>First Year Law Curriculum</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer</td>
<td>Law courses</td>
<td>(10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year 2</td>
<td>MBA courses (25 credits)</td>
<td>Law Courses (4 credits)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer</td>
<td>MBA courses</td>
<td>(9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year 3</td>
<td>Law courses (28 credits)</td>
<td>MBA courses (3 credits)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**C. 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 Business School. A candidate must obtain a total of 106-117 credits for the joint degree. In order to qualify for the joint degree, a candidate must obtain 78 credits in the Law School and at least 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Track One</th>
<th>Track Two</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year 1</td>
<td>First Year Law Curriculum (30 credits)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year 2</td>
<td>MSF courses (24 credits)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year 3</td>
<td>Law (24 credits)/MSF courses (3 credits)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year 4</td>
<td>Law (24 credits)/MSF courses (3 credits)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Course requirements for the JD/MSF program may be obtained from the Academic Services Office or the Law School Office of Admissions.

**D. Juris Doctor/Master of Science in Criminal Justice**

Course requirements for the JD/MSCJ program may be viewed online (law/academics-clinics/programs-degrees/law-degree-programs/dual-degrees/dual-degree).

**E. JD/LLM in Taxation**


**F. General Requirements, More Information**

All dual degree candidates are subject to section II(F) of these rules and regulations, limiting credit for ungraded activities to 2 credits per semester. Students participating in a dual degree program are subject to all Rules, Regulations and Policies of the JD program. A dual degree student who is dismissed from the law school for academic or disciplinary reasons will be dismissed from the joint degree program and may only resume studies in one or both of the schools if the student is successful in reapplying to the school(s) in accordance with the school(s) readmission standards. Lesser academic or disciplinary sanctions and/or probationary conditions may apply in both schools as well. In the case of a dual degree within the law school (such as the JD/Tax LLM), a student dismissed from either law school program will be dismissed from both law school programs and if subject to lesser sanctions than dismissal, the sanctions will apply to both law school programs. For more information, please see the Dean of Students for more information.
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. An experiential learning course or externship in an agency or law firm that has been designated by a 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. A concentration Faculty Director must approve, in writing, the topic and supervisory arrangements for all students writing a thesis. All these must be written under the supervision of a full-time faculty member. If a student wishes to have an adjunct faculty member supervise a paper written in satisfaction of a concentration’s legal writing requirement, the student must obtain prior approval by a concentration faculty director and an Associate Dean. [as amended 11/30/00]

In order to qualify for completion of the concentration requirements, a student must (i) attain upon graduation a minimum cumulative average of 3.250 in concentration courses and must not have received a grade less than 2.000 in any such course; (ii) attain upon graduation a minimum cumulative average of 3.000 for the entire JD program; (iii) satisfy the concentration writing requirement; and (iv) in the case of the civil litigation concentration, complete an externship or clinical program approved by the concentration Faculty Director.

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 Assistant Dean for Academic Services 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 Assistant Dean for Academic Services shall forward a copy of each such notice to the appropriate concentration Faculty Concentration Director.

E. Completion of Requirements and 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 Assistant Dean for Academic Services a Notice of Concentration Completion specifying the courses taken, other programs completed in fulfillment of the concentration requirements, and how the student satisfied the concentration’s writing requirement. The Law School Assistant Dean for Academic Services’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 Assistant Dean for Academic Services
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 a 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, and, as
applicable, whether a student has completed his or her concentration with distinction. 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 or members who shall serve as the concentration faculty
director(s). The concentration Faculty Director(s) 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(s) 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(s) in providing course selection and career development
advice to students enrolled in the concentration.

H. Business Law and Financial Services Concentration

See requirements for the Business Law and Financial Services Concentration
(/law/academics-clinics/concentrations/business-law-financial-services), set forth on the
Law School website.

I. Health and Biomedical Law Concentration

See requirements for the Health and Biomedical Law Concentration (/law/academics-
clinics/concentrations/health-biomedical-law), set forth on the Law School website.

J. Intellectual Property Law Concentration

See requirements for the Intellectual Property Law Concentration (/law/academics-
clinics/concentrations/intellectual-property), set forth on the Law School website.

K. International Law Concentration

See requirements for the International Law Concentration (/law/academics-
clinics/concentrations/international-law), set forth on the Law School website.

L. Trial and Appellate Advocacy Concentration

See requirements for the Trial and Appellate Advocacy Concentration (/law/academics-
clinics/concentrations/trial-appellate-advocacy), set forth on the Law School website.

M. Labor and Employment Concentration
See requirements for the labor and employment concentration set forth on the Law School website. Labor and Employment Law Concentration is no longer accepting new concentrators.

**N. Legal Technology and Innovation Concentration**


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**IX. Academic Specializations**

This section applies to programs that provide for academic specializations not otherwise categorized as an Academic Concentration.

**Accelerator-to-Practice Program**

[Approved by Law Faculty on 12/12/13]

The Accelerator Program is a specialized track of instruction within the law school designed to prepare students to create or join solo or small private practices capable of profitably providing competent and affordable legal services to average income individuals and families upon graduation. The goal of the program is to introduce students to the theory, practice, business and technology skills needed to do satisfying legal work and contribute to meeting the needs of potential clients in the justice gap—those who do not qualify for free legal services but cannot afford to engage lawyers in a high priced legal market. The core components of this program include specialized professional development and law practice management instruction combined with successive practical training experiences, including training in an embedded fee generating law practice within the law school (the “Accelerator Practice”).

1. **Accelerator-to-Practice Course Curriculum**

Students enrolled in the Accelerator Program will be required to meet all current requirements for graduation. In addition to these requirements, students will be required to take a menu of required upper level courses equivalent to a minimum of 29 course credits in their second and third years. They will also be required to complete any requirements necessary to obtain SJC Rule 3:03 certification. Students in the Accelerator Program will be required to maintain a GPA of at least 2.67, as students on Academic Warning could not meet the course requirements of the program.

**Required courses: 15 credits**

**Students must complete ONE of the following two courses:**

- Business of Practice: Hit the Ground Running
- Twenty-First Century Legal Profession

**Students must complete ONE of the following two courses:**

- Coding the Law
- Lawyering in the Age of Smart Machines

**Students must take all of the following courses:**

- Representation of Clients in Fee Shifting and Fee Generating Cases
- Interviewing and Counseling and Negotiation for Lawyers or Interviewing and Counseling/Negotiation
- Process Improvement and Legal Project Management

**Electives:**

Students must take at least two courses from among the following currently offered courses:
Administrative Law
Consumer Protection
Disability Law
Employment Law or Employment Discrimination
Conveyancing
Housing Discrimination Law, Theory & Practice
Family Law
Bankruptcy
Basic Federal Income Tax
Drafting Wills and Trusts
Estate Planning
Immigration Law
Mental Health Issues in Civil and Criminal Law
Practice Ready: Personal Injury Litigation
Pre-Trial Civil Litigation
Trial Advocacy
Trusts and Estates
Workers Compensation
Massachusetts Practice

(The above courses may not be available in every semester or year.)

2. Accelerator-to-Practice Experiential Training

Students will engage in a cumulative series of supervised work experiences to prepare them to be competent practitioners upon graduation. One or more of these will be an embedded income generating law practice, to provide legal services to average income individuals and families, while teaching students how to engage in the skilled, ethical, reflective and sustainable practice of law.

The Accelerator Practice is a fee-for-services practice, replicating existing successful business models focused on alternate fee structures and cases providing for recovery of attorneys’ fees and costs. Student learning will include critical practice management tools in accounting and billing, marketing, external controls (financial auditing and effectiveness assessments) and other business competencies. The goal is that through the Accelerator Practice, students will learn a replicable model for building a sustainable and profitable practice.

In the summer between their first and second year, students will complete a residency at a solo or small private practice with a required pedagogical component similar to an externship seminar designed to contextualize the student experience. In the summer between their second and third year, students will be employed in the Accelerator Practice or in a solo or small practice engaged in succession planning with the goal of the student entering the practice after graduation with the likelihood of succession. In their third year, students will practice in the Accelerator Practice through mandatory enrollment in a full year eight credit clinical-type course.

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X. Transfer 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 Assistant Dean for Academic Services. Division transfers will not be permitted until the expiration of one full year.

Evening to Day

Students requesting transfer after the first year in the evening division should file a petition no later than March 1. To make up the necessary credits and residency requirements to meet degree requirements the student must follow one of two tracks:

Track I
In the spring of the first year, enroll in the day division Constitutional Law course (4 credits) in addition to the regular spring semester evening courses. A petition to overload must be filed. And Enroll in one Suffolk University Law School Summer Boston session, or equivalent sessions, of at least 4 credits

Track II
Enroll in two Suffolk University Law School Summer Boston sessions, or equivalent sessions, totaling no less than 8 credits.
For those students who request a transfer to the day division after or during the second year in the evening division, a determination will be made at the time of transfer based on the number of credits and days in residence completed as to the remaining degree requirements.

Students interested in transferring from the evening division to the day division should consult with the Assistant Dean for Academic Services.

**Day to Evening**

A determination will be made at the time of transfer based on the number of credits and days in residence completed as to the remaining degree requirements.

Students interested in transferring from the day division to the evening division should consult with the Assistant Dean for Academic Services.

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**XI. Student Conduct and Discipline**

**A. Standard**

A student may be placed on disciplinary probation, suspended, or dismissed for conduct unbecoming to a student of the law. Conduct unbecoming to a student of the law includes (1) violating any rule, regulation or policy of the Law School or University, (2) engaging in illegal activity entailing moral turpitude, (3) dishonesty, fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, academic dishonesty in a course, the examination process, the application process and plagiarism, or (4) any other conduct which reflects adversely on a student’s fitness to practice law. Examples of conduct considered to be violative of this standard include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Failure to comply with the request of a Law School or University representative acting in the performance of his/her duties.
- Failure to comply with all Examination Regulations, including the Laptop Examination Rules.
- Misrepresenting oneself as another.
- Intentional disruption of the examination process.
- Failure to properly disclose any information required by the Suffolk University Law School Application, Certificate of Disclosures or Bar Authorization forms.
- Using threatening or profane language or demonstrating threatening behavior toward a member of the Law School or University community.
- Forgery, alteration, or misuse of any document, including but not limited to University forms or documents, documents submitted for admissions or financial aid purposes, and/or recommendations, or any other document required for participation in any Law School or University program, or other record or instrument of identification.
- Inappropriate, unruly or unprofessional behavior (including excessive inebriation) at a University or Law School event.
- Violation of any federal, state, or local law.
- Participation in the disruption or obstruction of teaching, research, administration or other University activities.
- Conduct that is lewd or indecent such as streaking, public urination, public defecation, or stripping.
- Failure to register an event with the appropriate Suffolk department.
- Unauthorized solicitation.
- Failure to carry and/or present a Suffolk University identification card when requested.
- Inappropriate communication with members of the University community.
- Unauthorized use of the Suffolk University name, logo, mascot, or other symbol.
- Unauthorized use of Suffolk University directories.
- Unprofessional and disruptive physical behavior such as horseplay, excessive noise or throwing objects from windows, roofs, or balconies.
- Physical assault or verbal abuse, threats, intimidation, harassment, or coercion, including, but not limited to, any conduct that threatens or endangers the health or safety of another person.
- Any action that insults, stigmatizes, threatens, or endangers another individual or that subjects another person to physical or emotional injury, because of that individual’s race, gender, disability, age, marital status, sexual orientation, religion, ethnicity, national origin, gender identity, gender expression, veteran status, genetic information and/or personal characteristics*
- Any action that violates the University’s Policy Against Discrimination and Harassment.
- Sexual misconduct, sexual harassment, or inappropriate behavior of a sexual nature*
- Use, possession, manufacture and/or distribution of illegal drugs or medications prescribed to another.
- Attempted use or use of electronic devices that invade a person’s privacy.

*Violations related to sexual harassment and sexual misconduct are covered by the University Sexual Misconduct Policy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>XII. Changes to Regulations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Law School 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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Satisfactory Academic Progress Policy

Federal regulations require that students demonstrate SAP in their educational program in order to maintain eligibility for financial aid.

SAP is established and reviewed by the University’s Office of Student Financial Services and is evaluated independently from the academic and other standards set forth in the Law School’s Rules and Regulations.

Please Note: The Suffolk University Law School’s Satisfactory Academic Progress (SAP) policy has been updated effective Fall 2018.

Federal regulations require that students demonstrate SAP in their educational program in order to maintain eligibility for financial aid. SAP is established and reviewed by the University’s Office of Student Financial Services and is evaluated independently from the academic and other standards set forth in the Law School’s Rules and Regulations.

Areas updated include:

- Law School students must maintain a cumulative grade point average (GPA) of 2.330.
- Each time a student enrolls in a course, it will count as attempted credits. When a student repeats a course, all grades appear on the academic transcript. Only the most recent course grade, however, will be used to compute the cumulative GPA.
- All appeal decisions will be made by the Financial Aid SAP Appeals Committee, which includes representatives from the Dean of Students, Academic Services and the Dean’s Office.

Satisfactory Academic Progress Policy

Federal regulations require that students demonstrate satisfactory academic progress [http://students.id.ed.gov/eligibility/staying-eligible] (SAP) in their educational program in order to maintain eligibility for all federal, institutional, need-based and merit-based aid. In addition, some private alternative loan programs with SAP requirements may also be included in this policy. SAP is established and reviewed by the Office of Student Financial Services and is evaluated independently from the academic and other standards set forth in the Law School’s Rules and Regulations [http://law/academic-clinics/student-life/policies-rules/academic-rules-regulations]. Because there are two different standards involved, it is possible for a student to be making satisfactory academic progress as determined under this policy, but fail to be in good academic standing. It is also possible for a student to be in good academic standing under the Law School’s Rules and Regulations, but not be making satisfactory academic progress as determined by Student Financial Services. Students who are dismissed from the Law School do not retain eligibility for financial assistance.

Standards for SAP

Students must meet the following standards to demonstrate satisfactory academic progress. These standards will be evaluated at the end of each academic term, including summer term, if applicable. Students will be notified if the SAP evaluation affects his or her financial aid eligibility.

Qualitative Standards

Law School students must maintain a cumulative grade point average (GPA) of 2.330. Transfer credits will not be factored into the GPA at Suffolk University Law School. In addition, Law School students earning two or more unsatisfactory grades (C- or below) in a given term will not be considered to be making SAP.
Quantitative Standards

Students must successfully complete at least 67% of cumulative attempted credits at the time of each SAP evaluation. The evaluation of completed credits is calculated by dividing the number of hours a student has earned by the cumulative number of hours the student has attempted. Grades of F, I, NC, W, WI, NG, U and X will be counted as attempted credits, but will not be considered as earned credits. All other grades will be counted as both attempted and earned. Transfer credits accepted towards a Law School degree will be treated as both credit hours attempted and credit hours earned. Students who withdraw or take a leave of absence from the Law School at any time after classes have begun will be subject to the SAP policy. Courses dropped during the add/drop period will not be evaluated under the SAP policy, unless a student drops all courses for the term.

Maximum Time Frame

Financial aid eligibility is limited to 150% of the published minimum credit requirement of the student’s academic program. Refer to the academic catalog (/law/academics-clinics/student-life/policies-rules/academic-rules-regulations) for specific program lengths. Suffolk University Law School measures a student’s timeframe in attempted credits. A student will not be considered to be making SAP if his or her enrollment exceeds the 150% timeframe. Periods of non-enrollment are not factored into this timeframe evaluation. Please note: ABA requirements stipulate, except in extraordinary circumstances, a student must complete his/her law school degree within 84 months.

Evaluation of SAP Performance

- Office of Student Financial Services will review each student’s progress after each term, including the summer term if applicable and a student will be notified if the results of an evaluation impact financial aid eligibility.
- All periods of enrollment while enrolled at Suffolk University Law School, including study abroad and consortium agreement terms, are considered when evaluating SAP.
- Only credit bearing coursework will be considered as attempted credits for the purposes of SAP evaluation.
- When a student receives a final grade for a course which was previously incomplete, the SAP evaluation will only be recalculated at the student’s request.
- Credits dropped during the add/drop period are excluded from the SAP evaluation.
- Each time a student enrolls in a course, it will count as attempted credits. When a student repeats a course, all grades appear on the academic transcript. Only the most recent course grade, however, will be used to compute the cumulative GPA.
- If a student changes programs within the Law School, the Office of Student Financial Services will evaluate SAP only for credits and grades which are applicable to the new program.
- For students enrolled in the LLM Program, only previous academic coursework accepted for purposes of advanced academic standing will be considered in the calculation to determine SAP. These credits are treated as transfer credits.
- All dual degree students must meet the criteria for SAP at the Law School, even if all attempted credits are at the Sawyer Business School and/or College of Arts and Sciences. In addition, dual degree students must meet SAP requirements for the Sawyer Business School and College of Arts and Sciences portions of their programs.

Failure to Maintain SAP-Automatic Warning Semester & Appeal for a Probationary Semester

Automatic Warning Semester

Law students not meeting the minimum SAP requirements are placed on financial aid warning and will receive a written warning indicating they have not met SAP standards. Financial aid warning lasts for one academic term. During the financial aid warning period, financial aid will be awarded and the student will be given one term to improve his/her academic standing. No action is required of the student who is placed on warning status and no appeal of the decision to place a student on financial aid warning is permitted.

If the student’s subsequent SAP evaluation determines the student is still not meeting SAP standards, the student will be notified in writing that he/she is ineligible for future financial aid.

Students should be aware this includes all federal, institutional and many alternative loan programs. If a student is ineligible for financial aid due to failure to make SAP after the warning term, he/she may request reconsideration by submitting an appeal (http://www.suffolk.edu/documents/Financial%20Aid/2018_19SAPAppeal.pdf) to the Office of Student Financial Services for a probationary semester.

Appeal for a Probationary Semester

Students who fail to meet Satisfactory Academic Progress requirements at the end of the warning semester may appeal (PDF) (/~/media/suffolk/documents/law/admission/tuition-and-aid/policies/satisfactory-academic-progress-policy/2018_19sapeal.pdf?la=en&hash=951D37B6A4F9E7CB8400F87BAA428AA2663ADF1F7) in writing to the Office of
Examples of situations where appeals will be considered include serious illness, hospitalization, or death of a family member. A student’s appeal must address why the student failed to make SAP and what has changed that will now allow the student to satisfy academic progress requirements at the end of the next academic term. Appeals must also include supporting documentation (i.e., hospital records, doctor’s note, etc.). Students who submit an appeal will be notified in writing of the outcome. In evaluating an appeal, the Office of Student Financial Services considers both the extenuating circumstances that led to the failure to make SAP and whether the student will be able to meet SAP standards by (i) the end of the following academic term or (ii) a specific later date by adhering to an academic plan.

The Office of Student Financial Services will respond to all written appeals by mailing a letter of decision to the student’s permanent address on file with Suffolk University. All appeal decisions will be made by the Financial Aid SAP Appeals Committee, which includes representatives from the Dean of Students, Academic Services and the Dean’s Office. These decisions are final. If an SAP appeal is granted, the student will be placed on financial aid probation. Conditions may be imposed on the student’s continued eligibility through an academic plan, which is developed in conjunction with the Academic Deans Office in the Law School. At the end of the first financial aid probation term, the student must either be making SAP or successfully completing the conditions of the academic plan in order to be eligible for further financial aid.
TRANSFER STUDENTS

Transfer students can apply to enroll for the fall or spring semester. Students must complete at least two semesters of law school before transferring to Suffolk Law.

Deadline to transfer for Fall admission: July 1

Deadline to transfer for Spring admission: December 1

Opportunities for transfer students

- Transfer students will be eligible to compete for journal or honor board membership (/law/academics-clinics/student-life/journals) during the competition period in early July. Those interested in this possibility are encouraged to apply for transfer admission prior to June 1.
- Fall orientation for transfer and visiting students.
- Individualized advising from the Office of Academic Services (/law/academics-clinics/academic-resources) and faculty.

How to Apply

- Apply through LSAC (http://www.lsac.org/jd). The application, personal statement and resume must be submitted through LSAC. The application becomes available Oct. 1 for spring enrollment and Feb. 1 for fall enrollment.
- All applicants are required to take the Law School Admission Test (LSAT). Applicants may submit the LSAT score through LSAC or submit a copy of the front page of their Credential Assembly Service report from their current law school registrar.
- Submit a letter of good standing from their law school's dean. This must be mailed or hand-delivered to Suffolk Law directly from the current law school in a sealed institutional envelope.
• Submit an official law school transcript including grades from the most recent semester completed. This must be submitted through LSAC’s Credential Assembly Service.

• Candidates are required to take the TOEFL if they have been educated in an international institution where the language of instruction is not English. Candidates who have been educated in an English-speaking university, but whose primary language is not English and who have not attended an English-speaking university within five years, must take the TOEFL.

Advanced Standing

You may receive up to 28 credits of advanced standing for courses completed at your law school as long as you have received a grade of “C” or higher. Advanced standing is awarded on a case by case basis and is reviewed after the admission decision. Credit is usually not granted if more than five years have elapsed since you last attended law school.

Transfer credit will be awarded on a case-by-case basis at the discretion of the Office of Academic Services. No more than 28 credits will be awarded. Any inquiries regarding transfer of credit should be directed to the Office of Academic Services
(mailto:acadservlaw@suffolk.edu).

Transferring From a Non-ABA Accredited Law School

Students may transfer from a non-ABA accredited law school to Suffolk Law School and may apply with the standard transfer application and require the same documentation. (This is a new rule adopted in 2014 by the ABA). Accepted applicants from non-ABA schools may need to provide documentation in addition to transcripts before we will accept credit for classes taken at the non-ABA school. Students who did not take the LSAT prior to matriculating at law school must take the LSAT before applying to transfer to Suffolk Law School.

Dismissed from Law School or Not in Good Standing

Suffolk University Law School will not review applications from students who have been dismissed from another law school in the past three years.
LAW SCHOOL - TUITION & FEES

About Suffolk University (/about)

Find tuition information here for the degree programs offered by Suffolk University Law School.

Tuition Rates: Fall 2019-Spring 2020

Juris Doctor

Please note: All charges shown are per semester and all part-time fees are charged per credit. Full-time flat rate for DAY program is 10 - 15 credit hours per semester.

Summer 2019: Students registered for Summer 2019 will be charged the Fall 2018 - Spring 2019 per credit rate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Full-time flat rate per semester</th>
<th>Per Credit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$24,705</td>
<td>$1,647</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Students enrolled in the Juris Doctor Program will also be charged the SBA Dues, Bar Prep Fee and University Technology Fee.

Evening JD Program

Please note: All charges shown are per semester and all part-time fees are charged per credit. Full-time flat rate for EVENING program is based on 7 - 12 credit hours per semester. Summer 2019: Students registered for Summer 2019 will be charged the Fall 2018 - Spring 2019 per credit rate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Full-time flat rate per semester</th>
<th>Per Credit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$18,529</td>
<td>$1,647</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Students enrolled in the Evening JD Program will also be charged the SBA Dues, Bar Prep Fee and University Technology Fee.

Accelerated JD Program (Summer, Fall, Spring)

Per Semester Flat Rate

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Day Full-time</td>
<td>$24,705</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evening Full-time</td>
<td>$18,529</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Students enrolled into the accelerated program will be charged health insurance beginning with Summer 2019. The cost of summer insurance is $694. The Accelerated Juris Doctor Program also requires SBA Dues, Bar Prep Fee and the University Technology Fee.

Master of Laws (LLM) & Legal English Institute

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Cost per Credit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LLM Post Graduate Program</td>
<td>$2,087</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal English Institute</td>
<td>$2,961</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Doctor of Juridical Science (SJD)
Doctor of Juridical Science $2,087

SBA Dues are charged for the first year only. After the first year students will be charged at the per credit rate in addition to the Administrative Fee. The University Technology Fee will be charged every semester a student is enrolled.

**Fees**

**Mandatory Fees**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Semester charge</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SBA Dues - Law Day/ SJD $62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBA Dues - Law Evening/ LLM $47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bar Preparation Fee - Day $390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bar Preparation Fee - Evening $290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University Technology Fee - Law Day/SJD $55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University Technology Fee - Law Evening $40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SJD Administrative Fee - after year ? $2,087</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SBA Dues**

This fee covers each student’s semester contribution to the Student Bar Association (SBA), which operates as the student government at Suffolk University Law School. The dues support SBA activities and all student organizations (with the exception of the academic honor boards) at the law school. All enrolled law students are automatically members of the SBA.

**Bar Preparation Fee**

The Bar Preparation Fee covers each student’s semester contribution to the cost of an all-inclusive bar preparation package. This package includes enrollment in a professional bar review course offered by Barbri or another provider selected by the student, a preparation course for the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination (MPRE), diagnostic exams, curricular programming, review books, study aids and assessment resources. The total amount of bar preparation fees paid through graduation will be less than the amount that a student would otherwise have to pay for individual retail purchase of the Barbri bar review course alone.

**Miscellaneous Fees**

| Late Payment Fee $70 |
| Returned Item Fee $25 |
| On Call International Fee TBD |
**VETERANS BENEFITS AND TRANSITION ACT**

Suffolk University is compliant with the Veterans Benefits and Transition Act of 2018, section 3679 of title 38.

NOTE: A **Covered Individual** is any individual who is entitled to educational assistance under chapter 31, Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment, or chapter 33, Post-9/11 GI Bill® benefits.

Suffolk University must permit any covered individual to attend or participate in the course of education during the period beginning on the date on which the individual provides to Suffolk University a certificate of eligibility for entitlement to educational assistance under chapter 31 or 33 (or a VAF 28-1905 form for chapter 31 authorization purposes) and ending on the earlier of the following dates:

1. The date on which payment from VA is made to the institution.
2. 90 days after the date the institution certified tuition and fees following the receipt of the certificate of eligibility.

Suffolk University will not impose any penalty, including the assessment of late fees, the denial of access to classes, libraries, or other institutional facilities, or the requirement that a covered individual borrow additional funds, on any covered individual because of the individual’s inability to meet his or her financial obligations to the institution due to the delayed disbursement funding from VA under chapter 31 or 33.

Suffolk University requires the following of their Ch. 31 or 33 students wishing to utilize their educational benefits:

- Submit a COE or Statement of Benefits by the first day of classes
- Submit a written request to be certified
- Provide any additional information needed for certification

Please note: Suffolk University will hold a student responsible for any portion of tuition and other fees not covered by the VA (ex: room & board charges).

"GI Bill® is a registered trademark of the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA). More information about education benefits offered by VA is available at the official U.S. government Web site at https://www.benefits.va.gov/gibill."
REFUNDS

Student Account Credit Refunds

Any student with an actual credit balance/overpayment on their student account is eligible to request a refund. First, check your current account balance on SU Pay. If you are showing a credit balance on your student account, you may then choose "Request a Refund" under My Finances when you login to MySuffolk.

- If you have an eRefund account set up in SU Pay, your refund will be deposited directly into your account.
- If your refund is a paper check, it will be available for pick-up only at the Ram Registration and Financial Services Center. You will be notified via email about its availability.
- Refund requests received by mid night of Sunday will be available the following Friday. All requests received after the Sunday cutoff will be processed on the second Friday.
- If the credit on your account is due to a Parent Plus loan, we need permission from the borrower of the loan to refund the credit to you.
- Students who have pending aid that is eligible to post to the account but have to wait till it disburses in order to request a refund, may request an advance of their aid up to $2000, providing they have this amount available to them.
- Federal Title IV Aid Recipients: Any Title IV refund that is required to be made to you will be directed to the bank account submitted with your request. If you do not have direct deposit set up, a check will be issued for pick up at the Ram Registration and Financial Services Center.

Please note: Students have the ability to request refunds without the consent of the primary bill payer.

Federal Title IV Refunds to Students
If you have a credit balance from the disbursement of Title IV funds to your student account at any time during the school year, Suffolk University is required by law to obtain your permission to apply the credit balance to prior year or future term charges. Learn more about the Title IV authorization (/about/directory/bursars-office/payments-refunds/refunds/title-iv-authorization) and using Title IV funds toward books and supplies.

Refunds will not be available until the start of the semester for which the credit applies. To learn when your refund or advance will be available, please contact the Ram Registration and Financial Services Center (/about/directory/ram-registration-and-financial-center).
**TITLE IV AUTHORIZATION**

**Funds received under the Title IV programs include:**

- Federal Pell Grant (PELL)
- Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG)
- Federal Stafford Loan
- Federal Perkins Loan
- Federal PLUS Loan

If you have a Title IV credit balance from the disbursement of these funds to your student account at any time during the school year, the University is required by law to obtain your permission to apply the credit balance to prior year or future term charges.

If you do not grant authorization, your federal financial aid and loans cannot be used to pay for charges other than tuition, mandatory fees, and University housing and meal plans. Health insurance and other miscellaneous charges cannot be paid by federal financial aid. This may negatively affect any financial plan you have in place.

The authorization form can be found under the My Finances tab in [MySuffolk](https://my.suffolk.edu) and needs to be completed by anyone who receives federal financial aid. You have to do this only once during your time here at Suffolk University. Failure to complete this form will result in us giving you a refund and not paying the entire balance on your bill.

If at any time during your enrollment here at Suffolk University, you want to rescind this authorization, you may do so by emailing us at bursar@suffolk.edu (mailto:bursar@suffolk.edu).


Using Title IV Aid for Books & Supplies

In accordance with the US Department of Education policy, Pell Grant eligible students who have a pending credit balance due to Title IV funds are eligible to receive a refund for the amount of the credit up to $600 in order to purchase books and supplies.

If you meet this criteria, a refund will be mailed to your permanent address on the first day of classes. You may opt out of this refund and use your credit balance toward associated costs of attendance such as health insurance by notifying the Bursar’s Office at bursar@suffolk.edu (mailto:bursar@suffolk.edu).

Please be aware - the use of the pending credit for books and supplies rather than associated costs may result in a balance due to the University.
WITHDRAWAL

Withdrawal from programs at Suffolk University are subject to certain deadlines and regulations.

During the ADD/DROP period, students in the College of Arts and Sciences & Sawyer Business School may adjust their schedule without any additional charges incurred. In the Law School and Dual Degree Programs, drop or withdrawal must be completed prior to the first day of classes to avoid any tuition charges.

After the ADD/DROP period, dropping (or withdrawing) from a course or all courses will result in a pro-rated tuition charges based on the time of the withdrawal.

Tuition refund percentages are listed below for the different terms and schools.

**Fall & Spring**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Law School &amp; Dual Degrees</th>
<th>College &amp; SBS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Day of Withdrawal</strong></td>
<td><strong>Day of Withdrawal</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st 8 days</td>
<td>1st 8 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day 9 - Day 15</td>
<td>Day 9 - Day 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day 16 - Day 22</td>
<td>Day 16 - Day 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day 23 and after</td>
<td>Day 23 and after</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Summer**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Law School &amp; Dual Degrees</th>
<th>College &amp; SBS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Day of Withdrawal</strong></td>
<td><strong>Day of</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tuition Refund</strong></td>
<td><strong>Withdrawal</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Percentage</strong></td>
<td><strong>Tuition</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Refund</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st 7 days</td>
<td>1st 7 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day 8 - Day 14</td>
<td>Day 8 - Day 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day 15 and after</td>
<td>Day 15 and after</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Short Term Tuition Refund**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1 week or less</th>
<th>2-4 weeks</th>
<th>5-8 weeks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Day of</strong></td>
<td><strong>Day of</strong></td>
<td><strong>Day of</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Withdrawal</strong></td>
<td><strong>Withdrawal</strong></td>
<td><strong>Withdrawal</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tuition</strong></td>
<td><strong>Tuition</strong></td>
<td><strong>Tuition</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Refund</strong></td>
<td><strong>Refund</strong></td>
<td><strong>Refund</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Percentage</strong></td>
<td><strong>Percentage</strong></td>
<td><strong>Percentage</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st day</td>
<td>1st 2 days</td>
<td>1st 6 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day 2 and after</td>
<td>Day 3 and after</td>
<td>Day 7 and after</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Important Notes**

- Financial aid awards may be reduced or cancelled due to course withdrawal or taking a leave of absence. Any outstanding balance would then become the responsibility of the student to pay. For more information on determining potential financial liability, please contact the Financial Aid Office.

- Students are responsible for notifying the University if they plan to withdraw. Non-attendance or non-payment does not constitute official withdrawal or dropping a course.

- If you are a returning student and need to withdraw or take a leave of absence from the University, you need to complete an [official withdrawal or leave of absence form [PDF] (/-/media/suffolk/documents/admission/tuition-and-financial-aid/withdrawal_form_pdffrm.pdf?la=en&hash=DFFA6B9E2E7861E7C6454CB170661DCB6F9645AF)](https://example.com) from the Office of Student Affairs. Calculation of tuition charges will be based upon the date that the form is received.

- Law students need to [contact the Office of the Registrar](https://example.com) to file a withdrawal or leave of absence.
• If you are an incoming student and wish to withdraw, contact the appropriate admissions office.

• Remember to check your account summary for your remaining tuition balance and adjustments to your financial aid award, if any, after your leave of absence or withdrawal form has been processed.

_Please note: Collection and billing servicer fees will be added to delinquent accounts. Learn more about our [collections policy](/about/directory/bursars-office/payments-refunds/collections-policy)._

**Residence Hall Refund Policy**

Room and meal plan charges are not subject to the Suffolk University refund policy. Once the student signs the housing license agreement, the student is responsible for paying all room and board charges for the term of this agreement. Students should review the housing license agreement for exceptions to this policy.

**Tuition Insurance**

Protect your Higher Education Investment with the [GradGuard Tuition Protection Plan](/about/directory/bursars-office/insurance/gradguard-tuition-protection-plan). This coverage expands the scope of the school’s existing refund policy by ensuring reimbursement for tuition, room and board and other fees for covered withdrawals at any time during the semester.

See also:

- [Withdrawal policy in the College of Arts and Science or Sawyer’s Business School](/student-life/student-services/student-handbook/university-policies-for-students-cas-sbs/withdrawal)

Follow Suffolk University on [Instagram](https://www.instagram.com/p/Bzf2zI6AE0/)
Suffolk University is composed of buildings and grounds in downtown Boston, East Boston, and Madrid, Spain.

1. Rosalie K Stahl Center – 73 Tremont St, Boston – Leased by Suffolk
   - Café
   - Welcome Center
   - Broadcast Studio
   - Sawyer Library & University Archives
   - Centers including INTO, Center for Teaching and Scholarly Excellence, and Center for Academic Access and Opportunity
   - 14 General Purpose classrooms and 2 computer/media lab classrooms
   - Health and Wellness Center
   - President’s & Provost’s Office
   - Administrative Offices
   - Academic Offices and Labs
   - Mail Room
   - Street level leased space to Citizen’s Bank

2. Sargent Hall – 120 Tremont St, Boston – Built by Suffolk in 1999
   - 20 General Purpose Classrooms, 1 Computer Classroom
   - 3 Court Rooms
   - 2 Large function spaces
   - Law Library
   - ITS Helpdesk Support
   - University Bookstore
   - Full Service Cafeteria
   - Academic/Administrative Offices
   - Centers including; Center for Executive Education, Institute for Public Service
   - Parking garage facility underground
   - Police dispatch center

3. Sawyer Building – 8 Ashburton St – Owned by Suffolk
   - 18 General Purpose classrooms, 15 class labs (computer, design, and media), 12 open labs (not booked for classes for design)
   - Suffolk Radio studio
   - Interfaith Center
   - Art & Design Exhibition and makers spaces (wood shop, materials lab, VR lab, print shop, etc)
   - Blackbox Theater
   - Café
   - Server Room (with auxiliary building systems)
   - Administrative offices for Student life and organizations, orientation, performing arts, diversity, and interfaith center
   - Centers including; Center for Community Engagement
   - Academic offices Mail Room

4. Samia Academic Center – 20 Somerset St – Built by Suffolk in 2015
   - Cafeteria
   - 20 General Purpose Classrooms
   - Lab facilities for class work and research in Chemistry, Biology, and Physics
   - Media lab facilities
   - Centers including the Center for Urban Ecology and Sustainability
5. One Beacon Street – 1st floor lease space
   - 3 classrooms
   - Lounge and Office space for Sawyer Business School Center for Entrepreneurship

6. Smith Hall - 150 Tremont Street– Owned by Suffolk University
   - 455-bed residence hall featuring 4-10 person suites, as well as, traditional corridor facing rooms with central restroom facilities
   - Shared Lounge and Laundry Space
   - Residence Life Offices
   - Cafeteria
   - Street level leased space to Sal’s Pizza

7. Nathan R. Miller Hall - 10 Somerset Street– Built by Suffolk University
   - 345-bed residence hall composed of two bedroom suites with a shared bathroom
   - Shared Lounge and Laundry Space
   - Residence Life Offices
   - Cafeteria

8. 10 West Street – Owned by Suffolk University
   - 281-bed residence hall situated in suite and apartment style living, some units include kitchens and bathrooms
   - Shared Lounge and Laundry Space
   - Residence Life Offices
   - Street level leased space to Back Deck Restaurant

9. Modern Theatre Residence Hall at West and Washington streets – Owned by Suffolk University
   - 205-bed residence hall composed of two bedroom suites with a shared bathroom
   - Shared Lounge and Laundry Space
   - Residence Life Offices
   - Modern Theatre 185 seat theatre
   - Street level retail space

10. Ridgeway Building – 148 Cambridge Street – Owned by Suffolk University
    - Basketball gymnasium and locker facilities
    - Work-out facilities
    - Administrative

11. 1047 Commonwealth Ave – Leased by Suffolk
    - 367-bed residence hall composed of studio apartments with full kitchens and bathrooms including in-room laundry
    - Shared Lounge and Bike Storage
    - Residence Life Offices

12. East Boston Memorial Park – 143 Porter Street
    - Baseball, softball, and men’s and women’s soccer teams train and play home games on the field through a partnership with the city of Boston

13. Madrid Campus
CURRICULUM & REQUIREMENTS

In this Section

JD students at Suffolk University Law School complete required courses in common law and constitutional tradition balanced with a range of specialized electives to match the evolving needs of a national and global legal market.

Classroom teaching is complemented by clinical programs and internships that allow students to obtain practical experience.

Day and Evening Divisions

The Day Division is offered as a traditional three-year program or accelerated two-year program. Both require six semesters of study.

The Evening Division is designed for students who want to pursue a legal education on a part-time basis. The Evening Division is offered as a traditional four-year program or accelerated three-year program. Both require eight semesters of study. First-year Evening Division students usually attend classes three evenings a week, beginning at 6 p.m.

Day and Evening Division applicants are only accepted into the regular degree-seeking program. Applicants may not audit courses or apply for a conditional acceptance. A total of 84 semester hours is required to earn the JD degree.
As a candidate for admission you must choose to apply to either the Day or the Evening Division. Students who have completed the first academic year in the Law School, and who are in good academic standing, are eligible to transfer internally to either the Day or the Evening division.

— Program of Legal Study

The study of law requires an ability to analyze and organize complicated fact situations. The law faculty assist students in learning how to approach a complicated fact pattern either through the study of adjudicated cases or the use of carefully constructed problems. Students are challenged by the questions and comments of the professor and their fellow students as they work with cases or problems. From time to time the professor may clarify or lecture on some points of fact or law, but the ultimate responsibility for developing the skills of legal analysis rests on the student.

It is the student’s role to prepare the course assignments carefully, to utilize the resources available in the law libraries, to attend class and be prepared to actively discuss the assigned materials. In class, students must analyze the presentation of their classmates, compare the work of others to their own, and be prepared to respond intelligently to the questions asked by the professor. Thus, students’ roles are active ones, and the value of their legal education will depend in large measure on the enthusiasm, dedication and responsibility with which they approach their work.

For Evening Students: Evening Division Requirements

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

Semester Hour Requirements

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

Class Hours

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Menu</th>
<th>Required Curriculum</th>
<th>1st Sem. Hours</th>
<th>2nd Sem. Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>First-Year</strong></td>
<td>Contracts 1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Torts</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Civil Procedure 1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Criminal Law</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Legal Practice Skills</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Second-Year</strong></td>
<td>Property</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Constitutional Law</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Professional Responsibility 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Base Menu/Electives 4,5,6,7,8</td>
<td>4-7</td>
<td>5-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>9-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Third-Year</strong></td>
<td>Base Menu 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Electives 5,6,7,8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>9-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fourth-Year</strong></td>
<td>Base Menu 4</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>9-12</td>
<td>9-12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Notes:

1. Courses will have final exams in both the Fall and Spring semesters. See Rules and Regulations, Section III, Grades and Examinations.

2. Evening students may not enroll in fewer than 9 credits nor more than 12 credits in a semester, and may not enroll in fewer than 21 credits nor more than 24 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 Subjects.

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. Students must satisfy the Skills Menu Requirement; recommended to take courses from the Perspectives Menu.

8. Students must complete 6 Experiential Learning credits.

**Day Division Requirements**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Required Curriculum</th>
<th>1st Sem. Hours</th>
<th>2nd Sem. Hours</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First-Year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contracts 1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Torts</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property 1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Procedure</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Law</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constitutional Law 9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Practice Skills</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Second-Year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Menu</th>
<th>Professional Responsibility 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Base Menu</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electives</td>
<td>5, 6, 7, 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>12-16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Third-Year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Menu</th>
<th>Base Menu 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electives</td>
<td>5, 6, 7, 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>12-16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:

1. Courses will have final exams in both the Fall and Spring semesters. See Rules and Regulations, Section Grades and Examinations.

2. Second- and third-year students may not enroll in fewer than 12 credits nor more than 16 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/externships 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 Subjects.

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](https://www.suffolk.edu/law/academics-clinics/student-life/policies-rules/academic-rules-regulations))

7. Students must satisfy the Skills Menu Requirement; recommended to take courses from the Perspectives Menu.

8. Students must complete 6 Experiential Learning credits.

9. Day students who have received conditional admission to the dual degree J.D./Tax LL.M. program may defer taking Constitutional Law until the second semester of their second year in order to take Basic Federal Income Tax in the second semester of the first year.

**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 September, 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.

---

**Program of Legal Study - Accelerated JD**

This is a sample outline of the coursework an accelerated full-time student will pursue to earn a JD in two years. Individual schedules may be different.

**Sample Part-Time Daytime Accelerated Schedule**

**0L Summer: 11 credits (12 weeks)**

- Torts (4 credits)
- Civil Procedure (4 credits)
- Professional Responsibility (2 credits)
- Introduction to Legal Studies (1 credit)

**1L Fall: 15 credits**

- Contracts I
- Property I
- Criminal Law
- Legal Practice Skills I
- Business Entities Fundamentals or Evidence

**Intersession: Electives 1-3 credits (1 week)**

- 1L Spring: 15 credits
  - Contracts II
  - Property II
  - Constitutional Law
  - Legal Practice Skills II
  - Elective (3-4 credits)

**1L Summer: 12-13 credits (all offered in the evening only)**

- Business Entities Fundamentals or Evidence
- Family Law
- Trusts and Estates or Constitutional Law/Criminal Law
- Elective (2-3 credits)
**2L Fall: 14-16 credits**
Remaining base menu and electives

**Intersession: 1-3 credits (1 week)**

2L Spring: 14-16 credits Remaining base menu and electives

Total: 84 credits

---

**Sample Part-Time Evening Accelerated Schedule**

This is a sample outline of the coursework an accelerated part-time evening student will pursue to earn a JD in 2.5 or 3 years. Individual schedules will vary.

**0L Summer: 11 credits (12 weeks)**

Torts (4 credits) Civil Procedure (4 credits) Professional Responsibility (2 credits)
Introduction to Legal Studies (1 credit)

**1LE Fall: 11 credits**

Contracts I
Property I
Criminal Law
Legal Practice Skills I

**1LE Spring: 11 credits**

Contracts II
Property II
Legal Practice Skills II
Business Entities Fundamentals or Evidence

**1LE Summer: 10-11 credits**

Business Entities Fundamentals or Evidence
Family Law
Trusts and Estates

---

**2LE Fall: 9-12 credits**

Constitutional Law I
Remaining base menu and electives

**2LE Spring: 9-12 credits**

Constitutional Law II Remaining base menu and electives

**2LE Summer (Optional): 9-12 credits**

If graduation after 3LE fall is desired

**3LE Fall: 9-12 credits**

Remaining base menu and electives
### Learning Outcomes

Adopted by the Suffolk University Law School Faculty in April 2017

These learning outcomes identify the desired knowledge, skills, and values Suffolk University Law School believes its students should master upon their successful graduation.

A. In accordance with ABA Standard 302(A), the successful Suffolk graduate should know and understand substantive and procedural law. Specifically, graduates should:

1. Learn the fundamental principles of Civil Procedure, Constitutional Law, Contracts, Criminal Law, Professional Responsibility, Property, and Torts.
2. Comprehend substantive and procedural law through elective coursework appropriate to the professional and intellectual interests of each student.

B. In accordance with ABA Standard 302(B), the successful Suffolk graduate should be able to perform legal analysis and legal research, solve problems, and communicate effectively in the legal context. Specifically, graduates should demonstrate the ability to:

1. Analyze legal issues orally and in writing by critically reading legal authority, synthesizing rules, evaluating facts, applying law to facts, and solving problems.
2. Conduct accurate, thorough, and efficient legal research.
3. Communicate in a concise, organized, professional, and timely manner appropriate to the audience and circumstances.

C. In accordance with ABA Standard 302(C), the successful Suffolk graduate should understand and exercise proper professional and ethical responsibilities to clients and the legal system. Specifically, graduates should demonstrate the ability to:

1. Identify ethical issues and resolve them in a manner consistent with the law and rules governing lawyers.
2. Maintain practice competencies through knowledge of relevant law, development of applicable skills, and understanding current practice technologies.
3. Understand and apply a lawyer’s ethical duties to clients, including those associated with 
client centered representation in a world of diverse clients.
4. Fulfill the public responsibilities of lawyers.

D. In accordance with ABA Standard 302(D), the successful Suffolk graduate should 
demonstrate other professional skills needed for competent and ethical participation as a 
member of the legal profession. Specifically, graduates should demonstrate the ability to:

1. Develop and analyze facts.
2. Counsel clients.
3. Negotiate on behalf of clients.
4. Engage in self-evaluation toward life-long professional development, competence, and 
well-being.

— General Requirements
For more information on general requirements, please see Academic Rules & Regulations
(/law/academics-clinics/student-life/policies-rules/academic-rules-regulations#collapse-
Rule-1-Degree-Requirements), item 1A, "General Requirements."

— Required Courses

Civil Procedure
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
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
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**

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?

**Legal Practice Skills**

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.

**Property**

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, the conveyancing system and governmental regulations.

**Torts**

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.

--- **JD Base Menu Requirements**
After the first year of study, the curriculum consists of a Base Menu and Advanced Electives. The Base 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 are required to take one course within three out of the five following subject categories:

**Administrative/Regulatory Law**
- Administrative Law (/Law/Academics-Clinics/Juris-Doctor/Courses?CourseID=132)
- Antitrust Law (/Law/Academics-Clinics/Juris-Doctor/Courses?CourseID=281)
- Banking Law (/Law/Academics-Clinics/Juris-Doctor/Courses?CourseID=283)
- Environmental Law (/Law/Academics-Clinics/Juris-Doctor/Courses?CourseID=166)
- Environmental Law Survey (/Law/Academics-Clinics/Juris-Doctor/Courses?CourseID=686)
- Labor Law (/Law/Academics-Clinics/Juris-Doctor/Courses?CourseID=216)
- Securities Regulation (/Law/Academics-Clinics/Juris-Doctor/Courses?CourseID=265)
- Energy, Natural Resources (/Law/Academics-Clinics/Juris-Doctor/Courses?CourseID=135)

**Basic Income Tax**
- Basic Income Tax (/Law/Academics-Clinics/Juris-Doctor/Courses?CourseID=145)

**Business Entity Fundamentals**
- Business Entity Fundamentals (/Law/Academics-Clinics/Juris-Doctor/Courses?CourseID=157)

**Commercial Law**
- Commercial Law Survey (/Law/Academics-Clinics/Juris-Doctor/Courses?CourseID=147)
- Commercial Law Sales and Leases (/Law/Academics-Clinics/Juris-Doctor/Courses?CourseID=290)
- Commercial Paper/Payment Systems (/Law/Academics-Clinics/Juris-Doctor/Courses?CourseID=291)
- Secured Transactions (/Law/Academics-Clinics/Juris-Doctor/Courses?CourseID=263)
Evidence

- Evidence (/Law/Academics-Clinics/Juris-Doctor/Courses?CourseID=173)

All students must enroll in 3 out of 5 of the Base Menu Subject Areas
Any one or any number of these courses will satisfy the Base Menu Requirement for that subject only.

Experiential Learning Definitions and Requirements

ABA Standards 303 and 304 [PDF]

Experiential courses fall into three categories.

1. A Law Clinic. In a Law Clinic, students are provided with substantial lawyering experiences that involve advising or representing actual clients. Law Clinics include direct supervision of the students’ performance by faculty; opportunities for performance, feedback from faculty, and self-evaluation; and include a weekly seminar. Most full-year Clinics are offered for ten credits, six of which count towards this experiential requirement. Part-time Clinics and “Law Labs” are offered for fewer experiential credits (students should consult the course description for each part-time Clinic or Law Lab for the exact number of experiential credits offered).

2. An Externship. An externship includes a field placement that provides students with a substantial lawyering experience that is reasonably similar that of a lawyer advising or representing clients or engaging in other lawyering tasks, as well as a classroom component or other means of faculty-guided reflection. An Externship also includes direct supervision of the students’ performance by faculty and/or a site supervisor; opportunities for performance, feedback from faculty and/or site supervisor, and self-evaluation. Students in Externships will sign a written agreement outlining the terms of their Externship and their educational achievement will be evaluated by a faculty member. Externships are offered for between 1 and 5 credits.

3. A Simulation Course (listed below). Simulation courses include a classroom instructional component in which students are provided substantial experiences similar to those of lawyers advising or representing clients or engaging in other lawyering tasks in a set of facts and circumstances devised or adopted by faculty. Simulation courses also include direct supervision of the students’ performance by faculty, multiple opportunities for performance, and self-evaluation. Simulation Courses are offered for between 1 and 3
The following courses meet the definition of "simulation course" as required by the ABA. This list is not all inclusive - additional courses will be added as appropriate:

- Advanced Legal Writing (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=227)
- Appellate Practice (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=495)
- Bankruptcy Moot Court Team (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=778) (Duberstein)
- Bankruptcy Reorganizations (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=733)
- Business Planning and Formation (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=564)
- Business of Practice (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=560)
- Coding Law: Technology Practice (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=676)
- Commercial Lending and Finance (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=320)
- Design Thinking (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=691) (Intersession)
- Drafting Wills and Trusts (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=160)
- E-Discovery Law (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=521)
- Energy and Natural Resources (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=135)
- Entrepreneurship (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=635)
- Environmental Law Seminar (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=166)
- Federal Indian Law (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=276)
- Forensics (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=549)
- Human Rights Project (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=685)
- International and Comparative Legal Research (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=454)
- International Insolvency Law Moot Court Team (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=761)
- Interviewing and Counseling (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=212)
- Interviewing, Counseling and Negotiation (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=625)
- Law Practice Planning (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=222)
- Lawyering in an Age of Smart Machines (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=571)
- Mediation (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=229)
- Mediation Skills Training (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=653) (Intersession)
- Movement Lawyering (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=711)
- Negotiating Business Transactions Seminar (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=663)
- Negotiation (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=404) (semester long and Intersession)
- Negotiation and Mediation Issues Seminar (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=636)
- Patent Litigation Practice (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=243)
- Patent Prosecution: Drafting (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=240)
- Personal Injury Litigation (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=637)
- Practice Ready Legal Research (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=58)
- Pre-Trial Civil Litigation (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=448)
- Private Placements and Venture Capital Practicum (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=249)
• Problem Solving (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=588) (Intersession)
• Process Improvement and Legal Project Management (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=620)
• State Criminal Practice (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=305)
• Trademark Practice: PTO (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=742)
• Transactional Skills (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=662)
• Trial Advocacy (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=275) (2 credits)
• Trial Advocacy Intensive (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=274) (3 credits)
• Twenty First Century Lawyer (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=623)
• Urban Mechanics: Boston Practicum (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=670)

Can credits earned for trial team, moot court and other simulation based competitions qualify as a simulation course or count towards the required experiential credits? No, unless these activities are part of or accompanied by a required classroom component.

Does Pro Bono or other work experience count? No, only activities that are credit bearing count.

Can one course satisfy the Legal Writing Requirement and experiential credits? No, one course cannot satisfy both the upper level writing requirement and the experiential learning requirement.

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**Experiential Learning and Professional Development Requirements**

**Guidelines for Completion**

STUDENTS ENTERING FALL 2015 OR LATER are subject to the Experiential Learning and Professional Development Requirements.

**Prior to graduation, every student must satisfactorily complete:**

1. Six credits of upper-level experiential learning courses in accord with ABA Standards 303 & 304,
2. Two continuing legal education seminars, and

3. A minimum of 50 hours of practice-based learning completed through in any of the following ways:
   ◦ First Year Summer Internship Program- Judicial placement;
   ◦ 50 hours of legal work completed through the Pro Bono Program; or
   ◦ 50 hours of legal work completed through the supervision of an attorney.

Upon completion of Sections 2 and 3 of this requirement, all students must submit certification of completion to the Office of Academic Services.

Part-time students in the Evening Division are exempt from section 3 of the requirement, but are encouraged to complete it.

**Guidelines for completing Section 1:**

Experiential opportunities are essential in preparing to be ready to work with real clients solving real legal problems. Toward that end, students are required to complete six (6) credits of experiential courses in order to graduate. Experiential courses fall into three categories: (1) a law clinic that provides students with substantial lawyering experiences that involve advising or representing actual clients; (2) an externship that includes a field placement that provides students with a substantial lawyering experience that is reasonably similar to that of a lawyer advising or representing clients or engaging in other lawyering tasks, as well as a classroom component; and (3) a simulation course in which students are provided substantial experiences similar to those of lawyers advising or representing clients or engaging in other lawyering tasks in a set of facts and circumstances devised or adopted by faculty.

All experiential education courses (clinics, externships, and simulations) will conform with ABA Standards 303 and 304.

**Guidelines for completing Section 2:**

It is important for law students to develop an appreciation for the importance of continuing legal education (CLE) and become active members of the legal community. To promote law student professional development, the Law School requires every student to attend two continuing legal education seminars prior to graduation. Students are encouraged to attend member free programming delivered through the Boston and Massachusetts Bar Associations identified as “Suffolk PDR,” but may attend any program offered through other CLE providers that meet these guidelines. In order for a CLE seminar to qualify as satisfying Section 2, the program must: (1) have a minimum duration of 75 minutes; (2) provide professional education for licensed lawyers related to substantive law, practice and procedure, lawyer ethics and the rules of professional
Guidelines for completing Section 3:

Practical work experience is an essential part of legal training. Students may satisfy the practice-based learning requirement by completing a minimum of 50 hours of legal work under the supervision of an attorney through part-time or summer employment, the Law School's Pro Bono Program, and/or a First Year Summer Internship Program - Judicial placement. All Day Division students must submit one or more completed Professional Development Requirement Form - Employment Certifications to the Office of Academic Services after they complete 50 hours of paid or volunteer work for a licensed attorney or judge.

Professional Development Requirement Form [PDF]
(//media/suffolk/documents/law/academics/profdevelopmentrequirementform_pdfform.pdf?la=en&hash=A4ADC3B76289C0FC08BD36E62A0C32550803681E)

— **Professional Responsibility**

This course examines the ethical responsibilities of, and the power of the courts over, the legal profession. Read the Professional Responsibility course description (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=346).

— **Legal Writing Requirement - Juris Doctor**

Suffolk Law's legal writing program has been ranked in the Top 10 in the nation from 2013 to 2019 by USNews and World Report. Here are the policies and requirements for Legal Writing at Suffolk Law.

Prior to graduation each student must complete a substantial piece of legal writing that demonstrates both proficiency in writing skills and mastery of the subject matter, known as the “Legal Writing Requirement.” It is strongly recommended that students complete the Legal Writing Requirement no later than their next-to-last semester prior to graduation. To satisfy the Legal Writing Requirement, students must satisfy the rules, requirements, and procedures listed below.

1. General Rules
1. A paper intended to satisfy the Legal Writing Requirement must be substantial, meaning a length of at least 20 typewritten pages of double-spaced text (at least 4,000 words, not counting appendices). If in the judgment of the supervising faculty member, two or more pieces of written work cumulatively are the equivalent of a substantial piece of legal writing, they may jointly qualify to satisfy the Legal Writing Requirement.

2. The student’s research and writing for the paper should reflect the student’s own individual effort. It should be the student’s original work. A writing that is in whole or in part a product of plagiarism does not meet the standards of this requirement, much less the rules related to Academic Integrity set out in Regulation II (F), which should be reviewed by the student at the outset and which governs the student’s conduct. The student may not receive any assistance on the paper from anyone, unless the supervising faculty member has given the student express permission. The paper, or substantially the same paper, must not have been submitted for credit in any previous course. If in extraordinary 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 be on file with the Academic Services Office. To assure compliance with the rules related to academic integrity, and in order to submit a paper to satisfy the Legal Writing Requirement, each student should be given a copy of this Legal Writing Requirement and shall certify before undertaking it that the student has read and understood the Legal Writing Requirement, including the rules relating to Academic Integrity (Regulation II (F)).

3. Each student should use The Bluebook, A Uniform Manual for Citation or its equivalent for all citations.

4. The student’s paper must demonstrate proficiency in writing skills and a mastery of the subject matter. In assessing whether the student has succeeded, the following criteria will be relevant:
   1. the quality of the student’s research;
   2. the manner in which the student treated and examined open questions;
   3. the creativity of the student’s ideas or synthesis of those of others;
   4. the organization of the paper;
   5. the clarity of the writing;
   6. the quality and accuracy of the analysis;
   7. the editing and proofreading of the paper;
   8. the student’s understanding of the topic; and
   9. the degree to which the student’s paper concisely and simply communicates the student’s ideas and analysis.

5. In the discretion of the supervising faculty member, the faculty member may consider other factors in determining the student’s proficiency in writing skills and a mastery of the subject matter, including the student’s failure to meet any of the established requirements, procedures or deadlines.
6. Each student must file a form with the Academic Services Office by his or her last semester prior to graduation, indicating the manner in which the Legal Writing Requirement will be satisfied and making the required certification. It is strongly recommended that students complete the Legal Writing Requirement no later than their next to last semester prior to graduating. A student may satisfy the Legal Writing Requirement in only one of the following ways:

1. Full-time faculty supervised writing: A student may satisfy the Legal Writing Requirement 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 the Legal Writing Requirement. For example, a paper written for a course or seminar, or work as a directed study project or work prepared as a research assistant to a full-time faculty member, may qualify.

2. Adjunct faculty supervised writing: A student may also satisfy the Legal Writing Requirement by writing a paper under close supervision or oversight by 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 the Legal Writing Requirement.

3. Journal writing: If the student is a member of the Journal of High Technology Law, Journal of Health & Biomedical Law, Law Review, or Transnational Law Review, the student may satisfy the Legal Writing Requirement by writing a case comment, note, or other document that has been approved by that publication’s Faculty Advisor(s), by writing it under close supervision or oversight by a member of the full-time faculty, certified by the faculty member as meeting the standards of the Legal Writing Requirement. The submitted writing must be accepted for publication or certified by the Board of Editors as of publishable quality. If the student is not a member of an Honor Board, a student may satisfy the Legal Writing Requirement by writing a case comment selected through the summer author competition and accepted for publication.

4. Moot Court writing: If the student is a member of the Moot Court Board, a student may satisfy the Legal Writing Requirement 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 the Legal Writing Requirement. Other writing may include writing for the Journal of Trial and Appellate Advocacy, 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 the Legal Writing Requirement.

5. Writing for competition: A student may not use a brief prepared for an interscholastic moot court competition to satisfy the Legal Writing Requirement if the rules of the competition prohibit faculty involvement in or supervision of the student’s brief. A competition brief may be used to satisfy the Legal Writing Requirement only if such work is completed with close supervision or oversight by a full-time faculty member and is certified by the
No student may use a co-authored or team brief to satisfy the Legal Writing Requirement unless the supervising faculty member certifies that the student wrote a distinct portion of the brief that independently meets the standards of the Requirement.

6. Restriction on fulfilling the experiential learning requirement: A course that is used for the Legal Writing Requirement may not also be used to satisfy the Experiential Learning requirement.

2. Procedures, Requirements, and Deadlines Fulfilling the Legal Writing Requirement requires due diligence and steady progress by the student involved. Every student must follow the procedures, requirements, and deadlines below in order to complete the Legal Writing Requirement, except as expressly modified by the supervising faculty member to fit the needs of a paper for a course or alternative described in section H (1) (f) (i-v). These procedures, requirements, and deadlines are ordinarily the minimum that students should be expected to meet. No student shall seek exemption from these Legal Writing Requirement procedures, requirements, and deadlines except for reasons of severe illness or for personal emergencies of the most serious nature. Prior to the due date of the paper, students must submit a signed request for extension to the supervising faculty member, which sets forth in detail the extraordinary circumstances believed to justify the exemption.

In responding to the student submissions set out below, the supervising faculty member should offer feedback to assist the student's success, including one or more opportunities for the student to meet with the supervising faculty member. The supervising faculty member may also respond by commenting on the submissions received, suggesting ways to improve the work, and requiring, when the supervising faculty member deems it appropriate, submission of additional work or drafts by the student.

a. Topic The student must submit to the supervising faculty member for such member's approval a brief topic statement (not exceeding one page) describing the topic selected and the scope and focus of the paper. SUGGESTED DUE DATE: By the end of the second week of the semester.

b. Research Plan and List of Authorities The student must submit to the supervising faculty member a research plan that includes a list of authorities, relevant to the topic selected, which the student proposes to examine. SUGGESTED DUE DATE: By the end of the fourth week of the semester.

c. Outline The student must submit to the supervising faculty member an outline of the paper, showing the organization of the issues relevant to the topic, including what the student will discuss and how that discussion will be organized; how the authorities are to be integrated into a discussion of the issues; and the basic structure of the student's analysis and conclusions. (A detailed outline should essentially be a "skeleton" for the first draft of the paper, so that, for example, a mere list of authorities would not be adequate to meet this standard. At the same time, students whose research and analysis lead them into new directions should
d. First Draft The student must submit to the supervising faculty member a first draft of the paper’s discussion and analysis of the topic with appropriate citations and footnotes. SUGGESTED DUE DATE: By the end of the tenth week of the semester.

e. Final Paper The student must submit to the supervising faculty member the final version of the paper for evaluation by the supervising faculty member. Because meeting deadlines is an important professional obligation, and supervising faculty need the opportunity to submit student grades in a timely manner, no paper submitted after the last day of the grading period for that semester will be deemed to satisfy the Legal Writing Requirement. An exception may be made where late delivery occurs with approval of the supervising faculty member, after he or she considers the student’s written statement of the extenuating circumstances and supporting documentation, which the student must submit with the paper for any requested late delivery to be considered. Late papers without such approval may receive an incomplete or unsatisfactory grade or other late sanctions of the faculty member as well as be deemed not to be in compliance with the standards to satisfy the Legal Writing Requirement. DUE DATE: No later than the last day of the grading period.

--- Perspectives Menu (Optional) ---

All students should 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 problem

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<tr>
<td>Comparative Law and Culture (/Law/Academics-Clinics/Juris-Doctor/Courses?CourseID=149)</td>
<td>Justice, Morality and Film (/Law/Academics-Clinics/Juris-Doctor/Courses?CourseID=385)</td>
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</table>
Suffolk undergraduate students who want to pursue a legal education have the opportunity to pursue Suffolk's Six-Year Bachelor's/Law Degree Program. This highly selective program has limited capacity and is ideal for highly motivated and academically outstanding undergraduates intent on earning a JD.

Getting Started

If you're interested in the Six-Year Bachelor's/Law Degree Program, you should start by applying to the undergraduate institution. Once accepted, you can begin planning your academic program with Assistant Dean Sharon Lenzie (mailto:palvarez@suffolk.edu) and preparing to apply to the Law School during your junior year.

What to Know Before You Apply

Undergraduates who seek early admission to Suffolk University Law School must complete the following to have their application considered:

- Declare their interest to the CAS Academic Dean's Office as early as the start of freshman year
- Complete a minimum of 96 semester hours toward the bachelor's degree, including all degree requirements other than free elective credits (a minimum of 45 semester hours must be completed as an undergraduate at Suffolk University)
- Complete any major or minor residency requirements (if applicable)
• Note that credit earned through the CLEP test may not be counted toward the minimum Suffolk undergraduate credit requirement
• Obtain a letter from the assistant dean of the College confirming that the student's undergraduate requirements (other than free electives) are on track to be completed by the end of junior year
• Take the LSAT prior to applying to the Law School. Applicants must earn a score that is equal to or greater than the median score of the Law School's entering class for the previous year
• If admitted to the Law School, obtain a second letter from the assistant dean of the College confirming completion of undergraduate requirements at the end of junior year. This letter must be sent to Suffolk Law Admission by the assistant dean of the College no later than July 1

Apply to Law School in the Fall Semester of Junior Year

Applicants for admission under this program should follow the normal Law School application procedure (/law/admission/apply/how-to-apply). Applications are due no later than April 1. The Suffolk University Law School Admission Committee will make a decision according to regular application timelines and procedures and only after it receives a completed application. Students who are accepted and enrolled in the Six-Year Program shall pay Law School tuition upon matriculation into the Law School.

Contact Us

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Alexis Marcus, Esq.
Director of Admission Outreach & Engagement
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Email: almarcus@suffolk.edu (mailto:almarcus@suffolk.edu)

Law Admission Quick Links

How to Apply (/law/admission/apply/how-to-apply)  Law Admission Blog (http://theroadto1l.org/)
ENROLLMENT & REQUIREMENTS

How to Enroll
Enrollment in the Health and Biomedical Law Concentration is accomplished by filing a Notice of Enrollment form. Concentration enrollment may occur as soon as a student completes the first year in law school in good standing.

The latest date students may enroll in a Concentration is October 1st for students graduating in January, and Feb. 1 for students graduating in May.

Formal enrollment in the Health and Biomedical Law Concentration is not complete until the Notice of Enrollment form is filed. Once enrolled in the Concentration, students will be invited to participate in a variety of programs and special events of interest to health and biomedical law practitioners.

Requirements
Continued enrollment in the Health and Biomedical Law Concentration is contingent upon the student:

- Completing the five (5) credits of required core courses and at least fifteen (15) credits in elective courses so that it is possible to complete the required twenty (20) credits in approved Health and Biomedical Law Concentration courses by the time the student graduates;
- Periodically reviewing the student's progress in attaining the requisite grade point averages with one of the Concentration Faculty Director and/or the Assistant Dean for Academic Services.
- Obtaining one of the Concentration Faculty Director's approval of the student's plan for completing the Concentration's writing requirement.
Upon completion of the required courses, elective courses, the writing requirement and total credit hours required by the Health and Biomedical Law Concentration, students must complete and file a *Notice of Concentration Completion* form with the Office of Academic Services.

The latest date students may file Concentration Completion forms is Nov. 1 for January graduates, and March 1 for May graduates.

Follow Suffolk Law on

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[https://www.instagram.com/p/ByX9AmVpdcD/](https://www.instagram.com/p/ByX9AmVpdcD/)
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Requirements

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- Completing the five (5) credits of required core courses and at least fifteen (15) credits in elective courses so that it is possible to complete the required twenty (20) credits in approved Health and Biomedical Law Concentration courses by the time the student graduates;
- Periodically reviewing the student's progress in attaining the requisite grade point averages with one of the Concentration Faculty Director and/or the Assistant Dean for Academic Services.
- Obtaining one of the Concentration Faculty Director's approval of the student's plan for completing the Concentration's writing requirement.
Upon completion of the required courses, elective courses, the writing requirement and total credit hours required by the Health and Biomedical Law Concentration, students must complete and file a Notice of Concentration Completion form with the Office of Academic Services.

The latest date students may file Concentration Completion forms is Nov. 1 for January graduates, and March 1 for May graduates.
COMPLETION/GRADUATION HONORS

Completion of the Health and Biomedical Law Concentration requires that all Concentration students:

- Complete of a minimum of twenty (20) credits in the approved Health and Biomedical Law Concentration required and elective courses;
- Attain a minimum cumulative average of 3.25 in Health and Biomedical Law Concentration courses, by the time of graduation, with no grade of less than C (2.0) in any such course;
- Attain a minimum cumulative average of 3.00 (B) for the entire J.D. program, by the time of graduation; and
- Satisfy the Health and Biomedical Law Concentration's legal writing requirement with:
  - A paper which meets the standards of the Law School's legal writing requirement, and has been written for an approved Health and Biomedical Law Concentration course or as part of a Directed Study project with a full time faculty member; OR
  - A Concentration Thesis, which has been written under the supervision of a full time faculty member on a health or biomedical law topic, and has been approved by the Faculty Director of the Concentration; OR
  - A law journal piece or moot court brief whose subject matter comes within the scope of a Concentration course, and has been approved by the Faculty Director of the Concentration.

Upon satisfaction of the requirements noted above, Concentration students will be awarded a Concentration certificate in Health and Biomedical Law.

None of these requirements may be waived for any Health and Biomedical Law Concentration students.
As soon as a Concentration student has met these stated criteria, the student should complete and file a **Notice of Concentration Completion** form with the Office of Academic Services. This form lists all Concentration courses taken, the grades received, the course credits received for Concentration courses and the successful completion of the writing requirement.

**GRADUATION HONORS**

- Health and Biomedical Law Concentration students who have met all the above specified criteria, to the satisfaction of the Concentration Faculty Director, will receive a Health and Biomedical Law Concentration certificate in addition to their Law School diplomas.
- A notation indicating successful completion of the Health and Biomedical Law Concentration will appear on students' final Law School transcripts.
- No notation will appear on the transcript if a student enrolls in the concentration but does not receive a certificate.

**Graduation with Distinction**

Students will graduate with the Distinction in the Health and Biomedical Law Concentration if they either:

- Achieve a cumulative 3.5 grade point average in Health and Biomedical Law Concentration courses, OR
- Satisfy all Concentration requirements and complete a Health and Biomedical Law Concentration Thesis.

Graduation with the Concentration with Distinction will also be noted on students' final Law School transcripts.
Legal Writing Requirements/Thesis - Health & Biomedical Law

All Concentration students must satisfy the Concentration's legal writing requirement in one of the following manners:

• With a paper which meets the standards of the Law School's legal writing requirement, and has been written for the Health and Biomedical Law Concentration or as part of a Directed Study project with a full time faculty member; OR
• With a law journal piece or moot court brief whose subject matter comes within the scope of a Concentration course, and has been approved by the Faculty Director of the Concentration; OR
• With a Concentration Thesis which has been written under the supervision of a full time faculty member on a health or biomedical topic, and has been approved by the Faculty Director of the Concentration.

Thesis

• Students who are enrolled in the Health and Biomedical Law Concentration may opt to write a Thesis. (Alternatively, students may choose to satisfy their Concentration's legal writing requirement by meeting the Law School's Legal Writing Requirement in connection with an approved Concentration course.)
• Students who choose the Thesis option must write a Thesis of publishable quality, supervised and approved by a resident faculty member.
• The standards applied to the Thesis are beyond those applied to satisfaction of the Law School's legal writing requirement, and are determined by the supervising resident faculty member.
• If a Thesis fails to meet the standard applied by the supervising resident faculty member, the course will be changed from a Thesis to a Directed Study on the student's transcript.
• The Thesis must be completed by the time of graduation, but arrangements for faculty supervision and topic approval, as well as significant work on the project, should be initiated at least two semesters before anticipated graduation.
• Thesis topics must relate to the area of Concentration, and must be approved by the Concentration Faculty Director(s) and the supervising resident faculty member.

• Students who complete a Thesis to the satisfaction of their supervising resident faculty member are eligible to receive their Concentration with distinction, as long as all other Concentration requirements are met.

• The Thesis is taken for two (2) credits and may be either graded or taken pass/fail, at the student’s election. Students who elect to write a Concentration Thesis may not also receive credit in the same semester for honor board credit, a Directed Study, Research Assistantship, or participation on a moot court team.
ENROLLMENT & REQUIREMENTS

In this Section

How to enroll

Enrollment in the Intellectual Property Law Concentration is accomplished by filing a Notice of Enrollment form.

Concentration enrollment may occur as soon as a student completes the first year in law school in good standing.

The latest date students may enroll in a Concentration is October 1st for students graduating in January, and Feb. 1 for students graduating in May.

Formal enrollment in the Intellectual Property Law Concentration is not complete until the Notice of Enrollment (https://my.suffolk.edu) form is filed. Once enrolled in the Concentration, students will be invited to participate in a variety of programs and special events of interest to intellectual property law practitioners.

Qualified students may pursue a specialized Patent Law Specialization certificate (/law/academics-clinics/concentrations/intellectual-property/patent-law-patent-bar) within the Intellectual Property Law Concentration.

Requirements

Continued enrollment in the Intellectual Property Law Concentration is contingent upon the student:

• Completing the three (3) required core courses;
• Completing a Concentration skills course;
• Completing at least one (1) Concentration elective course
Completing such other Concentration skills and elective credits so that it is possible to complete the required eighteen (18) credits in approved Intellectual Property Law Concentration courses by the time the student graduates;

Periodically reviewing the student's progress in attaining the requisite grade point averages with one of the Concentration Faculty Director(s) and/or the Assistant Dean for Academic Services; and

Obtaining the Concentration Faculty Directors' approval of the student's plan for completing the Concentration's writing requirement.

Upon completion of the required courses, skills course, elective courses, the writing requirement and total credit hours required by the Intellectual Property Law Concentration, students must complete and file a Notice of Concentration Completion form with the Office of Academic Services.

The latest date students may file Concentration Completion forms is November 1 for January graduates, and March 1 for May graduates.
Completion of the Intellectual Property Law Concentration requires that all Concentration students:

• Complete a minimum of eighteen (18) credits in the approved Intellectual Property Law Concentration required, skills and elective courses;

• Attain a minimum cumulative average of 3.25 in Intellectual Property Law Concentration courses, by the time of graduation, with no grade of less than C (2.0) in any such course;

• Attain a minimum cumulative average of 3.00 (B) for the entire J.D. program, by the time of graduation; and

• Satisfy the Intellectual Property Law Concentration’s legal writing requirement with:
  ◦ A paper which meets the standards of the Law School's legal writing requirement, and has been written for an approved Intellectual Property Law Concentration course or as part of a Directed Study project with a full time faculty member; OR
  ◦ A Concentration Thesis, which has been written under the supervision of a full time faculty member on an intellectual property law topic, and has been approved by the Faculty Director(s) of the Concentration; OR
  ◦ A law journal piece or moot court brief whose subject matter comes within the scope of a Concentration course, and has been approved by the Faculty Director(s) of the Concentration.

Upon satisfaction of the requirements noted above, Concentration students will be awarded a Concentration certificate in Intellectual Property Law.

None of these requirements may be waived for any Intellectual Property Law Concentration student.
As soon as a Concentration student has met these stated criteria, the student should complete and file a Notice of Concentration Completion (https://my.suffolk.edu) form with the Office of Academic Services. This form lists all Concentration courses taken, the grades received, the course credits received for Concentration courses and the successful completion of the writing requirement.

**Graduation Honors**

- Intellectual Property Law Concentration students who have met all the criteria noted above, to the satisfaction of the Concentration Faculty Director(s), will receive an Intellectual Property Law Concentration certificate in addition to their Law School diplomas.


**Graduation with Distinction**

Students will graduate with the Distinction in the Intellectual Property Law Concentration if they either:

- Achieve a cumulative 3.5 grade point average in Intellectual Property Law Concentration courses, OR

- Satisfy all Concentration requirements and complete an Intellectual Property Law Concentration Thesis.

Graduation with the Concentration with Distinction will also be noted on students’ final Law School transcripts.

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(https://www.instagram.com/p/BysoHsvpi6u/)
Intellectual Property Law Concentration - Legal Writing Requirement

All IP Concentration students must satisfy the Concentration's legal writing requirement in one of the following manners:

- With a paper which meets the standards of the Law School's legal writing requirement, and has been written for an approved Intellectual Property Law Concentration course or as part of a Directed Study project with a full time faculty member; OR
- With a law journal piece or moot court brief on an Intellectual Property topic which meets the standards of the Law School's legal writing requirement, whose subject matter comes within the scope of an Intellectual Property Concentration course, and has been approved by the Faculty Director of the Intellectual Property Concentration.

Optional Thesis

- Students who are enrolled in the Intellectual Property Concentration may opt to write a thesis on an Intellectual Property law topic.
- Students who complete a thesis to the satisfaction of their supervising resident faculty member are eligible to complete the Concentration with distinction, as long as all other Concentration requirements are met.
- Completion of a thesis satisfies the Intellectual Property Concentration's legal writing requirement.
- Students who choose the thesis option must write a thesis of publishable quality on an Intellectual Property law topic which is supervised by a resident faculty member, and approved by both the resident faculty member and the Intellectual Property Concentration director.
• The standards applied to the thesis are **significantly beyond** those applied to satisfaction of the Law School's legal writing requirement, and are determined by the supervising resident faculty member.

• If a thesis fails to meet the standards applied by the supervising resident faculty member, the course will be changed from a thesis to a Directed Study on the student's transcript.

• The thesis must be completed by the time of graduation, but arrangements for faculty supervision and topic approval, as well as significant work on the project, should be initiated at least two semesters before anticipated graduation.

• The thesis is taken for two (2) credits and may be either graded or taken pass/fail, at the student's election. Students who elect to write a Concentration thesis may not also receive credit in the same semester for honor board, directed study, research assistantship, or participation on a moot court team.

A. Core Courses

1. Introductory Sequence

All students are required to take the following entry level course. It is strongly recommended that students take this course before taking any other Intellectual Property Concentration courses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Intellectual Property Survey</td>
<td>3 credits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All students must also take two (2) of the following four (4) courses by the time of graduation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Copyright Law</td>
<td>3 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patent Law</td>
<td>3 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade Secrets Protection and Exploitation</td>
<td>2 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trademark Law</td>
<td>3 credits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Skills/Experiential Learning Courses

In addition to the Introductory Sequence, students must take at least one (1) skills/experiential learning course chosen from the following approved list:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Legal Writing: Intellectual Property Litigation</td>
<td>3 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directed Study in Intellectual Property</td>
<td>2 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course</td>
<td>Credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biotechnology &amp; Life Science Start up for Lawyers &amp; Business Professionals</td>
<td>3 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Externship in an Intellectual Property Field*</td>
<td>2/3 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Please Note: This course is graded on a credit/no credit basis and student participation, and is subject to prior approval by one of the Concentration Faculty Directors.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intellectual Property and Entrepreneurship Clinic</td>
<td>5 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intellectual Property and Licensing</td>
<td>2 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intellectual Property and Patent Law Thesis</td>
<td>2 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Please Note: The Thesis may be graded on either a credit/no credit or letter grade basis, at the discretion of the faculty member serving as the Thesis advisor. Students must obtain prior approval from their Thesis advisor before registering for the Thesis course.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intellectual Property Transactional Skills</td>
<td>2 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Journal of High Technology Law*</td>
<td>2 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Please Note: This is course is graded on a credit/no credit basis and is subject to the student being selected as a journal staff member. Once on the journal, staff members must complete required work and have it certified by the journal's advisors, Professors Rustad and Beckerman-Rodau. Staff members may only count two (2) credits of journal work toward completion of the IP Law Concentration, even though they may receive additional credits for completion of the J.D. degree.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participation in:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giles Rich Patent Law Moot Court Competition</td>
<td>2 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saul Lefkowitz Trademark Moot Court Competition</td>
<td>2 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Please Note: These courses are graded on a credit/no credit basis and participation is subject to being selected as a team member.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patent Litigation Practice</td>
<td>2 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patent Prosecution I: Drafting</td>
<td>2 credits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Patent Prosecution II: PTO Practice

[Course Page](/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=558)  
2 credits

### Patent Law: Post Grant Practice

[Course Page](/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=627)  
(not offered in 2018-2019)

### Research Assistant

[Course Page](/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=312)  
2 credits

* Please Note: This course is graded on a credit/no credit basis and is subject to the student being selected as a research assistant for a full-time faculty member conducting research in an intellectual property law field.

### Trademark Practice: PTO

[Course Page](/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=742)  
2 credits

### Transactional Skills

[Course Page](/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=662)  
2 credits

### B. Advanced IP Electives Menu

Students must take additional Intellectual Property courses, including at least one course from the following list, in compiling their eighteen (18) credits for the IP Law Concentration.

#### Antitrust

[Course Page](/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=281)  
3 credits

#### Biomedical Law and Public Policy

[Course Page](/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=146)  
2 credits

#### Biotech Patent Law

[Course Page](/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=318)  
2 credits

#### Cuba Seminar: Comparative Intellectual Property

[Course Page](/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=708)  
2 credits

#### Directed Study Project

[Course Page](/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=313)  
2 credits

* Please Note: This course requires prior approval by one of the Concentration Faculty Directors.

#### E-Discovery Law

[Course Page](/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=521)  
2 credits

#### Emerging Issues in Law, Information Technology and Transnational Business

[Course Page](/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=568)  
2 credits

#### Entertainment Law

[Course Page](/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=301)  
2 credits

#### Entrepreneurship, Venture Capital, and the Law

[Course Page](/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=635)  
3 credits
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>European Union</td>
<td>3 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Business Transactions</td>
<td>3 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intellectual Property Thesis</td>
<td>2 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Intellectual Property</td>
<td>2 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Trade Law</td>
<td>3 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sports Law</td>
<td>2 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxation of Intellectual Property</td>
<td>3 credits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

European Union (CourseID=172) (not offered 2018-2019)
OVERVIEW

Students may pursue a Concentration certificate in one of two areas:

(i) Business Law,  OR  (ii) Business Law and Financial Services.

Concentration students pursuing the certificate in Business Law must complete 21 - 22 credits in Concentration courses, broken down to 13 - 14 credits in Core courses, 2 credits in Practicum courses and 6 credits Elective courses.

Concentration students pursuing the certificate in Business Law and Financial Services, must complete 22 - 23 credits in Concentration courses, broken down to fourteen 13 - 14 credits in Core courses, 2 credits in Practicum courses and 7 credits Elective courses. Students who opt to receive the certificate in Business Law and Financial Services must tailor their elective courses to include Banking Law and at least 2 other specific elective courses, as described below. Specific elective courses required of students who opt to receive the Business Law and Financial Services certificate are noted at the end of this section.

For complete course descriptions, please consult the Elective Courses section of the Suffolk University Law School. Please note that not all courses are offered each semester and plan accordingly.

A. Core Courses

All of the following four (4) courses are required of all Concentration students

Basic Federal Income Tax (//law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=145)  4 credits
### B. Business Practicum Courses and Externships

Students must also take one (1) of the business practicum courses listed below or, alternatively, complete a for-credit externship with a business or financial placement pre-approved by the Concentration Faculty Director. Students who opt to complete more than one (1) course from this list may count the additional course(s) as a Concentration elective(s). Externships for the concentration must relate to business law or financial services and eligible externships will be determined by the Concentration Director. All eligible externships must be accompanied by a corresponding classroom component. The classroom component may be satisfied by enrollment in either Legal Process and Practice ([/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=375](/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=375)) or in an approved business law or financial services elective course. Students will not receive Concentration credit for their enrollment in Legal Process and Practice ([/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=375](/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=375)). Students who seek to satisfy the classroom component in conjunction with a financial services elective must be supervised in their externship by the full time resident course professor, including meeting with the professor on a regular basis, submitting externship time logs and journals, completing other assignments, and generally complying with the requirements applicable to externships taken in conjunction with a course.

- **Business of Practice: Hitting the Ground Running** ([/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=560](/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=560)) - 2 credits
- **Commercial Lending and Finance Practicum** ([/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=320](/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=320)) - 2 credits
- **Compliance Practice Seminar** ([/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=608](/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=608)) - 2 credits
- **Intellectual Property Law and Entrepreneurship Clinic** ([/law/academics/clinics/21858.php](/law/academics/clinics/21858.php)) - 5 credits
- Externship in a Business law or Financial Services placement - up to 3 credits

---


### C. Elective Course Requirements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Description</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Business Law</strong></td>
<td>6 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Business Law &amp; Financial Services</strong></td>
<td>7 credits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Students who opt to receive the Concentration certificate in Business Law may choose, in their own discretion, among the following courses to complete the elective course component of the Concentration. Special Requirements for students who opt to receive the Concentration certificate in Business Law and Financial Services are noted immediately following this elective course list.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Description</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accounting for Lawyers</td>
<td>2 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antitrust</td>
<td>3 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banking Law</td>
<td>3 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bankruptcy Introduction</td>
<td>2 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bankruptcy Moot Court Team</td>
<td>2 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bankruptcy Reorganizations</td>
<td>2 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biotech &amp; Life Science Startups</td>
<td>3 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Law or Financial Services externships</td>
<td>2 or 3 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Law or Financial Services Thesis</td>
<td>2 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Planning: Formation</td>
<td>3 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course Title</td>
<td>Credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Law Sales and Leases</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Law Survey</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Lending and Finance Practicum</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Paper and Payment Systems</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumer Law</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Finance</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Taxation</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directed Study</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emerging Issues in Law, Information Technology and Transnational Business</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entrepreneurship, Venture Capital, and the Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERISA and Retirement Plans</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Business Transactions</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Investment Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Tax Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Trade Law</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment Management Regulation</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law and Economics</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mergers and Acquisitions</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Special Requirements for the Business Law and Financial Services Certificate.

Students who seek to receive the Concentration certificate in Business Law and Financial Services must take Banking Law and at least two (2) elective courses from the list of courses below as part of the seven (7) elective credits for the Concentration.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Banking Law (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=283)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>And at least two (2) other courses among the following:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Lending and Finance Practicum (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=320)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Paper and Payment Systems (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=291)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumer Law (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=294)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERISA and Retirement Plans (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=359)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment Management Regulation (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=236)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Graduate Program at the Sawyer Business School

Students who are not participating in a dual degree program may opt to take a maximum of six (6) elective credits in the Graduate Program at the Sawyer Business School courses. The number of credits taken at the Graduate Program at the Sawyer Business School will reduce a student's number of Law School elective credits. Students must take the Law School course, Accounting for Lawyers (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=133), or demonstrate equivalent accounting proficiency, prior to enrollment in any of the Graduate Program at the Sawyer Business School. Students who are participating in a dual degree program may not count any credits earned in the Graduate Program at the Sawyer Business School toward fulfillment of the Concentration's elective course requirements. Students who are not enrolled in a dual degree program may use up to six (6) credits of courses from the Graduate Program at the Sawyer Business School courses, including MBA 650 – Value Based Financial Management, for Concentration credit. Other Graduate Program at the Sawyer Business School courses in Accounting and Finance, which generally fall within the coded ACCT and FIN course headings, are also acceptable, and may be approved for Concentration credit in the discretion of the Concentration Faculty Director. For a complete Sawyer Business School course catalog and current course schedules, please visit the Sawyer Business School. (/business)
ENROLLMENT & REQUIREMENTS

How to Enroll

Enrollment in the Business Law and Financial Services Concentration is accomplished by filing a Notice of Enrollment form.

Concentration enrollment may occur as soon as a student completes the first year in law school in good standing.

The latest date students may enroll in a Concentration is October 1st for students graduating in January, and Feb. 1 for students graduating in May.

Formal enrollment in the Business Law and Financial Services Concentration is not complete until the Notice of Enrollment form is filed. Once enrolled in the Concentration, students will be invited to participate in a variety of programs and special events of interest to business, corporate, finance and tax practitioners.

Please Note: Students may pursue a Concentration certificate in one of two areas: (i) Business Law OR (ii) Business Law and Financial Services. Specific elective course requirements for the Business Law and Financial Services certificate are noted on the courses webpage, under the headline "Special Requirements for the Business Law and Financial Services."

Requirements

Continued enrollment in the Business Law and Financial Services Concentration is contingent upon the student:
• Completing the four (4) required core courses (13 - 14 credits)
• Completing either an internship with a business, corporate, finance or tax placement OR a Concentration Practicum course; (at least 2 credits)
• Business Law and Financial Services Concentration: Completing at least seven (7) additional elective course credits so that it is possible to complete the required 22 - 23 credits in approved Business Law and Financial Services Concentration courses by the time the student graduates;
• Business Law: Completing 6 additional elective course credits so that it is possible to complete 21 - 22 credits in the Business Law concentration.
• Periodically reviewing the student's progress in attaining the requisite grade point averages with the Concentration Faculty Director and/or the Office of Academic Services; and
• Obtaining the Concentration Faculty Directors' approval of the student's plan for completing the Concentration's writing requirement.
• Meeting the GPA Requirements (/law/academics-clinics/concentrations/business-law-financial-services/completion-graduation-honors) for the Concentration

**Notice of Completion**

Upon completion of the required courses, externship, clinical or Practicum course elective courses, the writing requirement and total credit hours required by the Business Law and Financial Services Concentration, students must complete and file a Notice of Concentration Completion (/law/academics-clinics/academic-resources/student-forms) form with the Office of Academic Services.

The latest date students may file Concentration Completion forms is Nov. 1 for January graduates, and March 1 for May graduates.
COMPLETION/GRADUATION HONORS

In this Section

- Business Law: Complete a minimum of 21 - 22 credits in the approved Business Law Concentration required, practicum and elective courses; OR
- Business Law and Financial Services: Complete of a minimum of 22 - 23 credits in the approved Business Law and Financial Services Concentration required, practicum and elective courses;
- Attain a minimum cumulative average of 3.25 in Concentration courses by the time of graduation, with no grade of less than C in any such course;
- Attain a minimum cumulative average of 3.00 (B) for the entire J.D. program, by the time of graduation; and
- Satisfy the Concentration's legal writing requirement with:
  - A paper which meets the standards of the Law School's legal writing requirement, and has been written for an approved Business Law and Financial Services Concentration or Business Law Concentration course or as part of a Directed Study project with a full time faculty member; OR
  - A Concentration Thesis, which has been written under the supervision of a full time faculty member on a business law or financial services topic, and has been approved by the Faculty Director of the Concentration; OR
  - A law journal piece or moot court brief whose subject matter comes within the scope of a Concentration course, and has been approved by the Faculty Director of the Concentration.

Upon satisfaction of the requirements noted above, Concentration students will be awarded a Concentration certificate in Business Law.

Students who opt to receive a certificate in Business Law and Financial Services must also take Banking Law and two (2) additional financially-related courses as part of the Concentration's elective course requirements as noted in the Courses section of these webpages.
None of these requirements may be waived for any Business Law and Financial Services Concentration students.

As soon as a Concentration student has met these stated criteria, the student should complete and file a Notice of Concentration Completion form with the Office of Academic Services. This form lists all Concentration courses taken, the grades received, the course credits received for Concentration courses and the successful completion of the writing requirement.

**Graduation Honors**

- Business Law and Financial Services Concentration students who have met all the criteria noted above, to the satisfaction of the Concentration Faculty Director(s), will receive a Business Law or Business Law and Financial Services Concentration certificate in addition to their Law School diplomas.
- A notation indicating successful completion of the Business Law or Business Law and Financial Services Concentration will appear on students' final Law School transcripts.

**Graduation with Distinction**

Students will graduate with the Distinction in the Business Law or Business Law and Financial Services Concentration if they either:

- Achieve a cumulative 3.5 grade point average in Business Law and Financial Services Concentration courses, OR
- Satisfy all Concentration requirements and complete a Business Law and Financial Services Concentration Thesis.

Graduation with the Concentration with Distinction will also be noted on students' final Law School transcripts.
In this Section

All Concentration students must satisfy the Concentration's legal writing requirement in one of the following manners:

• With a paper which meets the standards of the Law School's legal writing requirement, and has been written for an approved Business Law and Financial Services Concentration or Business Law course or as part of a Directed Study project with a full time faculty member; OR
• With a law journal piece or moot court brief whose subject matter comes within the scope of a Concentration course, and has been approved by the Faculty Director of the Concentration; OR
• With a Concentration Thesis which has been written under the supervision of a full time faculty member on a business law or financial services topic, and has been approved by the Faculty Director of the Concentration.

Thesis

• Students who are enrolled in the Business Law and Financial Services Concentration or Business Law Concentration may opt to write a Thesis. (Alternatively, students may choose to satisfy their Concentration's legal writing requirement by meeting the Law School's Legal Writing Requirement in connection with an approved Concentration course.)
• Students who choose the Thesis option must write a Thesis of publishable quality, supervised and approved by a resident faculty member.
• The standards applied to the Thesis are beyond those applied to satisfaction of the Law School's legal writing requirement, and are determined by the supervising resident faculty member.
• If a Thesis fails to meet the standard applied by the supervising resident faculty member, the course will be changed from a Thesis to a Directed Study on the student's transcript.
• The Thesis must be completed by the time of graduation, but arrangements for faculty supervision and topic approval, as well as significant work on the project, should be initiated at least two semesters before anticipated graduation.
• Thesis topics must relate to the area of Concentration, and must be approved by the Concentration Faculty Director(s) and the supervising resident faculty member.

• Students who complete a Thesis to the satisfaction of their supervising resident faculty member are eligible to receive their Concentration with distinction, as long as all other Concentration requirements are met.

• The Thesis is taken for two (2) credits and may be either graded or taken pass/fail, at the student’s election. Students who elect to write a Concentration Thesis may not also receive credit in the same semester for honor board credit, a Directed Study, Research Assistantship, or participation on a moot court team.
Suffolk JD Students

A student in good standing enrolled in the Suffolk University Law School JD program is eligible for admission to the JD/Tax LLM dual degree program if the student has earned a cumulative GPA of at least 3.00 in the Suffolk JD program and a grade of B or higher in the Basic Federal Income Tax course.

Conditional Admission

Conditional admission is available to either an individual applying simultaneously for admission to the JD program and the Tax LLM program or a student in good standing enrolled in the Suffolk University Law School JD program who has not yet completed both the first year of the Suffolk JD program and Basic Federal Income Tax course.

A first-year day division student who receives conditional admission during the fall semester, will be permitted to take Basic Federal Income Tax during the spring semester of the first year and defer taking Constitutional Law until the second year of that student's program.

Conditional admission becomes unconditional as soon as the student satisfies the requirements of earning both a cumulative GPA of at least 3.00 in the Suffolk JD program and has earned a grade of B or higher in the Basic Federal Income Tax course. An individual who fails to satisfy both requirements is not permitted to continue in the JD/Tax LLM program, but that circumstance does not have any adverse effect, by itself, on the individual's academic standing in the JD program.

Visiting JD Students (Non-Suffolk Law)
A student in good standing enrolled in another law school may be admitted as a visiting student to the Tax LLM degree program, with the approval of the student’s home school, if the student has an earned a cumulative GPA of 3.00 at the home school’s JD program and a grade of B or higher in a course that the Academic Director of the Program determines to be comparable to the Suffolk University Law School course entitled Basic Federal Income Tax.

Such a student would be a dual degree student working toward the simultaneous award of a JD degree in the student's home school and an LLM at Suffolk University Law School.

**Post-JD Students**

All students enrolled in the JD/Tax LLM program must maintain a cumulative GPA of 3.00 to remain in the Tax LLM portion of the program.

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[https://www.instagram.com/p/BysoHsvpi6u/](https://www.instagram.com/p/BysoHsvpi6u/)

[https://www.instagram.com/p/ByX-EcRJ0_S/](https://www.instagram.com/p/ByX-EcRJ0_S/)
Required Courses

All of the following courses must be taken to earn the Tax LLM degree:

Intensive Summer: Advanced Income Tax Topics (6 credits)
Intensive Summer: Business Entity Tax Topics (6 credits)
International Tax (2 + 1 credits)
Tax Practice and Procedure (2 credits)

Elective Courses*

A student must take courses totaling nine credits from the following list to earn the Tax LLM degree and a student enrolled in the dual degree JD/Tax LLM program must take at least four courses from the following list to earn the Tax LLM degree:

Accounting for Lawyers
Advanced Legal Research: Tax
Advanced Topics in International Tax
Advanced Topics in Partnership Tax
ERISA
Estate and Gift Taxation (3 credits)**
Estate Planning
Income Taxation of Trusts and Estates
State and Local Taxation
Taxation of Exempt Organizations
Taxation of Intellectual Property

*Not all electives will be offered every year
**Elective course only for students who enrolled in the LLM program starting in summer 2018. All prior enrolled students must complete Estate and Gift Taxation as a required course.

Note: Partnership Taxation and Corporate Taxation do not count toward the Tax LLM degree.

Additional courses will be added as they become available.

***A student must earn a grade of B or higher in the Basic Federal Income Tax Program (4 credits) to be eligible to participate in the Tax LLM program, but the course does not count toward the 26 (24 credits in the case of a student who has already earned a JD) credits required to earn the Tax LLM degree.
The general Master of Laws program is for students who have already completed a law degree and want to enhance their legal skills by focusing on a particular field or an emerging area of law.

Launched in 2012 to capitalize on the depth and breadth of Suffolk Law's curriculum, this LLM offers you maximum flexibility. You can create your own track in a field of your choosing or select courses from Suffolk's recognized areas of expertise, including dispute resolution and civil litigation, business law and financial services, biomedical and health law, intellectual property, or international law.

**LLM Program Requirements**

The LLM curriculum is primarily elective in nature. Students should meet with the assistant dean of graduate law programs to select courses to best fulfill their career objectives. International students are required to enroll in the seminar entitled, Introduction to US Law, Legal Reasoning and Writing in their first semester. The Legal English Institute is recommended for LLM students whose primary language is not English.
Twenty-four (24) credits are required to complete the Master of Laws degree. Students may select courses from this list to complete their 24 credits (JD graduates) or 22 credits (international law graduates).

You may also choose to take part in the LLM internship program, a unique opportunity to acquire practical experience for credit in the United States or abroad.

All LLM students must satisfy the LLM Legal Writing Requirement prior to graduation by completing a substantial legal research and writing paper in connection with a course, a Directed Study or an LLM thesis. Students must file the LLM Legal Writing Requirement form, signed by the supervising faculty member, with the Law Registrar before graduation.

## LLM Rules & Regulations

### I. Degree Requirements

A candidate must satisfactorily have completed 24 credits in the Suffolk University Law School (SULS) LLM curriculum and have been a student at SULS for at least one academic year.

A candidate's complete LLM Law School record must show a cumulative weighted average of at least 2.00 in order to receive the degree of Master of Laws.

Degrees are awarded by the Trustees of Suffolk University on the recommendation of the Law Faculty. Recommendations may be withheld by the Faculty for good cause.

### II. General Requirements and Rules

A. Part-time LLM students must enroll in a minimum of 4 (and a maximum of -8) credits per semester. Full-time LLM students must enroll in a minimum of 9 (and a maximum of 14) credits per semester. With the approval of the assistant dean up to 6 credits earned in summer school may be applied to reduce these semester requirements.

B. A Part time LL.M. student may not register for less than 4 credits per semester without the prior approval of the assistant dean. A Full-time LL.M. student may not register for more than 14 credits in a semester without the prior approval of the assistant dean and the associate deans.
C. LL.M. students who wish to transfer between the Part-time and Full-time Divisions must obtain the written approval of the assistant dean and associate deans. Approval must be obtained prior to registration for the semester the transfer will take effect.

D. Credits for Advanced Standing may be granted at the discretion of the assistant dean upon receipt of the appropriate form. No more than 6 credits shall be so granted to any one student. Applicants for Advanced Standing must demonstrate that they have earned substantially similar credits in substantially similar courses to the list of currently eligible courses. The assistant dean's decision shall be final as to all issues of Advanced Standing. Advanced Standing for an International Internship shall be limited to 3 credits. Advanced Standing for the satisfactory completion of the Certificate in International Legal Practice shall be limited to 5 credits.

E. No more than 6 credits may be accepted as Transfer Credits from another similarly accredited LLM Program or Summer School towards the LLM IN GLOBAL LAW AND TECHNOLOGY at Suffolk University Law School. Such Transfer Credits must have been earned after the completion of a basic law degree, within a reasonable period of time before acceptance into the LL.M., and not already counted towards another program or degree. The content of courses for Transfer Credits must be substantially equivalent to LL.M. Core Courses and the grade must be the equivalent of a B-. The award of Transfer Credits shall be at the discretion of the assistant dean and the associate deans.

F. Admission to the LLM Program does not entail admission to the JD degree program. Advanced Standing for the JD degree program is a separate decision to be made by the dean of admissions and the associate deans of the Law School.

G. The LLM degree alone will not normally suffice for eligibility to sit for the Massachusetts bar exam. Bar exam requirements vary from state to state. It shall be the responsibility of each student to determine for themselves their eligibility to sit for a bar exam or gain admission to practice law in any jurisdiction.

III. Course Requirements

A. All students must satisfactorily complete a Required Course, "Emerging Issues in Law, Information Technology and Transnational Business." In addition, International LLM students must complete a required course in "Introduction to U.S. Law, Legal Reasoning and Writing."

B. All students are encouraged to complete at least 3 Courses offered from within the list of LLM Core Courses.
C. Students may take up to 11 credits from the JD curriculum upon application in writing to the assistant dean of the LL.M. Program and with the approval of an associate dean.

D. Students who wish to earn a Specialization Certificate by concentrating in one of the Program's four tracks, i.e. Intellectual Property and Information Technology Law, Biotechnology and Health Law, or International Law and Business must satisfactorily complete at least five courses listed within that particular track. Students who wish to earn a Specialization Certificate in U.S. Law and Legal Methods must satisfactorily complete 12 approved credits from the JD curriculum. Courses taken as part of the Core Course requirement may count towards satisfaction of this requirement. Courses may count towards more than one area of Specialization. Only one Advanced Standing course may count towards Specialization. Students may not earn more than two Specializations.

Students who complete this Specialization requirement will receive at graduation, in addition to their degree, a certificate noting their area or areas of specialization. No student may be designated as having concentrated in more than two areas of Specialization.

E. Students must complete a substantial piece of written work for the LLM, which must be certified as satisfactory by the Faculty member teaching the course or supervising the directed study for which it was written. The requirements for the Legal Writing Requirement, as prescribed by Regulation II. H of the Rules and Regulations for the JD program shall apply.

Alternatively, LLM students may complete a Thesis for 2 credits, which must be of publishable quality. The Thesis must be directly supervised by a Faculty Member, approved by the associate deans and certified by the assistant dean. The Thesis will be defended in an oral examination open to all Faculty.

— IV. Credit Requirements

A. No more than 5 credits from any ungraded activities may be counted toward the LLM degree. Ungraded activities include an LL.M. Internship, Directed Study, Research Assistant, and participation on the Journal of High Technology Law.

— V. Grading and Examinations

A. LL.M. students must choose between the alternative grading system (see V B, below) or the numerical scale of 0.00 to 4.00 for every class in which they are registered, and for every semester of the program. 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 assistant dean of academic services a list of students receiving grade increases at the time of, or prior to, submission of grades.

Reports of grades are made as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Points</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-</td>
<td>3.67</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B+</td>
<td>3.33</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-</td>
<td>2.67</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C+</td>
<td>2.33</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-</td>
<td>1.67</td>
<td>Unsatisfactory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D+</td>
<td>1.33</td>
<td>Unsatisfactory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>Unsatisfactory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D-</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>Unsatisfactory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>Fail</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. As an alternative to the numerical grading system described above in V.A., LLM students may elect to have a grade in a course or courses for which a numerical grade is ordinarily assigned, recorded in accordance with the following alternative grading system:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Descriptive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HH</td>
<td>High Honors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>Honors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>Pass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Fail</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A student's election of the alternative grading system must be made prior to the examination period for the relevant semester by timely submission of the LL.M. Student Grade Election form to the assistant dean of academic services. When an LLM student elects the alternative grading system the assistant dean of academic services will translate the assigned grade as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Letter Grade</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A, A-, B+</td>
<td>HH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B, B-</td>
<td>H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C+, C, C-, D+, D, D-</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C. Grades

1. LLM students' grades will not be factored into the recommended curve for the purposes of grading in the JD program. LLM students will not be given a class rank. Cumulative and yearly grade point averages (GPAs) will be computed and recorded by a 0.00 to 4.00 system. 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, unless a student has chosen the alternative grading system in all courses.

2. All ungraded activities shall be graded on a Pass/Fail basis, which shall result in Credit or No Credit.

3. The instructor in any non-anonymously graded course may elect to grade the course on an Honors/ Pass/Low Pass/Fail basis. The instructor must notify the students at the first meeting of the course if the instructor is going to elect the Honors/Pass/Low Pass/Fail basis of grading.

4. Activities graded on a Pass/Fail; Honors/Pass/Low Pass/Fail; Credit/No Credit basis or under the alternative grading system (see VI, B.) will not be calculated into a student's cumulative grade point average, except as noted in IV. G. below. For all purposes under these Regulations, the grades of Honors, Pass, Low Pass, and Credit shall be satisfactory grades.

5. A student shall not be granted credit for a grade of No Credit or Fail. Grades of No Credit and Fail shall be equivalent to a grade of an F. In this instance the numerical equivalent of an F will be calculated into the student's GPA.

6. Attendance and assignments for courses in the LLM Program shall be governed by Regulation II. B of the Rules and Regulations for the JD Program.

D. Elective Add/Drop Period
During the first week of classes a student who has registered for an elective LLM 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 the Associate Deans. Failure to withdraw within the add/drop period may result in a grade of No Credit (F).

E. 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.

F. Examinations

Regulations III. D. (Examination Numbers), E. (Failure to Take Examinations), and H. (Privacy) of the Rules and Regulations for the JD Program shall apply.

— VI. Academic Standards

A. A single "F" grade under either the numerical or alternative grading system (see V. B. Alternative Grading System) shall result in an LLM student coming before the LLM Academic Standing Committee for a review of the student's performance. Two grades of less than "C" under the numerical grading system shall result in a student coming before the LLM Academic Standing Committee for a review of the student's performance.

A cumulative grade point average of below 2.00 at the end of a semester shall result in an LLM student coming before the LLM Academic Standing Committee for a review of the student's performance.

B. The Committee may impose one or more conditions for continued study upon the student, including but not limited to repeating a course, reexamination in accordance with Regulation II.F. of the JD Rules and Regulations governing reexamination, an assistance program prescribed by the Committee, limitations on employment or extracurricular activities, or taking a semester or year's leave of absence prior to continuing.
The Committee may dismiss an LLM student when in the Committee's judgment imposing
conditions for continued study are not reasonably likely to lead to the student's successful
completion of the program or if the student fails to satisfy previously imposed conditions.

C. The LLM Academic Standing Committee shall be appointed by the dean and consist of an
associate dean and 3 members of the resident faculty. The assistant dean will serve on the
Committee as an ex officio member.

--- VII. Academic Integrity
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, harassment and plagiarism in written work, as defined
in the Regulation II. F. of the Rules and Regulations for the JD Program.

--- VIII. Leaves of Absence and Withdrawals
A. Leave of Absence
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. The student must request a leave of absence by
writing a letter to the associate dean specifying the reason for the requested leave and the
anticipated return date. A student granted a leave of absence is entitled to return to the Law
School's LLM program at the end of the term of the leave without reapplying for admission. A
leave of absence will be granted to a student during the first semester of study in the LLM
program only under extraordinary circumstances.

B. Withdrawals
A student who wishes to withdraw from the Law School's LLM Program 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.
A student who withdraws from the Law School's LLM Program must reapply for admission to the
LLM program if he or she wishes to return.

--- IX. Sexual Harassment Policy
Regulation X of the Rules and Regulations for the JD Program shall apply.
X. Student Conduct and Discipline

Regulations XI of the Rules and Regulations for the JD Program shall apply.

XI. Changes to Rules

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.
I. Admission Requirements

A. Suffolk JD Students

A student in good standing enrolled in the Suffolk University Law School JD program is eligible for admission to the JD/Tax LLM dual degree program if the student has earned a cumulative grade point average (hereinafter “GPA”) of at least 3.00 in the Suffolk JD program at the time of application to the Tax LLM program and a grade of B or higher in the Basic Federal Income Tax course.

B. Conditional Admission

Conditional admission is available to either an individual applying simultaneously for admission to the JD program and the Tax LLM program or a student in good standing enrolled in the Suffolk University Law School JD program who has not yet completed both the first year of the Suffolk JD program and Basic Federal Income Tax course.

A first-year day division student who receives conditional admission during the fall semester, will be permitted to take Basic Federal Income Tax during the spring semester of the first year and defer taking Constitutional Law until the second year of that student’s program.

Conditional admission becomes unconditional as soon as the student satisfies the requirements of earning both a cumulative GPA of at least 3.00 in the Suffolk JD program, determined as of the end of the student’s first year of that program, and a grade of B or higher in the Basic Federal Income Tax course. An individual who fails to satisfy both requirements is not permitted to continue in the JD/Tax LLM program, but that circumstance does not have any adverse effect, by itself, on the individual’s academic standing in the JD program.

C. Visiting JD Students (Non-Suffolk Law)
A student in good standing enrolled in another law school may be admitted as a visiting student to the Tax LLM degree program, with the approval of the student’s home school, if the student has earned a cumulative GPA of 3.00 in the home school’s JD program and a grade of B or higher in a course that the Academic Director of the Program determines to be comparable to the Suffolk University Law School course entitled Basic Federal Income Tax.

Such a student would be a dual degree student working toward the simultaneous award of a JD degree in the student’s home school and an LLM at Suffolk University Law School.

**D. Post-JD Students**

An individual who has earned a JD is eligible for admission to the Tax LLM degree program if the student earned a cumulative GPA of at least a 3.00 at graduation from the student’s JD program and a grade of B or higher in the Basic Federal Income Tax course or a course that the Academic Director of the Program determines to be comparable to the Suffolk University Law School course entitled Basic Federal Income Tax.

**II. Overall Degree Requirements**

A candidate who holds a JD degree at the time of enrollment in the program must satisfactorily complete 24 credits in the Suffolk University Law School (SULS) prescribed Tax LLM curriculum, see III. below. A candidate in the dual degree JD/Tax LLM program must satisfactorily complete 26 credits in the Suffolk University Law School (SULS) prescribed Tax LLM curriculum, see III. below.

All students enrolled in the Tax LLM program must maintain a cumulative GPA of 3.00 or higher, determined as of the close of each academic year, to remain in the Tax LLM program; however, for students in the JD/Tax LLM dual degree, the 3.00 minimum GPA requirement affects only participation in the Tax LLM portion of the program.

Every candidate for the LLM in Tax is required to complete the ten-week intensive summer tax semester, which consists of two courses: Intensive Summer: Advanced Income Tax Topics (6 credits) and Intensive Summer: Business Entity Tax Topics (6 credits).

Degrees are awarded by the Trustees of Suffolk University on the recommendation of the Law Faculty. Recommendations may be withheld by the Faculty for good cause.

**III. Course Requirements**
A. Required Courses
All of the following courses must be taken to earn the Tax LLM degree:

Intensive Summer: Advanced Income Tax Topics (6 credits)
Intensive Summer: Business Entity Tax Topics (6 credits)
International Tax (3 credits)
Tax Practice and Procedure (2 credits)

B. Elective Courses*
A student who holds a JD at the time of enrollment in the Tax LLM program must take courses totaling at least seven credits, and a student enrolled in the dual degree JD/Tax LLM program must take courses totaling at least nine credits, from the following list to earn the Tax LLM degree:

Accounting for Lawyers
Advanced Legal Research: Tax
Advanced Topics in International Tax
Advanced Topics in Partnership Tax
ERISA
Estate and Gift Taxation**
Estate Planning
Income Taxation of Estates and Trusts
State and Local Taxation
Taxation of Exempt Organizations
Taxation of Intellectual Property

*Not all electives will be offered every year and others may be added.

**Elective course only for students who enrolled in the LLM program starting in summer 2018. All prior enrolled students must complete Estate and Gift Taxation as a required course.

IV. Grading/Exams
Grading and exams shall be governed Regulation III of the Rules and Regulations for the JD Program.

V. Academic Integrity
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, harassment, and plagiarism in written work, as defined in the Regulation II. F. of the Rules and Regulations for the JD Program.

VI. Academic Standing

A candidate for the Tax LLM must maintain a GPA of 3.00 or higher, determined as of the close of each academic year. If a candidate’s GPA falls below 3.00 as of the close of any academic year, the individual is dismissed from the Tax LLM, but, in the case of a student in the JD/Tax LLM dual degree program, that circumstance does not have any adverse effect, by itself, on the individual’s academic standing in the JD program.

VII. Leaves of Absence and Withdrawals

Regulation V of the Rules and Regulations for the J.D. Program shall apply.

IX. Student Conduct and Discipline

Regulations XI of the Rules and Regulations for the J.D. Program shall apply.

X. Academic Director

The Dean shall appoint a resident faculty member who shall serve as the Academic Director of the Tax LLM program. The Academic Director may, from time to time, recommend to the Graduate and International Programs Committee for consideration by that committee and the Law School Faculty what courses or academic requirements should be added to or deleted from the Tax LLM degree requirement. However, routine amendments to the list of Elective Courses, see III.B. above, may be made by the Academic Director on his or her own authority. The Academic Director shall have sole authority to determine whether a tax course taken at another law school is comparable to the Suffolk University Law School course entitled Basic Federal Income Tax. Based on the Academic Director’s best judgment, the Academic Director may grant individual waivers of certain requirements of the Tax LLM degree including the following:

A. An individual student may be permitted to take the two six-credit courses of the intensive tax summer program in separate years rather than in the same year.

B. An individual student that has already taken Business Entity Tax, Corporate Tax, Partnership Tax, or Federal Taxation of Property Transactions before being admitted to the Tax LLM program may be permitted to substitute one or more of those courses for portions of Intensive Summer: Advanced
Income Tax Topics or Intensive Summer: Business Entity Tax Topics, but only if the Academic Director concludes that the individual has already mastered the material to be covered in either of the Intensive Summer courses and it would be a hardship for the student to be required to take both Intensive Summer courses in full.

**XI. Changes to Rules**

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.
MBA/JD DUAL DEGREE

Suffolk University Law School and the Sawyer Business School offer a dual program in law and business management that results in combined MBA/JD degrees after four years of full-time study or five years of part-time study.

Alternatively, students can complete the MBA/JD in three years at an accelerated pace, instead of four. In the three year program students enroll in courses during the summers between their first and second year of study and between their second and third year of study in order to complete the requisite number of credits for both degrees.

- **MBA/Juris Doctor**

MBA/Juris Doctor

Learn more about this dual degree →

Curriculum

The curriculum requirements of the MBA/JD program are determined by the respective schools.

109 total credits are required; 72 credits must be taken in required/elective law school courses and 37 graduate credits must be taken in the Sawyer Business School.

Final programs are approved by the associate deans of each school. Degrees will be awarded when all degree requirements for both programs are fulfilled.
### Required Introductory Courses (4 credit)

- SBS-700 You As a Leader: Self-Awareness, Feedback, and Decision-Making
- MBA-710 Understanding World Class Clusters

### Core Courses (15 credits)

- MBA-615 Economics
- MBA-625 Managerial Statistics
- MBA-635 Operations Management: Design and Analysis
- MBA-640 Corporate Financial Reporting and Control
- MBA-650 Value Based Financial Management
- MBA-660 Marketing: the Challenge of Managing Value

*Note: If a core course is waived, students must substitute with an MBA elective(s).*

### Understand Business Fundamentals (9 credits)

- MBA-721 Collaborate-Teams and Project Management
- MBA-730 Innovate: Entrepreneurial Thinking, IT, And Business Law
- MBA-740 Immerse- Travel Seminar

### Construct the Big Picture (6 credits)

- MBA-750 Building Global Connections
- MBA-760 World Class Strategies
Lead and Implement Change (3 credits)

MBA-770 Leading and Implementing Change

Concentrations

MBA/JD students that waive MBA core courses must substitute with graduate elective from within the Sawyer Business School. If at least nine (9) credits of core courses are waived, students may declare a concentration with three (3) electives from the same functional area. The schedule of when courses within a concentration are offered vary by semester. Students who declare a concentration must submit an SBS Graduate Program Concentration Request Form (/business/degrees-programs/graduate-services-resources/resources-forms/sbs-graduate-programs-concentration-request-form).

The concentration appears on the transcript, not the diploma.

Waiver Policy

If core courses (MBA 615, MBA 625, MBA 635, MBA 640, MBA 650, and MBA 660) are waived, student must substitute with an MBA elective.

If a 1.5 credit core course is waived, student may complete an independent study for 1.5 credits.

MBA/JD students must complete a minimum of 37 graduate credits in the Sawyer Business School to be awarded the MBA portion of their dual degree.
MPA/JD DUAL DEGREE

The Suffolk MPA/JD dual degree is a chance for you to get a top-level legal education while also securing an MPA at a highly-ranked policy institute. This expedited program allows you to follow one of two academic tracks so you can choose the order in which you want to complete the MPA and JD courses.

The MPA/JD combines two complementary fields and readies you for a career in law and/or public policy. Previous graduates have gone on to serve as legal counselors in all levels of government, elected and appointed law and policy-makers, and labor-management and alternative dispute negotiators.

- Master of Public Administration/Juris Doctor Dual Degree

Master of Public Administration/Juris Doctor Dual Degree

Learn more about this dual degree →

MPA/JD Curriculum

The MPA/JD is designed for students interested in integrating professional education in law with public administration. Students have a choice of two (2) curriculum tracks to follow and should contact the Institute for Public Service, mpa@suffolk.edu, for assistance selecting the right track to fit their schedule. Full-time students may register for a maximum of fifteen (15) combined credits per semester.

Students applying to this program must meet the admission requirements for both the MPA and the JD
The requirements for the MPA/JD program are determined by the respective schools. The MPA/JD degree will be granted upon completion of 110-credit semester hours of work: 80-credit hours are completed in the Law School and a minimum of 30-graduate credit hours are completed in the Sawyer Business School’s MPA curriculum. Degrees will be awarded when all degree requirements for both programs are fulfilled.

All summer credits applied to the final semester of the dual degree program have been determined based on the semester credits of each individual program so as to require students to enroll in a minimum of two (2) credits in the final semester.

All dual degree candidates are subject to 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 dual degree programs. Law School Regulation VII (E) states that a dual degree candidate, who is academically deficient (as defined in the Law School regulations) within the Law School curriculum, shall be disqualified from the dual degree program.

MPA Curriculum (For Full-Time Students)

Students may follow one of two academic tracks, either completing their MPA requirements or their JD requirements first. Below are the MPA requirements for this program. Please contact the Suffolk Law School for more information on the required Law courses.

**Fall Semester (15 credits)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P.AD-711</td>
<td>Foundations of Public Service and Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.AD-712</td>
<td>Information Based Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.AD-713</td>
<td>Managing Financial Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.AD-716</td>
<td>Public Service Human Resource Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.AD-717</td>
<td>Organizational Change</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Spring Semester (15 credits)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
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</thead>
</table>

https://www.suffolk.edu/academics/academic-catalogs/dual-degrees/mpa-jd-dual-degree
And two (2) Public Administration electives.

Students with no professional experience are required to take PAD 859 Internship, which will count as one of your two (2) electives.

It is important that dual degree students work with advisors in both academic programs to ensure successful completion of both programs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P.AD-715</td>
<td>Quantitative Analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.AD-718</td>
<td>Leadership Strategies for an Interconnected World</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.AD-890</td>
<td>Strategic Management</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

https://www.suffolk.edu/academics/academic-catalogs/dual-degrees/mpa-jd-dual-degree
JD/MSCJS DUAL DEGREE

The Juris Doctor/Master of Science in Crime & Justice Studies degree 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 crime and justice system.

- Juris Doctor/Master of Science in Crime & Justice Studies

**Juris Doctor/Master of Science in Crime & Justice Studies**

[Learn more about this dual degree](https://www.suffolk.edu/academics/academic-catalogs/dual-degrees/jd-mscjs-dual-degree)

**Degree Requirements: 104 credits (80 Law School credits, 24 College of Arts & Sciences credits)**

The JD/MSCJS degree will be granted upon completion of 104 credits earned. Of this number, 80 credits must be completed in the Law School and 24 credits in the College of Arts & Sciences MSCJS curriculum. Specific course selections are arranged through the Associate Dean’s office in the Law School and the MSCJS program director.

All summer credits applied to the final semester of the dual degree program have been determined based on the semester credits of each individual program so as not to permit students to enroll in fewer than two credits in the final semester.
All dual 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 dual degree programs. Law School Regulation VII (E) states that a dual degree candidate, who is academically deficient (as defined in the Law School regulations) within the Law School curriculum, shall be disqualified from the dual degree.

Application to the dual degree program may be made before entering Suffolk University, during the first year of full-time study in the MSCJS program, or during the first or second year of study in the Law School. The following tracks correspond to the three possible points of entry: first year MSCJS; first year Law School; second year Law School.

**Track I**

This track is for students in full-time MSCJS study.

**First Year**

**Fall Semester**

| + CJ-701 Seminar in Crime & Justice |
| + CJ-702 Research Methods |

Choose two courses from an approved list of courses in a specialized area of Crime & Justice Studies.

**Spring Semester**

| + CJ-681 Crime and Communities |
| + CJ-709 Quantitative Analysis |

Choose two courses from an approved list of courses in a specialized area of Crime & Justice Studies.

**Second Year**

**Fall Semester**

- 2040 AD Contracts
Spring Semester

- 2040 AD Contracts
- 2050 AD Torts
- 2060 AD Property
- 2090 AD Constitutional Law
- 1000 AD Legal Practice Skills

Third Year

- 2140 AD Professional Responsibility

This course may be taken at any time during the second or third year of Law School.

At the end of the first year of Law School, students must complete at least three courses chosen from a Base Menu (6 credits of Experiential Learning, 2 non-credit CLE Programs, 50 non-credit hours of practical training, and the Legal Writing Requirement) as specified by the Law School.

Fourth Year

Fall Semester

Electives in Law

Students are encouraged to specific areas relevant to their interest in crime and justice by selecting classes and clinics/internships from available offerings. Evening students who have not completed their MSCJS requirements may elect to enroll in one of the Internships or Practica in Crime and Justice Studies (CJ-783, CJ-784, CJ-785) to obtain direct experience in the field.

Spring Semester

Electives in Law
Track II

Track II of the JD/MSCJS program is substantially the same as Track I except that the first- and second-year curricula are reversed. This track is for first-year law students entering the dual degree program.

Track III

This track is for second-year law students entering the dual degree program. During years three and four, these students will take both law and MSCJS courses.

The Law School Curriculum and Requirements (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/curriculum-requirements) are available on the Law School website.

Crime & Justice Studies Courses

<p>| + CJ-681 Crime and Communities |
| + CJ-685 Seminar in Corrections |
| + CJ-686 Seminar in Juvenile Justice |
| + CJ-687 Justice &amp; the Community Courts |
| + CJ-688 Restorative Justice |
| + CJ-691 Intimate Violence &amp; Sexual Assault |
| + CJ-692 Criminal Justice Policy |
| + CJ-694 Critical Victimology |
| + CJ-695 Special Topics |
| + CJ-698 Community-Based Responses to Violence Against Women |
| + CJ-701 Seminar in Crime &amp; Justice |
| + CJ-702 Research Methods |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CJ-704</td>
<td>Legal Issues in Criminal Justice System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CJ-705</td>
<td>Class, Race, Gender &amp; Justice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CJ-709</td>
<td>Quantitative Analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CJ-730</td>
<td>Bad Girls?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CJ-731</td>
<td>Youth Programming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CJ-732</td>
<td>Adolescent Risks and Resilience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CJ-734</td>
<td>Youth Gangs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CJ-783</td>
<td>Practicum in Crime &amp; Justice Studies I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CJ-784</td>
<td>Practicum in Crime &amp; Justice Studies II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CJ-786</td>
<td>Internship in Crime &amp; Justice Studies I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CJ-787</td>
<td>Internship in Crime &amp; Justice Studies II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CJ-910</td>
<td>Independent Study</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**About (/about)**

**Academics (/academics)**

**Admission (/admission)**

**Student Life (/student-life)**

**Alumni (/alumni)**

**About Us**

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**Events (/about/events)**

**Suffolk A-Z (/about/directory)**

**Staff Directory**

(https://portalpro.suffolk.edu/dir/faculty-staff/)

**Work at Suffolk (/about/directory/human-resources-office)**
MSF/JD DUAL DEGREE

- Master of Science in Finance/Juris Doctor

Master of Science in Finance/Juris Doctor

Learn more about this dual degree →

STEM Classification

The MSF is a graduate degree program with a STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) designation. Due to the demand of graduates with expertise in STEM fields, the Department of Homeland Security permits international students graduating from STEM programs to apply for a 24 month extension of their initial year of Optional Practical Training (OPT). For more detailed information, please visit the ISSO webpage (/student-life/student-services/international-student-services).

Curriculum

12-14 Courses (MSF Portion Only)
32-38 Credits
*Refer to the Law School for the Law School Portion of your degree.

Required Introductory Courses (2 credits)

Must be taken on campus in first semester of program.

- SBS-700 You As a Leader: Self-Awareness, Feedback, and Decision-Making
- FIN-601 Introduction to Statistics, Accounting, & Finance Intensive
**Prerequisite Courses (12 credits)**
Must be taken or waived prior to enrolling in Finance Core Courses.

| + | SBS-603 Managerial Economics |
| + | SBS-604 Data Analytics |
| + | MBA-640 Corporate Financial Reporting and Control |
| + | MBA-650 Value Based Financial Management |

**Finance Core Courses (15 credits)**
Note: Must be taken on campus unless permission to take online granted by Academic Program Director.

| + | FIN-800 Financial Statement Analysis and Valuation |
| + | FIN-808 General Theory in Corporate Finance |
| + | FIN-810 Investment Analysis |
| + | FIN-814 Options and Futures |
| + | FIN-818 Financial Econometrics |

**Capstone Course (3 credits)**
Should be taken as late in the program as possible. Must be taken on campus unless permission to take online granted by Academic Program Director.

| + | FIN-820 Financial Policy |

**Concentration Descriptions and Applicable Elective Courses (12 credits)**
Choose between two (2) and four (4) elective courses (depending on waiver status) from the approved MSF electives list. Courses must be taken on campus, within Sawyer Business School, 800-level or above (Exception MBA 740), unless permission to take online is granted by Academic Program Director.

Depending on waiver status, you may declare a concentration. Concentrations include: Corporate Finance, FinTech, Investments or Risk Management. The schedule of when courses within a concentration are offered vary by semester.

Students who declare a concentration must submit an SBS Graduate Program Concentration Request Form (business/degrees-programs/graduate-services-resources/resources-forms/sbs-graduate-programs-concentration-request-form). Students are encouraged to meet with their advisor before they declare a concentration.

The concentration appears on the transcript, not the diploma.

Note: Students wishing to take SBS 920 for as an elective in the MSF program must consult with the MSF advisor on how to be considered for this option.

Note: London Financial Services Travel Seminar is the only travel seminar approved as an MSF elective. Any other travel seminar requires MSF Academic Program Director approval.

**Corporate Finance Concentration**

Choose three courses from the following list:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>+</th>
<th>FIN-801 Money &amp; Capital Markets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>+</td>
<td>FIN-812 Capital Budgeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+</td>
<td>FIN-825 International Finance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+</td>
<td>FIN-830 Introduction to FinTech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+</td>
<td>FIN-841 Financial Forecasting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+</td>
<td>FIN-845 Private Capital Markets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+</td>
<td>FIN-880 Investment Banking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+</td>
<td>FIN-882 Applied Risk Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FIN-895 MSF Thesis</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FinTech Concentration

Required Courses (2 courses, 6 credits)

+ ISOM-730 Python for Business Analytics
+ FIN-830 Introduction to FinTech

Finance Elective Course (3 credits)
Take one from the following list of electives:

+ FIN-882 Applied Risk Management
+ FIN-884 Fixed Income Securities
+ FIN-885 Enterprise Risk Management
+ FIN-887 Fundamental Equity Analysis
+ FIN-890 Risk Assessment and Simulation

ISOM Elective (3 credits)
Take one from the following list of electives:

+ ISOM-801 Solving Business Problems Using Advanced Excel
+ ISOM-821 Data Management and Modeling
| + ISOM-825 Enterprise Data Management |
| + ISOM-827 Data Warehouse and Business Intelligence |
| + ISOM-835 Predictive Analytics |
| + ISOM-840 Security and Privacy |
| + ISOM-845 Business Intelligence and Data Analytics |

**Investments Concentration**

Choose three courses from the following list:

| + FIN-801 Money & Capital Markets |
| + FIN-830 Introduction to FinTech |
| + FIN-831 Portfolio Management |
| + FIN-835 Behavioral Finance |
| + FIN-841 Financial Forecasting |
| + FIN-845 Private Capital Markets |
| + FIN-880 Investment Banking |
| + FIN-881 Real Estate Finance |
| + FIN-882 Applied Risk Management |
| + FIN-884 Fixed Income Securities |
| + FIN-885 Enterprise Risk Management |
| + FIN-887 Fundamental Equity Analysis |
| + FIN-890 Risk Assessment and Simulation |
| + FIN-895 MSF Thesis |
Risk Management Concentration
Choose three courses from the following list:

Note: Students who choose the Risk Management Elective Concentration must take FIN 816 and FIN 882 as part of their program.
Waiver Policy

To waive an MSF prerequisite course, a student must successfully complete equivalent coursework at the undergraduate/graduate level in the seven (7) years prior to MSF/JD matriculation, with a grade of “B” or better, and provide official transcripts (with English translations, if applicable).

To substitute an approved elective for an MSF Core Course, a student must have successfully completed equivalent academic coursework at the undergraduate/graduate level in the seven (7) years prior to MSF/JD matriculation, with a “B” or better, and provide official transcripts (with English translations, if applicable).

All waiver and substitution requests are evaluated upon a student’s acceptance into the MSF/JD program. Students may also elect to take a proficiency exam, for a fee, to gain a waiver for prerequisite coursework. Proficiency exams must be taken in the first semester and are administered on the Boston Campus.

All MSF/JD students must complete a minimum of 32 graduate credits in the Sawyer Business School.

Transfer Credit Policy

Any candidate seeking transfer credits, taken at the graduate level from an AACSB-accredited graduate program in business, will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis. These credits may be considered for elective course transfer only and if the credits do not apply to a previously completed degree.

Transfer credits must have earned a grade of “B” or better and be taken within seven (7) years prior to entering the Suffolk MSF/JD program. However, at the discretion of the MSF program director, MSF required core courses or elective courses may not be transferred if the subject material has changed significantly since completion. A maximum of six (6) credits may be considered for transfer.
A. Core Courses

Students must take each of the following three (3) required courses in order to complete the Legal Innovation and Technology Concentration:

1. **The Twenty First Century Legal Profession** ([/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=623]) (2 Credits)
2. One (1) of the courses in the following list:
   1. **Lawyering in an Age of Smart Machines** ([/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=571]) (3 Credits)
   2. **Legal Tech: Small Firm** ([/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=775]) (3 Credits)
   3. **Process Improvement and Legal Project Management** ([/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=620]) (2 Credits)

B. Required Externship

Externships are a vital component of the Concentration. They enable students to connect their classroom work with practical experience and training in legal technology and innovation. The experience also affords students the opportunity to reflect upon the career paths they may wish to pursue.

Concentrators must complete a minimum three (3) credit requirement. The requirement may be
satisfied by:

- Completion of an appropriate externship through the Externship Program; OR
- Completion of a non-credit summer or semester externship that has been preapproved by the Concentration Director; OR
- An approved Externship Waiver (/law/academics-clinics/concentrations/legal-innovation-technology/externships) of the externship requirement for qualifying Evening Division students.

C. Elective Course Requirements

In addition to completing the three (3) required courses and the externship requirement, students must take at least three (3) more courses, totaling at least seven (7) credits, that enhance their understanding of the changing nature of law practice. Although the courses listed below are grouped into categories for guidance, students may satisfy the three (3) course requirement by taking any three (3) of the courses listed below:

1. Business of Practice & Start Ups Elective Courses
   1. **Business of Practice: Hit the Ground Running (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=560)** (2 Credits)
   3. Business Start Ups - Entrepreneurship Course - MGES-800 - currently offered at the Sawyer Business School - Concentration students may register for Sawyer courses by using the **JD Enrollment in SBS Graduate Courses (/law/academics-clinics/academic-resources/student-forms)** form, which is found under the Academic Concentration/Specialization tab. (3 Credits)
   4. **Decision Making and Choice Management (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=640)** (3 Credits)
   5. **Design Thinking for Lawyers (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=691)** (2 Credits)
   6. **Law Practice Planning (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=)** (3 Credits)
   7. **Private Placement and Venture Capital Practicum (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=249)** (2 Credits)
   8. Writing the Business Plan - Entrepreneurship Course - MGES-826 - currently offered at the Sawyer Business School - Concentration students may register for Sawyer courses by using the **JD Enrollment in SBS Graduate Courses (/law/academics-clinics/academic-resources/student-forms)** form, which is found under the Academic Concentration/Specialization tab. (3 Credits)

2. Law & Technology Elective Courses
1. **Coding the Law** (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=676) (2 Credits)

2. **E-Discovery Law** (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=521) (2 Credits)


4. **Legal Innovation and Technology Lab** (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=765) (2 Credits)

5. **Privacy Law and Contemporary Life** (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=569) (2 Credits)

3. Innovation Elective Courses

1. Global Innovation and New Product Development in Virtual Team - International Business Course - MGES 906 - currently offered at the Sawyer Business School - Concentration students may register for Sawyer courses by using the [JD Enrollment in SBS Graduate Courses](/law/academics-clinics/academic-resources/student-forms) form, which is found under the Academic Concentration/Specialization tab. (3 Credits)

2. Directed Study: MIT Future of Law. 0005 GT 17/FL (1 Credit)

3. **Entrepreneurship, Venture Capital and the Law** (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=635) (3 Credits)

4. **Problem Solving** (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=588) (2 Credits)

5. Problem Solving for Small Businesses - Entrepreneurship Course - MGES-844 - currently offered at the Sawyer Business School - Concentration students may register for Sawyer courses by using the [JD Enrollment in SBS Graduate Courses](/law/academics-clinics/academic-resources/student-forms) form, which is found under the Academic Concentration/Specialization tab. (3 Credits)

4. Intellectual Property Elective Courses

1. **Intellectual Property and Entrepreneurship Clinic** (/law/academics-clinics/clinics-experiential-opportunities/clinics/intellectual-property-and-entrepreneurship) (5 Credits)

2. **Intellectual Property Survey** (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=197) (3 Credits)

3. **Journal of High Technology** (https://sites.suffolk.edu/jhtl/) (2 Credits)

ENROLLMENT & REQUIREMENTS

How to Enroll

Enrollment in the Legal Innovation and Technology Concentration is accomplished by filing a Notice of Concentration Enrollment form with the Office of Academic Services.

Concentration enrollment may occur as soon as a student completes the first year in law school in good standing.

The latest date students may enroll in a Concentration is October 1st for students graduating in January, and Feb. 1 for students graduating in May.

Formal enrollment in the Concentration is not complete until the Notice of Enrollment form is filed. Once enrolled in the Concentration, students will be invited to participate in a variety of programs and special events of interest in the area of legal innovation and technology. Concentration students will also be invited to relevant Advanced Legal Studies programs.

Students may also find it useful to join Suffolk's Legal Innovation and Technology Student Association (LITSA).

Requirements

Continued enrollment in the Legal Innovation and Technology Concentration is contingent upon the student completing:

- The three (3) required, core courses, as listed under the Concentration’s Courses section;
• An externship in an approved, three (3) credit externship in some area of legal innovation and
technology, or an exemption from the externship requirement, as granted by the Concentration
Director(s) and/or the Administrative Director of Concentrations;
• At least two (2) Concentration elective courses, as listed in the Concentration’s Courses section;
• At least seventeen (17) credits in approved Concentration required, externship and elective
courses by the time of graduation;
• Periodically reviewing the student's progress in attaining the requisite grade point averages with
the Concentration Faculty Director; and
• Obtaining the Concentration Faculty Director’s approval of the student’s plan for completing the
Concentration's writing requirement.

Upon completion of the required courses, elective courses, the externship, the writing requirement and
total credit hours required by the Legal Innovation and Technology Concentration, enrolled students
must complete and file a Notice of Concentration Completion (https://my.suffolk.edu) form online.

The latest date students may file Concentration Completion forms is Nov. 1 for January graduates, and
March 1 for May graduates.
COMPLETION/GRADUATION HONORS

Completion of the Legal Innovation and Technology Concentration requires that all students:

- Complete the four (4) required core courses;
- Complete the two (2) elective course requirement;
- Complete the necessary three (3) credit externship experience;
- Complete a minimum of seventeen (17) Concentration credits in required and elective courses and the internship;
- Attain a minimum cumulative average of 3.25 in Legal Innovation and Technology Concentration courses, by the time of graduation, with no grade of less than C (2.0) in any such course;
- Attain a minimum cumulative average of 3.00 (B) for the entire J.D. program, by the time of graduation; and
- Satisfy the Legal Innovation and Technology Concentration's legal writing requirement with a paper or Thesis.

As soon as a Concentration student has met these stated criteria, the student should complete and file a Notice of Concentration Completion (https://my.suffolk.edu) form online. This form lists all Concentration courses taken, the grades received, the course credits received for Concentration courses and the successful completion of other requirements.

Graduation Honors

Students who have met all the criteria noted above, to the satisfaction of the Concentration Faculty Director(s), will receive a Legal Innovation and Technology Concentration certificate in addition to their Law School diplomas. A notation indicating successful completion of the Legal Innovation and Technology Concentration will appear on students' final Law School transcripts.
Graduation with Distinction

Students will graduate with the Distinction in the Legal Innovation and Technology Concentration if they either:

- Achieve a cumulative 3.5 grade point average in Legal Innovation and Technology Concentration courses, OR
- Satisfy all Concentration requirements and complete a Legal Innovation and Technology Concentration Thesis.
- Graduation with the Concentration with Distinction will also be noted on students' final Law School transcripts.
LEGAL WRITING REQUIREMENTS/THESIS
- LEGAL INNOVATION & TECHNOLOGY

In this Section

All Legal Innovation and Technology Concentration students must satisfy the Concentration's legal writing requirement with either a Legal Writing Requirement paper OR with a Concentration Thesis. Each option is outlined below.

Legal Writing Requirement Papers

Completion of the Concentration's legal writing requirement may be accomplished with:

- A paper that meets the standards of the Law School's legal writing requirement, and has been written for an approved Legal Technology and Innovation Concentration course; or
- A paper that meets the standards of the Law School's legal writing requirement and has been written for an approved as part of a Directed Study project with a full time faculty member; or
- A law journal piece or moot court brief whose subject matter comes within the scope of a Concentration course, and has been approved by the Faculty Director(s) of the Concentration; or

Thesis

Students who are enrolled in the Legal Innovation and Technology Concentration may opt to write a Thesis. (Alternatively, students may choose to satisfy their Concentration's legal writing requirement by meeting the Law School's Legal Writing Requirement as noted directly above.) Specific rules relating to Concentration theses are:

- Students who choose the Thesis option must write a Thesis of publishable quality, supervised and approved by a resident faculty member.
• The standards applied to the Thesis are beyond those applied to satisfaction of the Law School's legal writing requirement, and are determined by the supervising resident faculty member.

• If a Thesis fails to meet the standard applied by the supervising resident faculty member, the course will be changed from a Thesis to a Directed Study on the student's transcript.

• The Thesis must be completed by the time of graduation, but arrangements for faculty supervision and topic approval, as well as significant work on the project, should be initiated at least two semesters before anticipated graduation.

• Thesis topics must relate to the area of Concentration, and must be approved by the Concentration Faculty Director(s) and the supervising resident faculty member.

• Students who complete a Thesis to the satisfaction of their supervising resident faculty member are eligible to receive their Concentration with distinction, as long as all other Concentration requirements are met.

• The Thesis is taken for two (2) credits and may be either graded or taken pass/fail, at the student's election. Students who elect to write a Concentration Thesis may not also receive credit in the same semester for honor board credit, a Directed Study, Research Assistantship, or participation on a moot court team.
All Trial and Appellate Advocacy Concentration students must complete five (5) required courses; an externship or clinical program; and at least three (3) Concentration elective courses, as follows.

2019-2020 Concentration Courses and Scheduling Notes [PDF]

All Trial and Appellate Advocacy Concentration students must complete five (5) required courses; an externship or clinical program; and at least three (3) Concentration elective courses, as follows.

In planning their schedules concentrators should be mindful that the required Evidence course covers foundational material and should be taken first. The required Clinical course will put the student's acquired litigation skills into practice and optimally should be taken last. For those students writing a Thesis, the Thesis Seminar must be taken by the second semester prior to graduation. This allows for any necessary adjustments and improvements to the Thesis in the final semester prior to graduation.

The approved Trial and Appellate Advocacy Concentration courses are described below. In order to successfully complete the Trial and appellate Advocacy Concentration, students must take a minimum of twenty three (23) credits in the following approved Trial and Appellate Advocacy Concentration courses, including the five (5) required courses and the required clinical or externship program.

Please note that not all courses are offered each semester and plan accordingly.
## A. Core Courses

All Trial and Appellate Advocacy Concentration students must complete the following five (5) required courses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Description</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. One (1) Evidence course from the following list:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evidence</td>
<td>4 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. One (1) Pretrial course from the following list:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pretrial Civil Litigation</td>
<td>3 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Criminal Practice</td>
<td>2 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Criminal Practice Seminar</td>
<td>2 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. An Appellate course from the following list:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appellate Practice and Advocacy</td>
<td>3 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. An Alternative Dispute Resolution course from the following List:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mediation</td>
<td>3 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negotiation</td>
<td>2 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arbitration of Domestic and International Disputes</td>
<td>3 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. A Trial Advocacy course from the following list:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### B. Externships* and Clinical Courses**

All Trial and Appellate Advocacy Concentration students must complete an externship or clinical program. At least 1 course from the following list:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accelerator-to-Practice Program ([ioID] C4CBD1EB04544CE9943E5512FE59E359)</td>
<td>5 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Advocacy Clinic ([ioID]A213B66BB7224393ACFEB830765A9427)</td>
<td>5 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Law Clinic ([ioID]48E0F95C6CCC4862BE428DECEAC008E)</td>
<td>5 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigration Clinic ([ioID]C61FAE3BE54D43F58EEFDABE530523BB)</td>
<td>5 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indigenous Peoples' Rights Clinic ([ioID] 182D12EADA4846F287B1522B401B098E)</td>
<td>5 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intellectual Property &amp; Entrepreneurship Clinic ([ioID] 15721CF31139483683AFFC502A9962A7)</td>
<td>5 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internship in a Litigation-Related Internship</td>
<td>credits vary between 2 and 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile Defender Clinic ([ioID]B428F949DF23493D83D7F980F1F81614)</td>
<td>5 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suffolk Defenders ([ioID]037366AD4187403C871D64480C60C86F)</td>
<td>5 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suffolk Prosecutors ([ioID]76EDF399D2D54E2F86E06D2146C40872)</td>
<td>5 credits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
*Participation in the Legal Externship Program requires prior approval by the Concentration Faculty Director. Externships must be arranged through the Legal Externship Office in advance of the semester(s) during which a student will participate. For information on the process of securing a legal externship, go to Legal Externships. You are also encouraged to make an appointment with Professor Bernadette Feeley in the Legal Externship Office, Room 165B, Sargent Hall, to discuss legal externships further.

**Participation in any of the Clinical Programs requires application and acceptance in advance of the semester(s) during which a student will participate. Each Clinical Program has its own prerequisite courses and rules as to how students are selected for participation. If you are considering a Clinical Program, please be sure to consult the individual program’s web site at Clinical Programs. You are also encouraged to make an appointment with the Clinical Programs Office, Room 190, Sargent Hall, to discuss the Clinical Programs further.

C. Litigation and Advocacy-Related Elective Courses

All Trial and Appellate Advocacy Concentration students must complete at least three (3) Concentration elective courses from the following list.

- Administrative Law (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=132) 3 credits
- Advanced Civil Procedure (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=526) 3 credits
- Advanced Legal Writing (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=227) 3 credits
- Advanced Legal Writing - Criminal Topics (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=515) 3 credits
- Advanced Torts (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=311) 2 credits
- Concentration Thesis (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=587) 2 credits
- Conflict of Laws (https://law2.suffolk.edu/admin/registrar/Courses/courseupdate.cfm?CourseID=506) 3 credits
- Constitutional Law and Criminal Procedure (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=152) 3 credits
- E-Discovery Law (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=521) 2 credits
- Federal Courts (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=178) 3 credits
- Forensics (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=549) 2 credits
- Housing Discrimination Law, Theory and Practice: Brainstorming and Implementing Solutions to Discrimination (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=577) 2 credits
- International Investment Law (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=780) 3 credits
- Interviewing and Counseling (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=212) 2 credits
- Massachusetts Practice (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=330) 2 credits
- Medical Malpractice (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=230) 2 credits
- Patent Litigation Seminar (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=243) 2 credits
- Patent Prosecution II: PTO Practice (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=558) 2 credits
How to Enroll

Enrollment in the Trial and Appellate Advocacy Concentration is accomplished by filing a Notice of Enrollment form (/law/academics-clinics/academic-resources/student-forms/academic-concentration---notice-of-enrollment) with the Office of Academic Services.

Concentration enrollment may occur as soon as a student completes the first year in law school in good standing.

The latest date students may enroll in a Concentration is October 1st for students graduating in January, and Feb. 1 for students graduating in May.

Formal enrollment in the Trial and Appellate Advocacy Concentration is not complete until the Notice of Enrollment form is filed. Once enrolled in the Concentration, students will be invited to participate in a variety of programs and special events of interest to litigation practitioners.

Requirements

Continued enrollment in the Trial and Appellate Advocacy Concentration is contingent upon the student:

- Completing the five (5) required core courses;
- Completing an externship with a litigation placement or a Clinical Program; and
- Completing at least three (3) additional elective courses so that it is possible to complete the required twenty-three (23) credits in approved Trial and Appellate Advocacy Concentration courses by the time the student graduates;
• Periodically reviewing the student's progress in attaining the requisite grade point averages with one of the Concentration Faculty Director and/or the Assistant Dean for Academic Services.

• Obtaining the Concentration Faculty Director's approval of the student's plan for completing the Concentration's writing requirement.

Upon completion of the required courses, elective courses, the writing requirement and total credit hours required by the Trial and Appellate Advocacy Concentration, students must complete and file the Notice of Concentration Completion (https://my.suffolk.edu) form online.

The latest date students may file Concentration Completion forms is November 1st for January graduates, and March 1st for May graduates.
Completion of the Trial and Appellate Advocacy Concentration requires that all Concentration students:

Complete a minimum of twenty three (23) credits in the approved Trial and Appellate Advocacy Concentration courses;

• Complete an approved Legal Internship or Clinical Program;
• Attain upon graduation a minimum cumulative average of 3.25 in such Trial and Appellate Advocacy Concentration courses and not receive a grade of less than C (2.0) in any such course;
• Attain upon graduation a minimum cumulative average of 3.00 (B) for the entire J.D. program; and
• Satisfy the Trial and Appellate Advocacy Concentration's legal writing requirement with either:
  ◦ A paper which meets the standards of the Law School's legal writing requirement, and has been written for an approved Trial and Appellate Advocacy Concentration course or as part of a Directed Study project with a full time faculty member; OR
  ◦ A Concentration Thesis, which has been written under the supervision of a full time faculty member on a Trial and Appellate Advocacy topic, and has been approved by the Faculty Director of the Concentration; OR
  ◦ A law journal piece or moot court brief whose subject matter comes within the scope of a Concentration course, and has been approved by the Faculty Director of the Concentration.
• None of these requirements may be waived for any Trial and Appellate Advocacy Concentration students.
As soon as a Concentration student has met these stated criteria, the student should complete a **Notice of Concentration Completion** (https://my.suffolk.edu) form online. This form documents all Concentration courses taken, the grades received, the credits received for Concentration courses and the successful completion of the writing requirement.

**GRADUATION HONORS**

- Trial and Appellate Advocacy Concentration students who have met all the criteria noted above, to the satisfaction of the Concentration Faculty Director, will receive a Trial and Appellate Advocacy Concentration certificate in addition to their Law School diplomas.
- A notation indicating successful completion of the Trial and Appellate Concentration will appear on a student’s final Law School transcripts.

**Graduation with Distinction**

Students will graduate with the Distinction in the Trial and Appellate Advocacy Concentration if they either:

- Achieve a cumulative 3.5 grade point average in Trial and Appellate Advocacy Concentration courses, OR
- Satisfy all Concentration requirements and complete a Trial and Appellate Advocacy Concentration Thesis.

Graduation with the Concentration with Distinction will also be noted on students’ final Law School transcripts.
COMPLETION/GRADUATION HONORS

Completion of the Trial and Appellate Advocacy Concentration requires that all Concentration students:

Complete a minimum of twenty three (23) credits in the approved Trial and Appellate Advocacy Concentration courses;

• Complete an approved Legal Internship or Clinical Program;
• Attain upon graduation a minimum cumulative average of 3.25 in such Trial and Appellate Advocacy Concentration courses and not receive a grade of less than C (2.0) in any such course;
• Attain upon graduation a minimum cumulative average of 3.00 (B) for the entire J.D. program; and
• Satisfy the Trial and Appellate Advocacy Concentration's legal writing requirement with either:
  ◦ A paper which meets the standards of the Law School's legal writing requirement, and has been written for an approved Trial and Appellate Advocacy Concentration course or as part of a Directed Study project with a full time faculty member; OR
  ◦ A Concentration Thesis, which has been written under the supervision of a full time faculty member on a Trial and Appellate Advocacy topic, and has been approved by the Faculty Director of the Concentration; OR
  ◦ A law journal piece or moot court brief whose subject matter comes within the scope of a Concentration course, and has been approved by the Faculty Director of the Concentration.
• None of these requirements may be waived for any Trial and Appellate Advocacy Concentration students.
As soon as a Concentration student has met these stated criteria, the student should complete a [Notice of Concentration Completion](https://my.suffolk.edu) form online. This form documents all Concentration courses taken, the grades received, the credits received for Concentration courses and the successful completion of the writing requirement.

**GRADUATION HONORS**

- Trial and Appellate Advocacy Concentration students who have met all the criteria noted above, to the satisfaction of the Concentration Faculty Director, will receive a Trial and Appellate Advocacy Concentration certificate in addition to their Law School diplomas.
- A notation indicating successful completion of the Trial and Appellate Concentration will appear on a student's final Law School transcripts.

**Graduation with Distinction**

Students will graduate with the Distinction in the Trial and Appellate Advocacy Concentration if they either:

- Achieve a cumulative 3.5 grade point average in Trial and Appellate Advocacy Concentration courses, OR
- Satisfy all Concentration requirements and complete a Trial and Appellate Advocacy Concentration Thesis.

Graduation with the Concentration with Distinction will also be noted on students' final Law School transcripts.
Students are required to take a minimum of eighteen (18) credits in international courses as described below. For complete course descriptions, please visit the course descriptions page. Please note that not all courses are offered every semester.

**A. Core Courses**

Students are required to take six (6) credits of core courses.

**All students must take:**

- **International Law**
  - [International Law](/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=205) 3 credits

International law is a required course for the concentration. It is strongly recommended that students consider taking international law in their second year. While it is not a prerequisite for most other courses offered in the concentration, it does serve as a useful foundation.

Students may then choose to take one (1) of the following courses as their second International Law concentration required course:

- **International Business Transactions**
  - [International Business Transactions](/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=199) 3 credits
  
  OR

- **International Trade Law**
  - [International Trade Law](/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=209)

**B. Elective Courses**

In addition to the required core courses, students must elect courses totaling twelve (12) credits from the list below or through courses approved by the Director of the International Concentration, offered in the Summer Law School.
Program, held in Galway or an equivalent academic program. No more than six (6) credits taken at academic programs not run by Suffolk University Law School may be used toward completion of the International Law Concentration.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Name</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Admiralty Law (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=278)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Legal Writing: International Advocacy (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=628)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparative Law &amp; Culture (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=149)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directed Study (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=313)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emerging Issues in European Union - Galway (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=731)</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emerging Issues in Law, Information Technology and Transnational Business (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=568)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Externship - Domestic (/law/academics/experiential-learning/27759.php)</td>
<td>up to 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Externship - International (/law/academics/experiential-learning/60352.php)</td>
<td>up to 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Externship: Ireland</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Indian Law (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=276)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Direct Investment Moot Court Competition</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Rights Law Survey (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=665)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Rights in Europe (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=667)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Rights Project (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=685)</td>
<td>1-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigration: Business (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=668)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigration Clinic (/law/academics-clinics/21856.php) *</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immigration Law (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=192)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indigenous Peoples’ Rights Clinic (/law/academics-clinics/21857.php) *</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International and Comparative Legal Research (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=454)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Business Transactions (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=199)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Comparative Constitutional Law (/law/academics-clinics/juris-doctor/courses?CourseID=732)</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course Title</td>
<td>Credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Environmental Law</td>
<td>3 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Intellectual Property</td>
<td>3 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Investment Law</td>
<td>3 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Law Concentration Thesis</td>
<td>2 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Tax Law</td>
<td>3 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Trade Law</td>
<td>3 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jessup International Moot Court Competition</td>
<td>2 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Law</td>
<td>2 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Laws of War</td>
<td>2 credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transnational Law Review</td>
<td>2 credits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Please note that while students participating in the Immigration Clinic and Indigenous Peoples’ Rights Clinic receive 10 course credits, only 5 credits may be applied to the International Law Concentration’s elective course requirements.
ENROLLMENT & REQUIREMENTS

How to Enroll

Enrollment in the International Law Concentration is accomplished by filing a Notice of Enrollment form (/law/academics-clinics/academic-resources/student-forms/academic-concentration-notice-of-enrollment).

Concentration enrollment may occur as soon as a student completes the first year in law school in good standing.

The latest date students may enroll in a Concentration is October 1st for students graduating in January, and Feb. 1 for students graduating in May.

Formal enrollment in the International Law Concentration is not complete until the Notice of Enrollment form is filed. Once enrolled in the Concentration, students will be invited to participate in a variety of programs and special events of interest to international law practitioners.

Requirements

Continued enrollment in the International Law Concentration is contingent upon the student:

- Completing the two required core courses;
- Completing such other Concentration skills and elective credits so that it is possible to complete the required 18 credits in approved International Law Concentration courses by the time the student graduates;
- Periodically reviewing the student's progress in attaining the requisite grade point averages with one of the Concentration Faculty Director(s) and/or the Assistant Dean for Academic Services.
• Obtaining the Concentration Faculty Directors' approval of the student's plan for completing the Concentration's writing requirement.

Upon completion of the required courses, elective courses, the writing requirement and total credit hours required by the International Law Concentration, students must complete and file a Notice of Concentration Completion (https://my.suffolk.edu) form with the Office of Academic Services.

The latest date students may file Concentration Completion forms is Nov. 1 for January graduates, and March 1 for May graduates.

**Internships**

Three (3) course credits will be given for participation in the International Internship Program. No more than three (3) internship credits and no more than a total of five (5) credits of ungraded activities (including any internship) may be used towards satisfying the elective course requirements of the Concentration.

Internships must be approved by the internship director, the administrative director of concentrations, and the International Law Concentration faculty director(s).

**Clinics**

The current Clinical Programs which may be used International Law Concentration credit are:

• Immigration Law Clinic
• Indigenous Peoples' Rights Clinic

Participation in these clinics requires application and acceptance prior to the academic semester during which the clinical program will be taken. Please take note of the clinic eligibility requirements.

Students may apply up to four (4) credits from participation in these Clinics toward the elective course requirements of the Concentration.
Completion of the International Law Concentration requires that all Concentration students:

• Complete of a minimum of eighteen (18) credits in the approved International Law Concentration required and elective courses;
• Attain a minimum cumulative average of 3.25 in International Law Concentration courses, by the time of graduation, with no grade of less than C (2.0) in any such course;
• Attain a minimum cumulative average of 3.00 (B) for the entire J.D. program, by the time of graduation; and
• Satisfy the International Law Concentration’s legal writing requirement with:
  ◦ A paper which meets the standards of the Law School's legal writing requirement, and has been written for an approved International Law Concentration course or as part of a Directed Study project with a full time faculty member; OR
  ◦ A Concentration Thesis, which has been written under the supervision of a full time faculty member on an international law topic, and has been approved by the Faculty Director(s) of the Concentration; OR
  ◦ A law journal piece or moot court brief whose subject matter comes within the scope of a Concentration course, and has been approved by the Faculty Director(s) of the Concentration.

Upon satisfaction of the requirements noted above, Concentration students will be awarded a Concentration certificate in International Law.

None of these requirements may be waived for any International Law Concentration students.
As soon as a Concentration student has met these stated criteria, the student should complete and file a Notice of Concentration Completion form (https://my.suffolk.edu) with the Office of Academic Services. This form lists all Concentration courses taken, the grades received, the course credits received for Concentration courses and the successful completion of the writing requirement.

**Graduation Honors**

- International Law Concentration students who have met all the criteria noted above, to the satisfaction of the Concentration Faculty Director(s), will receive an International Law Concentration certificate in addition to their Law School diplomas.
- A notation indicating successful completion of the International Law Concentration will appear on students' final Law School transcripts.

**Graduation with Distinction**

Students will graduate with the Distinction in the International Law Concentration if they either:

- Achieve a cumulative 3.5 grade point average in International Law Concentration courses, OR
- Satisfy all Concentration requirements and complete an International Law Concentration Thesis.

Graduation with the Concentration with Distinction will also be noted on students' final Law School transcripts.
LEGAL WRITING REQUIREMENTS/THESIS - INTERNATIONAL LAW

In this Section

Legal Writing Requirement

All International Law Concentration students must satisfy the requirement in one of the following manners:

- With a paper which meets the standards of the Law School's legal writing requirement, and has been written for an approved International Law Concentration course or as part of a Directed Study project with a full time faculty member; OR
- With a law journal piece or moot court brief whose subject matter comes within the scope of a Concentration course, and has been approved by the Faculty Director(s) of the Concentration; OR
- With a Concentration Thesis which has been written under the supervision of a full time faculty member on an international law topic, and has been approved by the Faculty Director(s) of the Concentration. Click here for complete requirements concerning the Concentration.

Thesis

- Students who are enrolled in the International Law Concentration may opt to write a Thesis. (Alternatively, students may choose to satisfy their Concentration's legal writing requirement by meeting the Law School's Legal Writing Requirement in connection with an approved Concentration course.)
- Students who choose the Thesis option must write a Thesis of publishable quality, supervised and approved by a resident faculty member.
- The standards applied to the Thesis are beyond those applied to satisfaction of the Law School's legal writing requirement, and are determined by the supervising resident faculty member.
- If a Thesis fails to meet the standard applied by the supervising resident faculty member, the course will be changed from a Thesis to a Directed Study on the student's transcript.
• The Thesis must be completed by the time of graduation, but arrangements for faculty supervision and topic approval, as well as significant work on the project, should be initiated at least two semesters before anticipated graduation.

• Thesis topics must relate to the area of Concentration, and must be approved by the Concentration Faculty Director(s) and the supervising resident faculty member.

• Students who complete a Thesis to the satisfaction of their supervising resident faculty member are eligible to receive their Concentration with distinction, as long as all other Concentration requirements are met.

• The Thesis is taken for two (2) credits and may be either graded or taken pass/fail, at the student’s election. Students who elect to write a Concentration Thesis may not also receive credit in the same semester for honor board credit, a Directed Study, Research Assistantship, or participation on a moot court team.
A candidate for the degree of Doctor of Juridical Science (SJD) must be in good academic standing and comply with the following requirements:

### I. Degree Requirements

An SJD candidate enrolled before July 1, 2016 must be in residence for one academic year, and an SJD candidate enrolled on or after that date must be in residence for two academic years. During a candidate’s first year in the program he/she must satisfactorily complete 24 credits in the Suffolk University Law School (SULS) curriculum.

An SJD candidate must complete the following 24 credits in year one:

- SJD Workshop (3 credits per term = 6 credits)
- Elective Courses chosen with input from your advisors (10 credits over the two terms)
- Research Credits (4 credits per term = 8 credits)

After year two (or after year one for students enrolled before July 1, 2016), an SJD candidate may continue his or her research away from the law school. During this time, the SJD candidate must continue to communicate regularly with his or her Committee Chair (e.g., several times per semester) to discuss the student’s progress and future steps in the research process. The candidate should periodically submit written drafts to the Committee Chair for review, comment, and revision. The candidate should also periodically consult the other members of the committee for research advice and feedback on writing progress.

An SJD candidate must submit a written progress report every semester, both while in residence...
and while away from the law school.

Upon substantial completion of the dissertation to the satisfaction of the Committee Chair, an SJD candidate will submit his or her dissertation for approval to the whole committee. The final product must be an in depth, publication-quality paper that advances knowledge in the field. At the approval of the candidate’s dissertation committee, a candidate may satisfy the dissertation requirement by producing three papers of publishable quality that form a thematic unity. It is expected that the first of these three papers will be submitted by the end of the candidate’s second year in the program or the end of the 2016-2017 academic year, whichever is later. Upon submission of the final paper, the candidate will defend his or her dissertation before the 3 member committee (chaired by the Committee Chair). Although quality cannot be measured by quantity, it is expected that the length of the final manuscript or combined length of the candidate’s three papers will normally be at least 120 pages; but the length appropriate for a candidate’s work is ultimately a matter for the dissertation committee to determine. The presentation and oral defense will be open to the law school community. Upon approval of the committee, the faculty will vote on the conferral of the SJD degree. The degree should be completed in a period of 4 years or less. Upon a degree candidate’s application, or on a dissertation committee’s own initiative, a candidate’s dissertation committee may determine that the candidate is not making suitable progress in the S.J.D. program. In such a case, the candidate will not be permitted to continue in the degree program beyond the end of that current academic semester. If such an individual has completed all of the requirements of either the General LLM or the LLM in Global Technology, the candidate may be awarded such an LLM in lieu of the SJD.

Degrees are awarded by the Trustees of Suffolk University on the recommendation of the Law Faculty. Recommendations may be withheld by the Faculty for good cause.

**II. General Requirements and Rules**

A. SJD students must enroll in a minimum of 9 (and a maximum of 12) credits per semester for their year in residence.

B. An SJD student may not register for more than 14 credits in a semester without the prior approval of the Assistant Dean and the Associate Deans.

**III. Grading and Examinations**

A. Numerical Grading System
SJD students are graded on an alternative grading system (see III B, below) for every class in which they are registered, and for every semester of the program, except the SJD Seminar will be graded on Credit or Fail basis. 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.

Reports of grades are made as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Numerical Value</th>
<th>Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-</td>
<td>3.67</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B+</td>
<td>3.33</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-</td>
<td>2.67</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C+</td>
<td>2.33</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-</td>
<td>1.67</td>
<td>Unsatisfactory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D+</td>
<td>1.33</td>
<td>Unsatisfactory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>Unsatisfactory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D-</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>Unsatisfactory</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### B. SJD Grading System

SJD students are graded in accordance with the following grading system for all courses, but for the SJD Seminar:

- **HH** High Honors
- **H** Honors
- **P** Pass
- **F** Fail

Faculty submit grades according to the numerical grading system (see III A, above) and the Law Registrar will translate the assigned grade as follows for all courses, but for the SJD Seminar:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Numerical Value</th>
<th>Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A, A-, B+, B+</td>
<td>HH</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B, B-</td>
<td>H</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C+, C, C-, D+, D, D-</td>
<td>P</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F, F</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SJD students are graded in accordance with the following grading system for the SJD Seminar:

- **CR** Credit
- **F** Fail
C. Grades

SJD students' grades will not be factored into the recommended curve for the purposes of grading in the JD program. SJD students will not be given a class rank. A student's official transcript will also show the letter grades awarded for all courses taken.

The instructor in any non-anonymously graded course may elect to grade the course on an Honors/Pass/Low Pass/Fail basis. The instructor must notify the students at the first meeting of the course if the instructor is going to elect the Honors/Pass/Low Pass/Fail basis of grading. For all purposes under these Regulations, the grades of Honors, Pass, Low Pass, and Credit shall be satisfactory grades.

A student shall not be granted credit for a grade of No Credit or Fail. Grades of No Credit and Fail shall be equivalent to a grade of an F. In this instance the numerical equivalent of an F will be calculated into the student's GPA.

Attendance and assignments for courses in the SJD Program shall be governed by Regulation II. B of the Rules and Regulations for the JD Program.

D. Elective Add/Drop Period

During the first week of classes a student who has registered for an elective SJD 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 the Associate Deans. Failure to withdraw within the add/drop period may result in a grade of No Credit (F).

E. 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.

F. Examinations

Regulations III. E. (Examination Numbers), F. (Failure to Take Examinations), and H. (Privacy) of the Rules and Regulations for the JD Program shall apply.
IV. Academic Standards

A. A single "F" grade under either the numerical or alternative grading system (see V. B. Alternative Grading System) shall result in an SJD student coming before the SJD Academic Standing Committee for a review of the student's performance.

B. The Committee may impose one or more conditions for continued study upon the student, including but not limited to repeating a course, reexamination in accordance with Regulation III.F. of the JD Rules and Regulations governing reexamination, an assistance program prescribed by the Committee, limitations on employment or extracurricular activities, or taking a semester or year's leave of absence prior to continuing.

The Committee may dismiss an SJD student when in the Committee's judgment imposing conditions for continued study are not reasonably likely to lead to the student's successful completion of the program or if the student fails to satisfy previously imposed conditions.

C. The SJD Academic Standing Committee shall be appointed by the Dean and consist of an Associate Dean and 3 members of the resident faculty. The Assistant Dean will serve on the Committee as an ex officio member.

V. Academic Integrity

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, harassment and plagiarism in written work, as defined in the Regulation II. F. of the Rules and Regulations for the J.D. Program.

VI. Leaves of Absence and Withdrawals

A. Leave of Absence

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. The student must request a leave of absence by writing a letter to the Associate Dean specifying the reason for the requested leave and the anticipated return date. A student granted a leave of absence is entitled to return to the Law School's SJD program at the end of the term of the leave without reapplying for admission. A leave of absence will be granted to a student during the first semester of study in the SJD program only under extraordinary circumstances.
B. Withdrawals

A student who wishes to withdraw from the Law School's SJD Program 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. A student who withdraws from the Law School's SJD Program must reapply for admission to the SJD program if he or she wishes to return.

VII. Student Conduct and Discipline

Regulations XI of the Rules and Regulations for the JD Program shall apply.

VIII. 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.
SYLLABUS

Detailed Syllabus Information

– **Credit Hour Requirements**
Suffolk University has established processes to comply with the U.S. Department of Education’s credit hour definition, according to which a credit hour “reasonably approximates no less than:

1. One hour of classroom or direct faculty instruction and a minimum of two hours of out-of-class student work each week for approximately fifteen weeks for one semester or trimester hour of credit, or ten to twelve weeks for one quarter-hour of credit, or the equivalent amount of work over a different amount of time; or

2. At least an equivalent amount of work as required in paragraph (1) of this definition for other academic activities as established by the institution including laboratory work, internships, practica, studio work, and other academic work leading to the award of credit hours.”

In order to support faculty and students, Suffolk has developed a University syllabus template, and we encourage all faculty to use it for their courses. Download the Syllabus Template [DOC] (/-/media/suffolk/documents/about/directory/syllabus/syllabus_template.doc?la=en&hash=226E539CD328D3CD110F5ECD87065B148FBAE496).

– **Academic Grievances**
There is a formal process CAS and SBS students must follow for grieving a grade. Faculty teaching CAS and SBS courses need to provide students with a link to the Academic Grievance Policy (/student-life/student-services/student-handbook/university-policies-for-students-cas-sbs/grievances-academics). Faculty teaching Law School courses should note Law School Rule III. B. (/law/academics-clinics/student-life/policies-rules/academic-rules-regulations), which includes information on the Law School grading system.
NECHE Credit Hour Policy


Faculty and Staff Academic Resources

College of Arts & Sciences and Sawyer Business School

Academic Calendar

Please view the academic calendar (/academics/academic-resources/academic-calendar) for important dates to remember.

Center for Learning & Academic Success (CLAS)

The Center for Learning & Academic Success (CLAS) offers academic coaching and tutoring in math, writing, and English, and many other CAS and SBS courses. Students may join study groups; participate in drop-in services; or make appointments with tutors and academic coaches to reinforce course content, develop writing, and strengthen effective study habits. For a complete review of free services, workshops, and online resources, go to the CLAS webpage (/academics/advising-student-services/academic-success-services/about-clas), call 617-573-8034, or email CLAS (mailto:clas@suffolk.edu).

Disability Services

Statement on Accommodations for Students with Disabilities

Students who anticipate issues with the format or requirements of a course should meet with the professor to discuss ways to ensure full participation in the classroom. If a student determines they need formal, disability-related accommodations, it is very important that the student register with the Office of Disability Services (/academics/advising-student-services/disability-services), and notify the professor of their eligibility for reasonable accommodations. The professor and student can then plan how best to implement these accommodations. Students may call 617-573-8034, or email the Office of Disability Services (mailto:disabilityservices@suffolk.edu).

International Student Services Office

Statement for International Students
International Student Services Office (ISSO), a part of the Center for International Programs and Services, provides comprehensive support to international students regarding immigration status and DHS regulatory responsibilities. International students in F-1 or J-1 status are responsible for maintaining full-time enrollment (minimum of 12 units) every semester, they are allowed to take only one (1) online class per semester, which can be count towards their full enrollment. If they don’t maintain the full time enrollment their immigration status is at risk. For more information, go to the ISSO webpage (/admission/international-students/about-isso), call 617-573-8034, or email ISSO (mailto:ioso@suffolk.edu).

Moakley Archive and Institute
The Moakley Archive and Institute's (academics/libraries/moakley-archive-and-institute) research collections explore a variety of topics and time periods including: U.S. Congressman Joe Moakley’s career, women in the French Resistance, human rights, the early history of radio, El Salvador’s civil war, and the history of Suffolk University. Located in 73 Tremont (3rd floor), the Archive provides the following services to the Suffolk Community: online access to digital collections (https://moakleyarchive.omeka.net/), reference and research assistance, classroom instruction, course development grants, and other outreach services. Visit the Moakley Archive’s website (academics/libraries/moakley-archive-and-institute) or contact the Archive (mailto:archives@suffolk.edu) for more information.

Sawyer Library
The Mildred F. Sawyer Library serves the College of Arts and Sciences and the Sawyer Business School, and occupies three levels of the 73 Tremont Street (Rosalie K. Stahl Center) building. The collection includes more than 128,000 books, more than 100,000 ebooks, over 24,000 electronic journal titles, and a variety of print and computerized resources. Visit the library's website (academics/libraries/mildred-f-sawyer-library) or email the library (mailto:sawlib@suffolk.edu) for more info on hours, services, and links to online resources.

Technology Services
Statement on Technology Services
Suffolk University provides a variety of resources to support course technology:

- University Help Desk (Mon-Fri, 8:30a.m. – 8p.m.): by phone at 617-557-2000 or by email. (mailto:helpdesk@suffolk.edu)
- For Blackboard and Collaborate assistance, please contact the 24-hour support line at 866-886-4861.
- Step-by-step Blackboard tutorials are accessible within every Blackboard course via the Bb Tutorials menu.
• **On Demand Knowledge Base** ([https://wikis.suffolk.edu/display/ITS/Home](https://wikis.suffolk.edu/display/ITS/Home)) provides information on all other technologies that are used in courses, including teaching, learning, research and productivity tools.

**Law School**

**Academic Calendar**

[Law School Academic Calendar](/law/academics-clinics/academic-resources/academic-calendar---law)

**Academic Support**

The goal of the [Academic Support Program (ASP)](/law/academics-clinics/academic-resources/academic-support) is for students to make the most out of their abilities.

**Disability Services**

**Statement on Accommodations for Students with Disabilities (Law School)**

Students who require accommodations under the Americans with Disabilities Act, and in accordance with the law school’s Essential Performance Standards, should contact the Law School’s Dean of Students Office by email ([mailto:lawdeanofstudents@suffolk.edu](mailto:lawdeanofstudents@suffolk.edu)) or by phone at 617-573-8157 for further information. You can also find additional information on the [Disability Services page](/law/academics-clinics/student-life/disability-services) of the Suffolk Law School website.

**Moakley Law Library**

The Suffolk University Law Library occupies floors five, six and seven of Sargent Hall, covering over 96,000 square feet of space. The Law Library entrance is on the sixth floor at 120 Tremont Street. Over 350,000 printed books and microfilm volumes are contained here, along with two library computer labs and one computer training room. There are also 22 study rooms and 440 study carrels -- all wired for Internet access. In addition, wireless Internet access is available throughout the library. Visit the [library's website](/law/faculty-research/john-joseph-moakley-law-library) or contact [email the library](mailto:lawref@suffolk.edu) for more information on hours, services, and links to online resources.

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**Student Support Services**

*College of Arts & Sciences and Sawyer Business School*

**Counseling, Health, and Wellness**

**Statement on Physical/Emotional Health**
A range of issues can cause barriers to learning, such as strained relationships, increased anxiety, health issues, alcohol/drug problems, feeling down, difficulty concentrating, lack of motivation or feeling ill. These concerns or other stressful events may lead to diminished academic performance or may reduce a student's ability to participate in daily activities. University Counseling, Health & Wellness resources are available to help students address these and other concerns. Students can learn more about Suffolk’s broad range of confidential counseling and medical services on our webpage (/student-life/health-wellness).

Dean of Students
The Student Affairs Office (/student-life/student-services/student-affairs) is open Monday - Friday from 8:45a.m. - 4:45p.m. Students may schedule a convenient appointment by calling the office at 617-573-8239. Or, deans are available to meet with students during open office hours: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday: 11a.m.-1p.m.; Wednesday: 11:30a.m.-1p.m. The Student Affairs Office is located at 73 Tremont Street, 12th floor.

Interfaith/Religious Life
The Interfaith Center unites the Suffolk community via: the University Chaplain; seasonal celebrations and ongoing programs and events; interfaith room where individuals and student groups of any religious tradition may gather; and two ablution areas. Contact the Interfaith Center (/student-life/student-involvement/interfaith-religious-life) or visit the 8th floor of Sawyer for more information.

Student Diversity and Inclusion
Center for Student Diversity & Inclusion is committed to serving students who hold historically marginalized identities and their allies. We provide an array of programs and educational opportunities to celebrate diversity and social justice. Contact the Center (mailto:diversity@suffolk.edu), visit 8th floor of Sawyer, Room 828, or visit our webpage (/about/mission-history/diversity-inclusion) for more information.

Resource Wallet Cards
Support resources are available for students to promote personal and academic success. Student Affairs (/student-life/student-services/student-affairs) has developed wallet cards with information for students on how to access the Counseling, Health and Wellness (/student-life/health-wellness). The easy-to-carry cards also contain information about how to speak with a counselor 24 hours a day/7 days a week if students are in distress. Counseling, Health, and Wellness wallet cards are available at the Student Affairs Office for you to distribute in your classes. Stop by the office located on the 12th floor of 73 Tremont Street or send an email to Student Affairs (mailto:studentaffairs@suffolk.edu).
Suffolk Cares

Staff in the Student Affairs Office (/student-life/student-services/student-affairs/dean-of-students-sbs-cas) are available to consult with faculty, staff, and students who may be concerned about a student for any reason. Student difficulties may appear in a variety of ways, including sporadic class or work-study attendance; distressed writings in homework assignments, or changes in behavior, appearance or personal habits. Information about the Suffolk Cares Program and an online reporting form at our webpage (/student-life/student-services/student-affairs/suffolk-cares). Student Outreach & Support is located in the Student Affairs Office located on the 12th floor of 73 Tremont Street. They can be reached at 617.573.8239 or by email. (mailto:care@suffolk.edu)

Chosen Name Policy

Chosen Name Policy (/student-life/student-services/student-handbook/university-policies-for-students-cas-sbs/chosen-name)

Law School

Dean of Students

The Dean of Students is responsible for advising, counseling, and generally meeting with students on issues relating to their enrollment at the Law School. Call 617-573-8157, email the Law Dean of Students office (mailto:LawDeanOfStudents@suffolk.edu), or submit an appointment request (/law/academics-clinics/student-life/advising-counseling/appointment-request).

Mental Health, Stress, and Substance Abuse

Students may experience a range of issues that can cause barriers to learning, such as strained relationships, increased anxiety, health issues, alcohol/drug problems, feeling down, difficulty concentrating, lack of motivation, or feeling ill. These concerns or other stressful events may lead to diminished academic performance or may reduce your ability to participate in daily activities. Suffolk University services are available to assist you in addressing these and other concerns you may be experiencing. Students can learn more about Suffolk’s broad range of medical and confidential mental health services at our webpage (/student-life/health-wellness). Law Students may also wish to access the services of Lawyers Concerned for Lawyers (http://www.lclma.org/).

Chosen Name Policy

Chosen Name Policy (/student-life/student-services/student-handbook/university-policies-for-students-cas-sbs/chosen-name)
— Policies Related to Courses

College of Arts and Sciences and Sawyer Business School

Attendance and Absences

A faculty member establishes the requirements for attendance and class participation for the course(s) and is responsible for informing students of the attendance policies at the beginning of each course. Please review the policy on Attendance and Absences (/student-life/student-services/student-handbook/university-policies-for-students-cas-sbs/attendance-absences). Students’ medical information is private. Faculty members should not request medical information such as doctors’ notes from students. Students should provide medical documentation (such as doctors’ notes) to the Student Affairs Office (/student-life/student-services/student-affairs) when absolutely necessary. The Student Affairs Office is located at 73 Tremont Street, 12th floor, and can be contacted by email (mailto:studentaffairs@suffolk.edu) or by phone at 617-573-8230. Student Affairs does not provide “excused absence” notes for students; but may, upon request, inform faculty members of absences when students have been absent for a week or longer or are experiencing a serious personal emergency.

Missed Classes/Exams for Religious Reasons

Please note that some class days fall on religious holidays. State law requires the University to permit students who miss classes, exams or assignments for religious reasons to make up the work without penalty. Please view this policy (/student-life/student-services/student-handbook/university-policies-for-students-cas-sbs/attendance-absences) for more information.

Academic Misconduct

Academic honesty is a fundamental value of teaching, learning, and scholarship. University policy expects faculty members who suspect academic dishonesty to strictly follow the Academic Misconduct Policy (/student-life/student-services/student-handbook/university-policies-for-students-cas-sbs/academic-misconduct-policy) for adjudication. This policy contains more information and tips on preventing academic dishonesty. Academic Honesty Policy brochures are available at the Student Affairs Office (/student-life/student-services/student-affairs), located on the 12th floor of 73 Tremont Street, or by emailing the Student Affairs office (mailto:studentaffairs@suffolk.edu).

Academic Complaint Policy and Grade Grievance Policy
There is a formal process students must follow for grieving a grade; please review the Academic Grievance Policy (student-life/student-services/student-handbook/university-policies-for-students-cas-sbs/grievances-academics) in the student handbook.

**Bias Incidents and Hate Crimes**

Any time students in the Suffolk University community feel belittled, disrespected, marginalized, threatened, or unsafe because of who they are, the entire University community is diminished. Suffolk University has adopted a Policy Against Bias Incidents and Hate Crimes which articulates the University's position: bias incidents and hate crimes have no place at Suffolk University and will not be tolerated. If you become aware of a bias incident or hate crime on campus, please contact SUPD immediately at 617.573.8111 or the Student Affairs Office (student-life/student-services/student-affairs) at 617-573-8239. More information, including an online reporting form, is available online.

**Early Alert**

The Early Alert Program runs from week 5 through week 7. During this time, faculty will make recommendations for support services within the Center for Learning and Academic Success (CLAS) (academics/advising-student-services/academic-success-services/about-clas) if a student is identified as struggling and needing academic support. If a student receives an Early Alert recommendation, the student should follow through on the recommended action and meet with the faculty member to discuss strategies for how to be successful in the class.

**Sexual Misconduct**

Suffolk University supports the rights of all employees and students to work, live, and study in an environment free from sexual coercion and violence. Sexual contact with another person without his/her consent or with the use and/or threat of force violates the standards of civility, decency, and respect expected of all members of the University community. Suffolk University prohibits nonconsensual sexual activity (including, but not limited to, sexual assault and rape) and sexual misconduct including sexually exploitative behavior, as well as sexual harassment in all forms of dating violence (including but not limited to, stalking and domestic abuse). Faculty and staff are required to report sexual misconduct, relationship violence, and stalking incidents to the University's Title IX officer, Sheila Calkins, by email (mailto:scalkins@suffolk.edu) or by phone at 617-573-8027 within 24 hours of receiving information about alleged or possible sexual misconduct. For more information please go to Title IX at Suffolk (about/mission-history/policies-procedures/title-ix-at-suffolk).

**Law School**
**Academic Integrity**

Cheating on examinations, plagiarism and/or improper acknowledgment of sources in essays or research papers, and the use of a single essay or paper in more than one course, without the permission of the instructor, constitute unacceptable academic conduct. Student work may be checked by plagiarism detection software. A student who is suspected of violating this rule will be directed to the Dean of Students, who will arrange a hearing before the Law School’s Administrative/Disciplinary Committee to determine if the charges have merit and consider appropriate sanctions. The sanctions may include a grade of “F” in the course, suspension, enforced withdrawal, dismissal from the Law School, or appropriate lesser penalties if warranted by the circumstances.

**Classroom Etiquette**

Students are encouraged to ask questions during class. Questions are helpful to the learning process for all. However, instructors may defer answers to questions until after class or to the next class in the interests of time or for other reasons. Learning is a collaborative process. To increase the prospect that all students will learn in a comfortable environment, the instructor expects you to be in class on time, treat each other with respect, and avoid distractions from the subject matter at hand. To that end, students may bring and use your laptops for class-related purposes only. Students may not use the Internet for any purpose without the instructor’s express permission. All cell phones and other electronic devices must be turned off.

**Law School Policies and Rules**

Please visit Policies and Rules (/law/academics-clinics/student-life/policies-rules) to review Suffolk Law School's student policies and procedures and academic rules and regulations.

**Teaching Methods**

Instructors will use different teaching methods throughout the course. They will provide guidance on the material, engage in a question and answer format to highlight and analyze important points in text and supplementary materials, and have students work on problems. Instructors will expect students to have extracted the law (and any policy motivating the law) in advance of class in order to use some of class time applying what students have mastered from the reading to new factual settings. This method gives students an opportunity to engage in a process that attorneys employ every day. At various points in the course, the instructor will have students work with other classmates, just as graduates will one day regularly discuss legal issues with their colleagues.
College of Arts & Sciences and Sawyer Business School

E-Checkin

Please be aware that in order for the University to have accurate student information in the unlikely case of a student or Suffolk emergency, all Suffolk students are required to complete the E-Checkin ([student-life/student-services/student-affairs/e-checkin](https://student-life/student-services/student-affairs/e-checkin)) process prior to logging in to the student portal, MySuffolk ([https://my.suffolk.edu](https://my.suffolk.edu)). Students must update or confirm their local addresses and emergency contact information and acknowledge their acceptance of the policies and regulations set forth in the Suffolk University Student Handbook ([/student-life/student-services/student-handbook](https://student-life/student-services/student-handbook)). For students who have not yet completed E-Checkin or are having difficulty accessing MySuffolk or Blackboard, please contact the Help Desk by email ([mailto:helpdesk@suffolk.edu](mailto:helpdesk@suffolk.edu)) or at 617-557-2000.

Registrar

The Office of the Registrar ([/about/directory/registrars-office](https://about/directory/registrars-office)) provides support and service to students, faculty, alumni/ae, and administrators of Suffolk University in the areas of records, registration, data reporting, transcripts, grades, graduation, as well as classroom management and scheduling. To contact the Office of the Registrar call 617-573-8430, email ([mailto:registrar@suffolk.edu](mailto:registrar@suffolk.edu)), or visit the 6th floor of 73 Tremont.

Undergraduate Academic Advising Center

The Undergraduate Academic Advising Center ([academics/advising-student-services/undergraduate-academic-advising-center](https://academics/advising-student-services/undergraduate-academic-advising-center)) has academic advisors who support and assist students by helping them balance their personal interests with their curriculum and graduation requirements. Students may call 617-573-8034, email ([mailto:academicadvising@suffolk.edu](mailto:academicadvising@suffolk.edu)), or visit the 9th floor of 73 Tremont.

Suffolk Cares

Staff in the Student Affairs Office ([/student-life/student-services/student-affairs](https://student-life/student-services/student-affairs)) are available to consult with faculty, staff, and students who may be concerned about a student for any reason. Student difficulties may appear in a variety of ways, including sporadic class or work-study attendance; distressed writings in homework assignments, or changes in behavior, appearance or personal habits. Information about the Suffolk Cares Program and an online reporting form are available at our webpage ([/student-life/student-services/student-affairs/suffolk-cares](https://student-life/student-services/student-affairs/suffolk-cares)). Student Outreach & Support is located in the Student Affairs Office located on the 12th floor of 73 Tremont Street. They can be reached at 617-573-8239 or by email ([mailto:care@suffolk.edu](mailto:care@suffolk.edu)).
| Law School
| Registrar

The Registrar's Office (/about/directory/registrars-office) maintains all student records. This office publishes registration materials, issues course confirmation reports, examination numbers, grade reports, transcripts, and student requests for certification of enrollment.

|   | Syllabus Design Resources
|   | Center for Teaching and Scholarly Excellence

Additional Syllabus Design Resources (/academics/research-at-suffolk/center-for-teaching-scholarly-excellence/resources/syllabus-design-resources) are available on the Center for Teaching and Scholarly Excellence webpage.

| Syllabus Design

Please view the Student Handbook (/student-life/student-services/student-handbook). If you would like an accessible copy, contact the Student Affairs Office (mailto:studentaffairs@suffolk.edu).
Model Syllabus Template

Suffolk Law School faculty are welcome to adapt this model syllabus template for their classes. The blue text provides notes of guidance for you (which should be deleted when you finish using the template; including this note to you!). The red text is language that you will fill-in or change based on your own information. The black text should remain as is in your final syllabus. Instructions to use this template and other useful resources are located on the Center for Teaching & Scholarly Excellence website under “Teaching and Learning” (www.suffolk.edu/ctse).

______________________________________________________________________________

Course Number – Course Title
Semester, Year

Instructor Information
Instructor: name
Email: email
Phone: office phone
Office: office location
Office Hours: office hours
Homepage: (optional)

Course Information
Meetings: time/day
Location: building/room
Prerequisites: Add prerequisites here
Credit Hours: Enter number of credit hours here

The Law School adheres to the definition of “credit hour” established in ABA Standard 310(b), as set forth in Law School Rules & Regulations I(B)(2) and I(C)(2).

[Note on Credit Hour guideline: All courses must follow ABA Standard 310(b)’s credit hour definition: (b) A “credit hour” is an amount of work that reasonably approximates:

(1) not less than one hour of classroom or direct faculty instruction and two hours of out-of-class student work per week for fifteen weeks, or the equivalent amount of work over a different amount of time; or

(2) at least an equivalent amount of work as required in subparagraph (1) of this definition for other academic activities as established by the institution, including simulation, field placement, clinical, co-curricular, and other academic work leading to the award of credit hours.

It is expected that the work required of students may at times exceed the required minimum number of hours per credit per week, as appropriate to the Law School’s standards of academic rigor.]

______________________________________________________________________________
Textbook/Course Materials
List required texts and materials here (e.g. textbooks, readings, clickers, etc.).

Course Management System Add reference to course management system (Campus Cruiser and/or Blackboard) and any details regarding use of the system to support your course (e.g., checking for relevant news, assignments or updates).

Course Description
Add course description here.

Course Objectives & Learning Outcomes [We are required to list the course learning outcomes in the syllabus per ABA Standard 301. We strongly recommend using this table of goals and objectives in your syllabus, as it provides the students with a clearer view of the items.]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COURSE OBJECTIVES</th>
<th>LEARNING OUTCOMES</th>
<th>ASSESSMENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Upon successful completion of this course, students will know/understand:</td>
<td>Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:</td>
<td>How the student will be assessed on these learning objectives:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Include broad course goals in this column using the verbs “know” and “understand”</td>
<td>Include skills that students will learn through the course in this column</td>
<td>Include examples such as assignments, group presentations, discussions, etc. in this column</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Faculty: this table assures that your course is “instructionally aligned” – that you measure what students practice/learn and you have students practice/learn what you define as course objectives. Instructional alignment is the single best predictor of both student learning and student ratings. If you come up with an empty cell or leftover course components, then the course is not aligned. For examples of course objectives and learning outcomes and tips for how to write them, see www.suffolk.edu/ctse and click on “Resources” then on “Course Design Materials.” Please note that the CTSE uses the terms “course goals” to refer to “course objectives” and “course objectives” to refer to “learning outcomes.”]

Assignments/Exams/Papers/Projects
Students will be evaluated in the following areas: Briefly describe assignments and assignment weights, if any.

[Faculty: we propose including this phrase if your course collects any assignments.] Select assignments in this course might be used by Suffolk University for accreditation and institutional assessment purposes and will be handled confidentially.
**Grading/Evaluation**

[Faculty: you need to inform students of the factors that will be considered in determining grades and the specific weight to be assigned. If you have a penalty for late work, include it here. For examples of grading/evaluation descriptions, see [www.suffolk.edu/ctse](http://www.suffolk.edu/ctse)](http://www.suffolk.edu/ctse) Describe grading details here.

**Course Policies**

[Faculty: Over time a syllabus can become filled with rules and can discourage a positive course environment. Be sure you ask for the behavior you want to see, not just the behavior you don’t want. Don’t create any policies you aren’t willing to implement. Inconsistencies in the following policies lead to student complaints.] Describe any relevant course policies here.

**Accommodations**

If you anticipate issues related to the format or requirements of this course due to the impact of a disability, it is important that you contact the Law School’s Dean of Student Office for further information and assistance, including information on disability-related accommodations. We can then plan how best to coordinate any accommodations.

**Participation/Attendance Policy**

The Law School’s student attendance policy is set forth in Section II.B of the Rules and Regulations, which can be found at the following URL: [http://www.suffolk.edu/law/student-life/rulesandregs.php#rule2B](http://www.suffolk.edu/law/student-life/rulesandregs.php#rule2B).

Each student is expected to perform all class assignments and to attend class meetings regularly and in a punctual manner. 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. [Please consider including an inclement weather statement like the following:] In the event that the University cancels classes, such as for severe weather, students are expected to continue with readings as originally scheduled. Any assignments scheduled during those missed classes, such as an exam or paper, are due at the next class meeting unless other instructions are posted at the course website or communicated via email.

[The following are policies that you might wish to include in your syllabus – including them is at your option]

**Academic Integrity Policy**

[Faculty: It is your responsibility to discourage academic dishonesty through word and deed. Academic dishonesty should be reported to the Dean of Students.] Cheating on examinations, plagiarism and/or improper acknowledgment of sources in essays or research papers, and the use of a single essay or paper in more than one course, without the permission of the instructor, constitute unacceptable academic conduct. Student work may be checked by plagiarism detection software. A student who is suspected of violating this rule will be directed to the Dean of Students, who will arrange a hearing before the Law School’s Administrative/Disciplinary Committee to determine if the charges have merit and consider appropriate sanctions. The sanctions may include a grade of “F” in the course, suspension,
enforced withdrawal, dismissal from the Law School, or appropriate lesser penalties if warranted by the circumstances.

**Teaching Methods**
I will use different teaching methods throughout the course. I will provide guidance on the material we study in each class, engage in a question and answer format with you to highlight and analyze important points in your text and supplementary materials, and have you work on problems. I will expect you to have extracted the law (and any policy motivating the law) in advance of class so that we can use some of our class time applying what you have mastered from the reading to new factual settings. This method gives you an opportunity to engage in a process that attorneys employ every day. At various points in the course, I will have you work with other classmates, just as you will one day regularly discuss legal issues with your colleagues.

**Classroom Etiquette**
I encourage you to ask questions during class. Your questions are helpful to the learning process for all. However, I may defer answers to questions until after class or to the next class in the interests of time or for other reasons. Learning is a collaborative process. To increase the prospect that all of you will learn in a comfortable environment, I expect you to be in class on time, treat each other with respect, and avoid distractions from the subject matter at hand. To that end, you may bring and use your laptops for class-related purposes only. You may not use the Internet for any purpose without my express permission. All cell phones and other electronic devices must be turned off.

**Mental health, stress and substance abuse**
As a student, you may experience a range of issues that can cause barriers to learning, such as strained relationships, increased anxiety, health issues, alcohol/drug problems, feeling down, difficulty concentrating, lack of motivation, or feeling ill. These concerns or other stressful events may lead to diminished academic performance or may reduce your ability to participate in daily activities. Suffolk University services are available to assist you in addressing these and other concerns you may be experiencing. You can learn more about the broad range of medical services and confidential mental health services available on campus at the following websites:

- [Counseling, Health, and Wellness](http://www.suffolk.edu/offices/989.html)
- [Law Students may also wish to access the services of Lawyers Concerned for Lawyers – www.lclma.org](http://www.lclma.org)

In addition, the Law School Dean of Students Office is available to discuss resources and possible approaches to address the academic/enrollment impact of the above issues. (The Law Dean of Students Office is on the 4th floor, within the Dean’s Suite – LawDeanOfStudents@suffolk.edu).
Course Schedule

[Faculty: Provide students with a list of dates that the course is meeting and related readings and assignments that you would like students to complete before coming to class. The generic statement in red reminds students about possible changes.]

The schedule, policies, procedures, and assignments in this course are subject to change in the event of extenuating circumstances, by mutual agreement, and/or to ensure better student learning.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week (with Date)</th>
<th>General Topic</th>
<th>Reading Assignment/Other Assignment</th>
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<td>Final Exam Date &amp; Time</td>
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<td>LAW-0010</td>
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<td>Health &amp; Biomedical Journal</td>
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<td>Introduction to Legal Research</td>
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<td>International Business Transactions in Developing Countries</td>
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| LAW-2058 | Biotech for Lawyers and Business | LAW   | 2.00        |             |               | The biotechnology field is a large industry that continues to grow. While scientists are often the ones to start biotech companies, it is the lawyers and business people that keep the companies going. This job sector is rapidly growing and understanding how a biotechnology company is born, lives and dies will give the students a unique understanding of this business. In this class students will be asked to come up with an idea for a biotechnology company and throughout the class will build a biotech company around that idea, piece by piece. Each week we will spend the majority of the time discussing general principles of the biotechnology business. Each week some time will be spent on student projects where students work with each other and with the Professor to grow their biotech companies. The final project will be a presentation and a full report on the company that they developed during the semester. Faculty comments: Grading Weekly Assignments 20% Class Presentation 30% Final Project 40% Class Discussion 10% Weekly Assignments: The weekly assignments are the building blocks of the final project. They are designed to have students take what was discussed in class that day and apply them to the building of their own “biotech company”. The weekly assignments will begin with the students generating a “great idea” based on the criteria for great ideas that is presented in class. They will spend the entire semester building a “company” around this idea, piece by piece. Class Presentation This presentation will be given the last day of class. Each student will give a power point presentation on the idea, research design, IP development, investment strategy, business model and business plan, regulatory and FDA requirements, clinical trial process, IPO plans and final disposition of the company (exit strategy). In essence this is the integration of the weekly assignments and makes the basis for the final project. Final Project For this project the students will take all of the weekly projects that they did during the semester and expand on each section to develop a final report on their “company”. This will include everything from the idea generation through development, incorporation, investment and to the final exit strategy. Class Discussions This course is designed to be interactive with student ideas being vetted and worked on through discussions with their peers in class and with the Professors. Time will be set aside each class
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>COURSE</th>
<th>TITLE</th>
<th>LEVEL</th>
<th>MIN CREDITS</th>
<th>MAX CREDITS</th>
<th>PREREQUISITES</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
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<td>LAW-2064</td>
<td>Legal Tech Innovation Thesis</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>Students who are enrolled in a Concentration may opt to write a Thesis in the area of Concentration. Alternatively, students may choose to satisfy their Concentration's legal writing requirement by meeting the Law School's Legal Writing Requirement in connection with an approved Concentration course. Students who choose the Thesis option must write a Thesis of publishable quality, supervised and approved by a resident faculty member. The standards applied to satisfaction of the Law School's legal writing requirement, and are determined by the supervising resident faculty member. If a Thesis fails to meet the standard applied by the supervising resident faculty member, the course will be changed from a Thesis to a Directed Study on the student's transcript. The Thesis must be completed by the time of graduation, but arrangements for faculty supervision and topic approval, as well as significant work on the project, should be initiated at least two semesters before anticipated graduation. Thesis topics must relate to the area of Concentration, and must be approved by the Concentration Faculty Director(s) and the supervising resident faculty member. Students who complete a Thesis to the satisfaction of their supervising resident faculty member are eligible to receive their Concentration with distinction, as long as all other Concentration requirements are met. The Thesis is taken for two (2) credits and may be either graded or taken pass/fail, at the student's election. Students who elect to write a Concentration Thesis may not also receive credit in the same semester for honor board credit, a Directed Study, Research Assistantship, or participation on a moot court team.</td>
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<td>LAW-2066</td>
<td>Design Thinking for Lawyers &amp; Business</td>
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<td>Innovation and creativity are driving forces in today's economy. A new way of thinking has gained traction in the business world with a different approach to problem solving. It starts with understanding the client’s needs and then developing new solutions using design principles. This human-centric approach -- Design Thinking -- is critical to the success of many businesses today. It is an essential skill for professionals succeeding in today's fast-moving environment. This one-week (January term) class will cover the fundamentals of Design Thinking and how to understand and approach client problems. We will start with a learning “boot camp” with experts on Design Thinking and then move quickly to collaborative exercises. We will then form groups to apply what we have learned to actual client problems. This will involve examining situations in which clients may not understand what lawyers and other professionals are saying or communicating in materials (contracts, agreements, etc.) and figuring out how to communicate differently, or in a way that will resonate with clients. The class is open to students who want to tap into their creative potential and develop skills that will help them thrive in our innovation economy. Intersession Course.</td>
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<td>LAW-2071</td>
<td>Children &amp; the Law</td>
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<td>The theme of this course is the role of law in the division of power among the child, the parents, and the state. Selected topics include: the extent of parental rights to rear children without state intervention, First Amendment rights of children, rights of children in school, children's economic relationship with the family, child abuse and neglect, child custody, state-enforced limitations on the liberty of children, delinquency, and status offenses. Taught as a seminar, the course requires a final paper.</td>
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<td>LAW-2078</td>
<td>Cuba Seminar: Comparative Intellectual Property: Cuba and the U.S.</td>
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<td>The Cuba Seminar for Spring Semester 2018 will focus on Intellectual Property, both in Cuba and the U.S. While reviewing the fundamentals of IP law, the course is meant to be a comparative study of each nation’s approach to trademark, copyright and patents, as well as related subjects, such as the role of international treaties, case law involving both nations, and the role of mediation and arbitration. What is also unique about the Cuba Seminar is that you will be introduced to Cuba’s history, culture, politics, legal system and its people. The course is offered for 2 credits, and as part of the seminar at Suffolk students must commit to a course at the University of Havana School of Law, with Cuban law students and professors. You can expect to arrive in Havana on Friday, March 9, 2018, flying in the morning directly from JFK (about a 3 hour non-stop flight) and returning on Sunday, March 18, 2018. In Havana you will stay in homes with Cuban families, 2 students per room, in a lovely neighborhood; use public transportation; access all of the city’s cultural activities, and bond with your Cuban peers. All arrangements are made by Suffolk Law School, and both Judge Isaac Borenstein (ret.), a native of Cuba, and Professor Christopher Gibson, whose specialties include IP and International Law, will be with you in Havana the entire trip. As a result of our very positive prior experiences in Havana, Judge Borenstein’s knowledge of the city and travel to and from Cuba, we are able to make this a very cost-effective and special experience. Acceptance to the class is by application in the fall. Please look for announcements of two orientation sessions for interested students. Faculty comments: Grades will be based on a final paper of approximately 20 pages in length and class participation.</td>
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[708] Course updated: December 19, 2017
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<td>LAW-2088</td>
<td>Massachusetts Housing Law Drafting and Advocacy</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>Many students graduate from law school having never drafted the documents they will need to write in practice. This course is designed to help students prepare for the practice of law by combining study in Massachusetts Landlord-Tenant law with experiential legal writing activities. Students will draft documents such as a demand letter, complaint, answer, and pretrial motions, and participate in simulated exercises chronologically sequenced through a complex landlord-tenant problem. Housing law topics covered will include evictions, affirmative defenses and counterclaims, G.L. c. 93A, and fee-shifting statutes. This practical course will also help students prepare for the Massachusetts Bar Examination as many of these topics may be tested in the new Access to Justice Section of the bar exam.</td>
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<td>LAW-2096</td>
<td>Bankruptcy Reorganizations</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>This advanced bankruptcy course focuses on Chapter 11 corporate reorganizations and presumes students have taken Bankruptcy Introduction. The course follows the life cycle of a hypothetical company in a Chapter 11 reorganization with a focus on the intersection of the Bankruptcy Code and its underlying policies and the practical reality of managing the company's business through all phases of a reorganization. Topics include the financial stress that may lead to the need for court-supervised restructuring, whether to file Chapter 11, consideration of the various players in a chapter 11 case (and respective motivations), retention of professionals, transition into bankruptcy, retention of management and employees, management of a debtor in chapter 11, payment of &quot;critical trade vendors,&quot; use of cash collateral and/or debtor-in-possession financing, procedures governing the auction and sale of business units, assumption and assignment of executory contracts and leases, the role of the official committee of unsecured creditors, negotiating and confirming a plan of reorganization, and post-confirmation issues. Students will be assigned roles and will have a chance to negotiate documents typical in a bankruptcy case. There will be a visit to the Bankruptcy Court to attend actual hearings in pending cases and there may be guest lectures by lawyers and other participants in the bankruptcy process. Readings will consist of the developing hypothetical, cases, articles (both academic and &quot;practice oriented&quot;), as well as pleadings, briefs and orders from &quot;real world&quot; Chapter 11 cases. The grade is based on class participation and a final examination or a major paper.</td>
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<td>LAW-2097</td>
<td>Comparative Income Tax</td>
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<td>The principal industrialized countries have raised government revenue via an income tax for at least a century. In the evolution and crafting of their tax policy and law they have had to resolve similar issues. This course compares and contrasts the approaches used in the tax law of several of those industrial countries. The course provides students a basic understanding of tax law issues that might arise in transactions and activities in those countries. It also provides an insight into how U.S. tax law addresses different issues by comparing the ways that other countries’ tax laws have handled the same questions. This is an introductory level course and no prior study of tax law or international law is necessary. Not offered 2018-2019. LLM Tax Elective</td>
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<td>LAW-2101</td>
<td>Commercial Law Survey</td>
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<td>In a transactional approach, this course treats the creation and effect of financing arrangements and other secured transactions in personal property as well as the sale of goods. In some cases, a comparative analysis is used to compare secured rights in real property covered through mortgages and foreclosure. As such, the course combines materials traditionally taught in separate courses on sales, bankruptcy and secured transactions. Principal emphasis is the Uniform Commercial Code as the prevailing commercial legislation, but other pertinent authorities are also covered including common law and basic provisions of the federal Bankruptcy Act. The course is designed as a survey course to cover the two related subjects commonly tested on bar exams as well as heavily used in practice, including UCC Articles 2 (sales of goods) and 9 (secured transactions). Cannot also register for Secured Transactions or Commercial Law Sales.</td>
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<td>LAW-2125</td>
<td>Consumer Law</td>
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<td>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. Co-taught by Anthony and Palermino.</td>
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<td>LAW-2129</td>
<td>Constitutional Justice in School</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>3.00</td>
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<td>Prerequisite: Constitutional Law</td>
<td>The goals of this Project and course are expansive: &quot;to uplift constitutional understanding, advance democratic values, and promote young people's engagement in politics and government.&quot; The Marshall-Brennan Project is named in honor of the late Justices Thurgood Marshall and William J. Brennan, Jr., and is currently offered in less than a dozen law schools in the United States. Students accepted into the course will be known as the Marshall-Brennan Fellows at Suffolk Law School. The Rappaport Center will administer the program. This course will offer law students a rare opportunity to study constitutional law and to teach it at the same time to area high school students. The academic component of this course consists of a weekly seminar for an academic year. Fellows will learn the intricacies of Constitutional Law as it applies to high school students. Topics will include: Free Speech for Students, Separation of Church and School, Search and Seizure in School, Equal Protection against Race Discrimination, and Due Process in School. The weekly seminar sessions will also provide an opportunity for Marshall-Brennan fellows to discuss their high school classes and for us to explore together pedagogical problems in teaching constitutional law. There will be a two-day session for the Fellows at the beginning of the law school year to provide an orientation to the issues involved in teaching law in high school. Marshall-Brennan Fellows will teach in pairs in local high schools, in classes of no more than twenty. Each pair of Fellows will be expected to teach two one-hour classes per week, either during the high school day or after school. Fellows will also work with their high school students as they prepare for a national moot court competition. In additional to six course credits, Fellows may also be eligible for pro bono credit. This is a six credit course with a single grade at the end of the academic year. Law students will be evaluated based on written papers at the end of each semester and the observations of the field supervisors and the professors. Paper topics will be issues of constitutional law relevant to the course. Fellows will be required to write reflective papers from time to time during the semester and to submit lesson plans for the high school classes to the field supervisors and to Professors McLaurin and Cooper. Due to time constraints, Fellows may not participate in any clinical program during the same year they are enrolled in the Marshall-Brennan Project. Students may not enroll in Education Law.</td>
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<td>LAW-2130</td>
<td>Conveyancing</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>3.00</td>
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<td>PROPERTY</td>
<td>This course will examine various aspects of conveyancing law in a transaccional context. Coverage will include topics such as: the purchase and sale of real estate; title examination; title insurance; adverse possession; easements; restrictions; zoning and subdivision; condominiums and cooperatives; mortgage financing and closings.</td>
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<td>LAW-2136</td>
<td>Business Entity Fundamentals</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>This course surveys the law governing different types of business entities, ranging from corporations to LLCs and partnerships. The survey explores core foundational issues and highlights the significance of interdisciplinary perspectives. Business entity law is rationalized around four organizing principles: limited liability of owners for entity obligations; centralization of entity management away from owners; transferability of entity ownership; and duration of entity existence that typically is in perpetuity. Important subcategories include agency, entity formation and dissolution, governance, fiduciary duties, voting and distribution rights of owners, derivative litigation, entity capitalization and liability of owners. This course focuses on basic issues that will provide students with an introduction and foundation to key business entity concepts. It will also prepare students for more advanced courses in unincorporated entities, securities law, corporate finance, mergers and acquisitions, and entity taxation. For those students with an interest in business law, this course should be taken in second year.</td>
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<td>LAW-2138</td>
<td>Drafting Wills and Trusts</td>
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<td>3.00</td>
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<td>Trusts and Estates</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<td>LAW-2147</td>
<td>Justice &amp; Morality in Film Seminar</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>In this seminar, we will examine the relationship between, justice, morality and the law through the use of selected films and writings. Each week we will discuss such topics as the death penalty, the use of torture, terrorism, and revenge in light of their legality, as well as whether their use are consistent with our concepts of morality and justice. We will also examine different attempts to define such concepts as justice and morality. My method of teaching this course is non-Socratic; thus it relies upon significant student participation and discussion. As such, student participation is taken into account for grading purposes. There is a final paper for the course. The paper cannot be used to satisfy the legal writing requirement.</td>
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<td>LAW-2148</td>
<td>Patent Law Thesis</td>
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<td>Students who are enrolled in a Concentration may opt to write a Thesis in the area of Concentration. Alternatively, students may choose to satisfy their Concentration's legal writing requirement by meeting the Law School's Legal Writing Requirement in connection with an approved Concentration course. Students who choose the Thesis option must write a Thesis of publishable quality, supervised and approved by a resident faculty member. The standards applied to the Thesis are beyond those applied to satisfaction of the Law School's legal writing requirement, and are determined by the supervising resident faculty member. If a Thesis fails to meet the standard applied by the supervising resident faculty member, the course will be changed from a Thesis to a Directed Study on the student's transcript. The Thesis must be completed by the time of graduation, but arrangements for faculty supervision and topic approval, as well as significant work on the project, should be initiated at least two semesters before anticipated graduation. Thesis topics must relate to the area of Concentration, and must be approved by the Concentration Faculty Director(s) and the supervising resident faculty member. Students who complete a Thesis to the satisfaction of their supervising resident faculty member are eligible to receive their Concentration with distinction, as long as all other Concentration requirements are met. The Thesis is taken for two (2) credits and may be either graded or taken pass/fail, at the student's election. Students who elect to write a Concentration Thesis may not also receive credit in the same semester for honor board credit, a Directed Study, Research Assistantship, or participation on a moot court team.</td>
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<td>LAW-2153</td>
<td>Employment Discrimination Law</td>
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<td>This course will study the various laws prohibiting discrimination in employment, including Title VII or the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act and the Americans with Disabilities Act.</td>
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<td>LAW-2154</td>
<td>Employment Law</td>
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<td>This course provides a broad survey of the legal implications of the employment relationship, primarily outside of collective bargaining environments. Wrongful discharge claims, employment contracts, conditions of work, employment discrimination, and workplace safety are among the topics covered. While the main focus is practical, we also spend time examining the social and economic implications of regulating the employment relationship. Classes are devoted primarily to discussion, as well as to working through hypothetical problems and some lecturing. This course is relevant to practice areas such as employment law, business law, general litigation, and public interest law. Evaluation is by a take-home essay exam and a short term paper on a topic of the student's choosing. The course grade is based on (1) a take-home exam; and (2) a term paper, which may be used to fulfill the upper level writing requirement. No laptop use is permitted in this class unless approved by the Dean of Students office. This course cannot be taken if you have already taken Employment Law - Lawyering Approach course.</td>
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<td>LAW-2155</td>
<td>Entertainment Law</td>
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<td>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 take-home exam. Students may not submit a research paper in lieu of the exam.</td>
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<td>LAW-2156</td>
<td>Lawyering in Age of Smart Machines</td>
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<td>Some legal work can be done by software systems that embody specialized knowledge and know-how. Often these operate as power tools in the hands of skilled practitioners. But increasingly they are being used directly by consumers. People do their own wills and taxes with off-the-shelf packages. Law firms sell access to online systems that dispense sophisticated legal analysis without direct human involvement. Corporate law departments equip field personnel with do-it-yourself contract assemblers. Courts and legal aid programs provide intelligent forms for unrepresented litigants. And lawyer-less entities vend interactive documents and automated legal assistance over the Web. What challenges, opportunities, and responsibilities do these developments pose for lawyers? What ethical and policy considerations frame the use of intelligent software? What are the business and career implications of tools that undermine the billable hour, yet yield dramatic returns for those who can raise the necessary capital? Can governments and non-profits exploit them to improve access for those who can’t afford lawyers? Is that second-class justice? This seminar will survey these developments and issues largely for the light they shed on lawyering and the legal services delivery system. We’ll study examples in the above sectors. We’ll examine the burgeoning literature on the practicalities and ethics of ‘elawyering,’ with attention to the American Bar Association’s Model Rules of Professional Conduct. Each student will build an illustrative software application, for concrete exposure to aspects of legal knowledge engineering. By coordinating with the multi-school ‘Apps 4 Justice’ initiative, students will produce results that help real people with real legal issues. This is a three credit course. In addition to weekly classes, students are expected to spend an average of eight hours a week preparing for discussion and working on projects. The final project will be to build a software application.</td>
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<td>LAW-2160</td>
<td>Environmental Law Seminar</td>
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<td>Examines the legal and policy issues surrounding the rapidly developing areas of environmental law-air and water pollution, energy development/conservation-with a special emphasis on the law of toxic and hazardous waste control. This course refines and applies a combination of skills acquired in the first-year curriculum. Through class discussions and case analysis, the course prepares students to practice as corporate counsel, prosecuting attorneys, public interest attorneys or government counsel in this burgeoning area of the law. Students using this course to fulfill the experiential learning requirement may not also use this same course to meet the legal writing requirement.</td>
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<td>LAW-2165</td>
<td>Estate and Gift Taxation</td>
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<td>This course will introduce the fundamentals of the federal tax on the transfer of wealth by gift, devise, bequest, and inheritance, including the historical and policy perspectives, the interaction between the estate and gift tax, current and changing aspects of the law, and the application of the transfer tax in practice. The course will review the rules for taxing various transfers of property, including the implications of owning property as joint tenants, transfers to trust involving interests and powers retained by the transferor, the treatment of life insurance proceeds, the effects of holding general and special powers of appointment, and certain transfers made within three years of death. Students will learn about deductions allowed in determining the amount of transfers subject to estate tax, particularly the marital deduction. The course will analyze valuation of property issues, including recent case law relating to securing valuation discounts for transfers of interests in family limited partnerships.</td>
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<td>LAW-2166</td>
<td>Evidence</td>
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<td>Evidence will develop the principles, decisions, and jurisdictional choices, relating to the presentation of facts, within the context of the adversarial trial system. Emphasis will be placed upon the Federal Rules of Evidence, applied 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; competency and privilege; examination and cross examination of witnesses; best evidence rule, parole evidence rule, hearsay exceptions, and burdens of proof.</td>
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<td>LAW-2169</td>
<td>Legal Analysis and Methods</td>
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<td>This course is designed to provide in-depth instruction in legal analysis, legal writing, and exam taking techniques. Using the law from various legal disciplines, students will complete a series of in-class and take-home writing exercises throughout the semester. In addition, students will meet individually with their Professor to discuss assignments, exam strategies, and personal exam-taking strengths and weaknesses. Restricted registration to students on Academic Warning. (Must be taken in fall of second year.)</td>
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<td>LAW-2170</td>
<td>Emerging Issues in Law: Information Technology and Transnational Business</td>
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<td>This seminar will present an overview of how the cross-border world economy impacts intellectual property law, information technology, and e-business transactions. In today's global economy, business lawyers increasingly encounter transnational intellectual and information technology issues in their practice. Topics covered will include the globalization of intellectual property, global copyright and trademark law, transnational privacy, e-commerce issues, the licensing of software and content, the law of social networking sites, complex products liability &amp; environmental law, cybertort torts, employment issues with e-mail, the Internet, and the social media consumer protection in an information society. Students must write a scholarly paper on a topic approved by the professor. Students will be required to write a minimum 25-30 page paper (without footnotes or bibliography).</td>
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<td>LAW-2172</td>
<td>Food Law: Regulatory Compliance in the Food Industry</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>This course examines the regulation of food in the United States. Emphasis will be on compliance with a federal statutory and regulatory scheme in a highly active environment as well as on the public policy choices involved in determining whether, and how, to regulate these products. The course will cover topics such as food safety, genetically engineered foods, high fructose corn syrup, sugar-sweetened beverages, nutritional and health claims and the First Amendment, &quot;natural&quot; and &quot;organic&quot; foods, food labeling including front-of-package schemes, food additives, dietary supplements, carcinogens, warnings, and obesity. In addition, the course will consider the challenges involved in representing clients in this industry, including consideration of how an organization creates institutional structures to address broader regulatory compliance matters including corporate governance and internal compliance programs related to federal regulatory requirements. There will be a take-home final examination.</td>
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<td>LAW-2177</td>
<td>Fundamentals of Law</td>
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<td>Description: The primary purpose of this course is to prepare students for the both the MBE and essay portions of the bar examination. More specifically, the course would have a three-fold focus. First, on a substantive level, the course will expose students to the essential, frequently-tested principles and concepts in each of the subjects on both the Multistate Bar Exam (MBE) multiple choice and essay portions of the bar exam. The MBE is a two hundred question multiple choice test that encompasses the following seven subjects: (1) Civil Procedure; (2) Constitutional Law; (3) Contracts (including article 2 (Sales) of the Uniform Commercial Code); (4) Criminal Law and Procedure; (5) Evidence; (6) Real Property; and (7) Torts. The essay portion of most state bar exams encompass the seven MBE subjects as well as approximately a dozen other subjects (e.g., Agency, Business Associations, Domestic Relations, Federal Jurisdiction, the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Professional Responsibility, Trusts, Unfair or Deceptive Trade Practices (Chapter 93A), UCC art. 3 (Commercial Paper), UCC art. 9 (Secured Transactions) and Wills). Second, on a skills level, the course will provide students with techniques and approaches necessary to properly answer bar exam multiple choice questions and to draft organized, well-written bar essay responses. Students will receive weekly assignments requiring them to answer multiple choice questions and draft answers to essay questions, and the instructor will provide frequent feedback to students on their performance. In addition to the classroom instruction during the semester, students will have several opportunities to meet individually with the instructor to review their progress. Third, on a practical level, the course will expose students, through both assignments and in-class exercises, to the typical fact patterns and scenarios that frequently appear both on the multiple choice and essay portions of the exam. For the MBE, the course will use multiple choice questions that have actually appeared on past bar exams and that the National Conference of Bar Examiners has released. For the essay portion of the exam, the course will use questions that have appeared on essay portion of bar exams in the past.</td>
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<td>LAW-2185</td>
<td>Family Law</td>
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<td>Survey of Family Law issues including the factual and legal underpinnings of marriage and divorce; state regulation of marriage and divorce;</td>
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<td>jurisdictional requirements including venue and domicile; grounds for divorce and separate support; alimony uniform and federal laws; division of</td>
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<td>marital property; custody and visitation of children; adoption; state intervention in child custody matters; domestic violence; assisted</td>
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<td>conception; domestic partnership; and the constitutional issues attendant to all of the above.</td>
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<td>LAW-2192</td>
<td>Federal Courts</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>A study of the federal judicial system and its role in the governmental scheme. Among the topics to be covered: justiciability, including the</td>
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<td>doctrines of standing, ripeness and mootness, separation of powers, federalism, Congressional control of federal jurisdiction, legislative</td>
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<td>courts, sovereign immunity, Eleventh Amendment immunity, Ex Parte Young doctrine, Fourteenth Amendment, section 1983 litigation, absolute and</td>
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<td>qualified immunity in suits against state and federal officers, abstention and related doctrines, and federal habeas corpus.</td>
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<td>LAW-2193</td>
<td>First Amendment: Media Law</td>
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<td>This course examines the history and development of the five freedoms guaranteed by the First Amendment; freedom of religion, speech, press,</td>
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<td>to peaceable assembly, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances. The clash of the five freedoms with other constitutional</td>
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<td>rights, such as fair trial, privacy, national security, and public safety, and the balancing of those rights by state and federal courts, are</td>
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<td>examined. The historical role of the First Amendment in the development of the print and broadcast media is examined with an eye to the future.</td>
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<td>LAW-2200</td>
<td>Basic Federal Income Taxation</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>This course is an introduction to the federal income tax system. Topics include items of inclusion and exclusion from gross income, deductions</td>
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<td>from gross income, capital gains and losses, basic tax accounting, and the identification of income to the appropriate taxpayer. The course will</td>
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<td>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</td>
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<td>businesses, investments, and personal activities.</td>
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<td>LAW-2210</td>
<td>Insurance Law</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>Regulation of insurance business; insurable interest; the insurance contract; the interests protected by contracts of insurance; construction</td>
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<td>of policies; rights under the policies; subrogation; processing of claims and suits for the insured, claimants and insurers.</td>
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<td>LAW-2216</td>
<td>Intellectual Property Survey</td>
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<td>Intellectual property law protects creations of the mind: inventions, trade secrets, artistic creations, computer software, brand names and image/persona. This course will provide an overview of the US 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 within the Intellectual Property Concentration. This course is strongly recommended as a precursor to Patent Law, Copyright Law, and Trademark Law.</td>
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<td>LAW-2218</td>
<td>Immigration Law</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>A study of the immigration, nationality, and naturalization laws of the United States. The topics discussed are: the constitutional bases of the immigration power; the immigrant selection system; 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, 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. Prof. Shah requires a take home exam.</td>
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<td>LAW-2220</td>
<td>International Law</td>
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<td>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. Students may choose to substitute a paper for the final take home examination.</td>
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<td>LAW-2221</td>
<td>International Trade Law</td>
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<td>“Free trade” is a topic very much in the news these days. International free trade is built on specific global laws that will be covered in detail in this course. In particular, we will examine all the basic legal elements of the global trading system, focusing on the main legal texts of the World Trade Organization (WTO). The course objective is to attain a broad understanding of global and regional trade agreements and the major trade disputes that have arisen under these. The course will trace the development of international trade law from the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), through the Uruguay Round Agreements of the 1990s, leading to the formation of the WTO. Subject matter areas will include the main principles of non-discrimination in trade, as well as trade-related aspects of intellectual property, trade in services, anti-dumping laws, regional trade agreements, trade and the environment, and many other topics of contemporary interest.</td>
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<td>LAW-2224</td>
<td>International Business</td>
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<td>This course is intended to introduce students to the many legal issues generated by international business transactions and related international trade. With the significant growth in international commerce and trade, and the powerful forces of economic and social globalization, there is an increasing likelihood that lawyers will confront international commercial legal issues more frequently during their professional careers. The aim in this course is to generate vigorous learning and discussion of the many legal and related commercial and prudential issues that arise in international business transactions. Upon successful completion of this course, students will have a better understanding of the primary role of the lawyer in international transactional practice, acting as a practical, ethical and prudential legal advisor, while working to maximize value and reduce risk for the client in conditions of inherent risk and uncertainty. Topics include formation of contracts, choice of law, financing the international sale of goods through letters of credit, regulation of international trade including export and import controls, the organizations and operations of the institutions of the World Trade Organization, licensing of intellectual property, international antitrust, foreign investment, investment in free trade areas such as the European Union, international dispute settlement, and international transfer of intellectual property. A number of sessions will be devoted to analyzing transactional instruments, such as letters of credit, distribution agreements, technology licenses, and joint venture agreements.</td>
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<td>LAW-2225</td>
<td>Interviewing and Counseling</td>
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<td>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 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. Students using this course to fulfill the experiential learning requirement may not also use this same course to meet the legal writing requirement.</td>
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<td>LAW-2240</td>
<td>Labor Law</td>
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<td>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.</td>
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<td>LAW-2243</td>
<td>Health Law</td>
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<td>The course introduces students to the United States health care system. The course will examine the law relating to health care institutions, (hospitals, managed care organizations, and other payers and providers) and selected health care programs such as Medicare and Medicaid. Specifically, the course examines 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. The casebook will be supplemented by current legal materials. Course required for the Health and Biomedical concentration.</td>
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<td>LAW-2247</td>
<td>Land Use</td>
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<td>This course provides a broad introduction to the theory, history, doctrine, and practical implementation of land use regulations. It begins by discussing why and when government regulation, rather than private market ordering, might be necessary to control land use patterns. It then explores in detail specific topics, including, but not limited to, zoning, homeowners’ associations, nuisance, suburban sprawl, exactions, eminent domain and regulatory takings. The course examines the rights that an owner of land has if a particular land use regulation is inefficient, unfairly burdensome, unfairly disruptive of the owner’s settled expectations, or an infringement upon the owner’s civil liberties. It also considers land use issues from the other side, examining the rights of those, frequently neighbors, who oppose the landowner's plans (these project opponents are often neighbors). Readings will be drawn from the leading cases in the field, relevant legislative and administrative materials, as well as commentary by scholars in the fields of law, architecture, and planning.</td>
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<td>LAW-2252</td>
<td>Law and Economics</td>
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<td>This course provides an introduction to economic analysis of law. The course covers economic analysis of torts, contracts, criminal law, cost benefit analysis, health, safety, and environmental regulation, risk and insurance, behavioral law and economics, and legal procedure. The economic approach is introduced using simple examples and problem sets, and then extended using case studies of particular topics. Case studies will be chosen based on student interest. Possible case study topics include a comparison of the tort system and no-fault liability for preventing medical errors, the problem of insuring against natural catastrophes, the regulation of sub-prime mortgage lending, and the politics of risk regulation. No prior knowledge of economic analysis is required. Students will be evaluated based on class participation, completion of a handful of problem sets, and either an open book exam or a paper. Paper will qualify for the Legal Writing Requirement.</td>
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<td>LAW-2253</td>
<td>Law Practice Planning: Law As a Career And an Enterprise (seminar)</td>
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<td>Many students are unclear about what role in the legal profession they would like to undertake upon graduation. This course is designed to help them conduct research about both themselves and the legal profession to gain greater clarity about what law practice role might work best for them. More particularly, the course is designed to help them clarify their interests, skills, and values to develop criteria for evaluating their professional opportunities. The students then use those criteria to help them 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, making an interim presentation of the preliminary results. The students then build on that foundation to evaluate the feasibility of their preferred roles, including preparing a pro-forma cash flow analysis as well as examining some of the non-financial issues involved in conducting a successful law practice. The students also undertake further research on how they might make their most preferred role a reality, including planning next steps to undertake while in law school or after graduation. The course concludes with an oral presentation by the students of their resulting Law Practice Plans to a practicing attorney who has started his own law firm, followed by submission of a more formal written Plan incorporating the results of their research and analysis, including an extensive appendix of the evidence relied upon for their conclusions. For further information, please contact Professor Baker at <a href="mailto:lbaker@suffolk.edu">lbaker@suffolk.edu</a>, or 617-573-8186.</td>
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<td>LAW-2260</td>
<td>Legal History Seminar</td>
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<td>This course will introduce students to select topics in American legal history from the founding period to the present. It will touch on major themes in the transformation of American law from local self-governing federalism to the rise of the modern, centralized, administrative state. Topics will include: originalism and the creation of the constitution, law and economic growth, the emergence of civil rights and civil liberties, the development of public policy and social welfare, the rise of the administrative regulatory state and the contemporary relevance of legal history. We will explore the law internally, examining changes in doctrine over time, as well as externally, exploring how the law is influenced by and in turn influences the larger social world around it. Students will be required to complete the weekly reading and participate in class discussions. Class participation, which includes a small number of short reaction papers based on the week’s reading, will constitute 20% of the final grade. The remaining 80% of the final grade will be based upon a final paper, which may be used to complete the law school's Legal Writing Requirement.</td>
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<td>LAW-2265</td>
<td>Advanced Legal Writing</td>
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<td>Courses in Advanced Legal Writing build proficiency in the legal analysis, research and writing skills introduced in the first-year LPS course. In most sections of the course, students will produce writings that simulate the work that lawyers perform in one specific legal context chosen by the professor, such as criminal litigation, appellate practice, intellectual property litigation, or international law. In all sections of the course, students will complete substantial writing assignments or projects under faculty supervision, with multiple opportunities to receive feedback throughout the course.</td>
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<td>LAW-2273</td>
<td>State and Local Government</td>
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<td>This course focuses on government powers-how states empower local governments to play an important governance role. It examines how powers operate and how disputes over them are resolved. Second, the course addresses how states and municipalities function in a federal structure. Both contexts raise centralization versus decentralization issues that may necessitate conflict resolution by the judiciary. Reflection on the governance process inevitably calls attention to the political process and the interaction of legislators, judges, and members of the executive branch (mayors, governors, and administrative officers). Valuable information will be provided on (1) how state and local governments finance their operations and capital improvements, (2) how neighboring municipalities interact with each other, including their inter-local compacts, conflicts, and city versus suburban splits, and (3) how local governments relate to their citizens, business constituents, and public interest groups. Students track a municipality and a regional public agency throughout the course to ascertain whether the issues covered in class are relevant to it. The course should be of great interest to those contemplating a small firm or solo practice involving clients who interact with local government officials. It is the only course in the curriculum that covers the relationships between the state and local governments in depth. Many of the principles of law covering state/municipal relations form their own body of law, making them unique and important to understand before undertaking any practice of law.</td>
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<td>LAW-2283</td>
<td>Negotiation</td>
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<td>Negotiation is a key skill that all practicing lawyers must have. This course teaches the theory and practice of negotiation in a legal context. Class time will focus on practice in simulations and role-plays, discussion of issues and problems raised by class exercises, analysis of videos, and brief lectures by the professor. Information about written assignments required and grading policies used by individual instructors appears below. Also available as an Intersession Course.</td>
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<td>LAW-2285</td>
<td>Massachusetts Practice</td>
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<td>This course deals with civil practice and procedure in the Massachusetts state courts. Primary emphasis is on the Massachusetts Superior Court and District Court, with some discussion of the Appeals Court and the Supreme Judicial Court. The course focuses on jurisdiction of the Massachusetts courts, personal jurisdiction, commencement of actions, service of process, use of attachment and trustee process to secure assets, responsive pleadings, discovery, pre-trial methods to terminate litigation, judgments, and methods to enforce judgments. Particular emphasis is placed on the Massachusetts Rules of Civil Procedure.</td>
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<td>LAW-2286</td>
<td>Medical Malpractice</td>
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<td>This course is divided into two parts. The first part will focus on 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 Alternative Dispute Resolution.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW-2288</td>
<td>Mediation</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>3.00</td>
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<td>NEGOTIATION</td>
<td>One of a lawyer's primary tasks is to resolve disputes. Most controversies are never decided by a court, but instead are settled through other methods. The ability to choose among and use alternative processes effectively is thus crucial for litigators as well as transactional lawyers. This course explores the processes of mediation, arbitration and other dispute resolution processes. Its goal to give students an introduction to the theory and practice of alternative dispute resolution (&quot;ADR&quot;), including how to use such processes effectively on behalf of clients. Class time will focus on role-playing and discussion, with some lecture and video analysis. Attendance and participation in role-plays are integral to the learning experience and part of the grading criteria. Instructors' specific grading policies are set forth below.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW-2298</td>
<td>Patent Law</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>2.00</td>
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<td>Recommended: Intellectual Property</td>
<td>This course provides a detailed treatment of the constitutional, statutory, and policy bases of US patent law, focusing primarily on the requirements to obtain a patent. Enforcement of patent rights will also be introduced. Issues raised by the patentability of current technologies and by recent changes in the law will be explored.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW-2299</td>
<td>Private Placements &amp; Venture Capital Practicum</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>Business Entity Fundamentals Recommended: Securities Regulation</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW-2301</td>
<td>Patent Prosecution I - Drafting Formerly: Patent Application Practice I</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>2.00</td>
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<td>Recommended: Patent Law.</td>
<td>One maxim of patent law is that the specification describes; the claims define. This course will focus on drafting patent applications and 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. 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 and specifications. Grades will be based on in-class participation and the drafting of several sets of patent claims and patent applications.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW-2304</td>
<td>Pre-Trial Civil Litigation</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>3.00</td>
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<td>Evidence. May not also receive credit for Pretrial Criminal Litigation.</td>
<td>This course provides an opportunity to plan and conduct the pretrial phase of a civil lawsuit. The class is divided into small &quot;law firms&quot; of approximately three to four students, each performing the tasks necessary to represent their client. Students will plan the strategy of their case, research relevant law to determine the causes of action, draft pleadings, conduct the necessary formal (including drafting written discovery and conducting depositions) and informal fact investigation, prepare a final pretrial memorandum and participate in a final pretrial conference. 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 two discovery-related courses.</td>
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<td>LAW-2315</td>
<td>Professional Responsibility</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>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 I.O.L.T.A. 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. Method of final grading will be determined by professor.</td>
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<td>LAW-2331</td>
<td>International and Comparative Legal Research</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>2.00</td>
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<td>This course will introduce students to the methods and strategies of international and comparative legal research. Students will acquire skills in locating sources of international law-including treaties, judicial decisions, and documents of the United Nations and European Union-and the laws of other countries. They will also become familiar with secondary sources and finding aids useful to the international law researcher. The grade for the course will be based on assignments, quizzes, class participation, and research projects.</td>
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<td>LAW-2333</td>
<td>Race, Gender and Law</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>3.00</td>
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<td>Through the prisms of history, culture and the law this course will examine the intersection of law and politics as they pertain to race, women's rights and gender identity. The course will focus on the ways bias explicit and implicit as well as the invisible hand of privilege continue to oppress large segments of society. We will attempt to determine how we got where we are today. However, more importantly we will consider strategies which might lead us to a more open and just society. The ultimate goal of this course is to facilitate a conversation about the challenges facing our nation on the questions: race, women's rights and gender identity. When we use the words “gender identity” we mean it mean it in the most inclusive way possible: Lesbian, Bisexual, Gay, Transgender, Queer/Questioning, Intersex and Asexual/Allies hereafter “LBGTQIA”.</td>
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<td>LAW-2339</td>
<td>Laws of War</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>2.00</td>
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<td>This course examines the role of the law and the lawyer in alleviating the suffering caused by armed conflict. We will examine the development of the law from ancient times. We will cover the sources of the law of war, including treaties, conventions and customary international law. We will examine the application of the four principles of the law of war: military necessity, humanity, distinction and proportionality. Topics will include international and U.S. response to war crimes, combatant status, terrorism, internal armed conflict and boy soldiers as well as human trafficking and sexual violence as tools of war. We will discuss the role of the operational law judge advocate in combat.</td>
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<td>LAW-2345</td>
<td>Secured Transactions</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>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, federal taxes, etc. May not register for Commercial Law Survey.</td>
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<td>LAW-2349</td>
<td>Drug Law &amp; Policy</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>This course focuses on pharmaceutical industry regulation and policy in the United States. It examines: the Food and Drug Administration process used to approve the sale of drugs; exclusive marketing arrangements; regulation of clinical trials to evaluate drug safety and effectiveness; regulation of drug marketing; prescribing drugs for off-label uses; financial and legal responsibility for drug induced injuries; post-marketing drug safety; drug firm financial relations with physicians and medical institutions; funding of research and development; pricing and access to drugs; the relation between U.S. and international drug markets and regulation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW-2350</td>
<td>Securities Regulation</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>3.00</td>
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<td>Business Entity Fundamentals</td>
<td>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 anti-fraud and the private securities litigation provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The role of the Securities and Exchange Commission in administering and enforcing the federal securities laws is emphasized in the course. The course also provides an introduction to securities markets and the different roles and business motivation of issuers, investors and securities market participants. Grading is based on final exam. There is one mandatory ungraded practical exercise.</td>
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<td>LAW-2357</td>
<td>State Criminal Practice</td>
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<td>This course covers all aspects of a criminal trial including state and federal criminal pre-trial procedures and practice, including complaint, arrest, arraignment, bail, lower court and grand jury proceedings, indictment, discovery, motions to suppress and to dismiss, issues during trial and post-trial proceedings. Although the course will discuss the differences between the state and federal systems, the primary focus will be towards practice in the Massachusetts Superior and District trial courts.</td>
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<td>LAW-2360</td>
<td>Taxation Practice and Procedure</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>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.</td>
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<td>LAW-2362</td>
<td>Trademark Law</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>3.00</td>
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<td>Recommended: Intellectual Property Survey</td>
<td>This course will cover how trademarks 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.</td>
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<td>LAW-2363</td>
<td>Trial Advocacy Intensive</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>Recommended: Evidence</td>
<td>This course teaches students how to conduct a trial. 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. Students will conduct a full videotaped 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. Grading is pass/fail only.</td>
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<td>LAW-2373</td>
<td>Trade Secrets Protection &amp; Exploitation</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>2.00</td>
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<td>The course covers theoretical and practical application of trade secret law, including: trade secrets in relation to other intellectual property (IP) 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.</td>
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<td>LAW-2374</td>
<td>Introduction to United States Law</td>
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<td>2.00</td>
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<td>This course is required for full-time international LL.M. students and Exchange Students. Students with a civil law background are required to take the course. Students who have a common law background may also enroll in the course with the prior approval of the professors. The course is not open to J.D. students. The purpose of the course is to enable international students to understand the different legal system and education that they will encounter in their studies in the U.S. It will provide an overview of the U.S. Legal System, including the structure of the state and federal courts, and the roles of the judges, lawyers and other professionals in the common law adversarial system of legal procedure and dispute resolution. In addition, basic principles and terminology of common law subjects will be introduced and explored through case law and other readings and legal research skills, as well as exercises and simulations. Particular attention will be given to the use of precedent, and methods of reading, analyzing and synthesizing case law successfully, as well as understanding statutes and paramount constitutional authority. Individual classes will also focus on methods of study, such as note taking, briefing, outlining, problem solving, paper writing and multiple choice exams to assist learning. The course will be graded according to the satisfactory completion of exercises, problems, research assignments and a comprehensive research and writing problem during the semester.</td>
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<td>LAW-2381</td>
<td>Intellectual Property Thesis</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>Students who are enrolled in a Concentration may opt to write a Thesis in the area of Concentration. Alternatively, students may choose to satisfy their Concentration's legal writing requirement by meeting the Law School's Legal Writing Requirement in connection with an approved Concentration course. Students who choose the Thesis option must write a Thesis of publishable quality, supervised and approved by a resident faculty member. The standards applied to the Thesis are beyond those applied to satisfaction of the Law School's legal writing requirement, and are determined by the supervising resident faculty member. If a Thesis fails to meet the standard applied by the supervising resident faculty member, the course will be changed from a Thesis to a Directed Study on the student's transcript. The Thesis must be completed by the time of graduation, but arrangements for faculty supervision and topic approval, as well as significant work on the project, should be initiated at least two semesters before anticipated graduation. Thesis topics must relate to the area of Concentration, and must be approved by the Concentration Faculty Director(s) and the supervising resident faculty member. Students who complete a Thesis to the satisfaction of their supervising resident faculty member are eligible to receive their Concentration with distinction, as long as all other Concentration requirements are met. The Thesis is taken for two (2) credits and may be either graded or taken pass/fail, at the student's election. Students who elect to write a Concentration Thesis may not also receive credit in the same semester for honor board credit, a Directed Study, Research Assistantship, or participation on a moot court team.</td>
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<td>LAW-2384</td>
<td>Trial &amp; Appellate Thesis</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>2.00</td>
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<td>Students who are enrolled in a Concentration may opt to write a Thesis in the area of Concentration. Alternatively, students may choose to satisfy their Concentration's legal writing requirement by meeting the Law School's Legal Writing Requirement in connection with an approved Concentration course. Students who choose the Thesis option must write a Thesis of publishable quality, supervised and approved by a resident faculty member. The standards applied to the Thesis are beyond those applied to satisfaction of the Law School's legal writing requirement, and are determined by the supervising resident faculty member. If a Thesis fails to meet the standard applied by the supervising resident faculty member, the course will be changed from a Thesis to a Directed Study on the student's transcript. The Thesis must be completed by the time of graduation, but arrangements for faculty supervision and topic approval, as well as significant work on the project, should be initiated at least two semesters before anticipated graduation. Thesis topics must relate to the area of Concentration, and must be approved by the Concentration Faculty Director(s) and the supervising resident faculty member. Students who complete a Thesis to the satisfaction of their supervising resident faculty member are eligible to receive their Concentration with distinction, as long as all other Concentration requirements are met. The Thesis is taken for two (2) credits and may be either graded or taken pass/fail, at the student's election. Students who elect to write a Concentration Thesis may not also receive credit in the same semester for honor board credit, a Directed Study, Research Assistantship, or participation on a moot court team.</td>
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<td>LAW-2386</td>
<td>Federal Indian Law and the Rights of Indigenous Peoples in the U.S.</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>As a practicing attorney, you are more likely than ever to encounter Federal Indian law issues - from complex business transactions to adoption to jurisdictional and choice of law questions. This course will help you to develop some expertise in the field of Federal Indian Law, while exploring other related areas of law that intersect with this field; such as constitutional law, property law, family law, gaming law, and international human rights law. The primary focus of this course is on defining and understanding the legal relationship that exists among Native American Nations, the Federal Government, and States. The course also considers the impact that U.S. federal Indian law is having globally, as Indigenous Peoples from around the world move to establish internationally recognized rights to natural resources, land, self-determination, and culture. The grade for this course is determined by class participation and a series of short written exercises, which are intended to reinforce your learning of the material throughout the semester. There is no final paper or exam that has to be completed for this course. This course is a suggested prerequisite for the Indigenous Peoples Rights Clinic, which focuses on Federal Indian Law cases as well as International Human Rights cases. Students using this course to fulfill the experiential learning requirement may not also use this same course to meet the legal writing requirement.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW-2398</td>
<td>Advanced Survey of Core Legal Principles</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>This course is designed to provide a review of substantive law in three areas that are heavily tested on the bar exam (Contracts, Evidence, and Torts) and to develop the skills necessary to apply the substantive law to answer bar exam multiple choice and essay questions. This course will also introduce students to the Multistate Performance Test. The course is intended to assist students in: (1) Tackling multiple choice questions tested on the bar exam; (2) Critically reading and writing essays and the performance test on the bar exam; and (3) Reviewing the substantive law that many students have not studied since their first year of law school. To achieve the objective of not only passing this class but also passing the bar exam (your ultimate goal to practicing as a lawyer), you must commit yourself to completing the course assignments in a timely and satisfactory manner and participating in class. To measure your success, and your ability to pass the bar exam, you will have assignments each week consisting of pre-class videos and/or reading, law quizzes, multiple choice questions, essays, and performance tests. You will also have a midterm and final exam each comprised on multiple choice and bar essay questions. May only be taken by students in their last year. Required for seniors with first year GPA 2.67-2.99; strongly recommended for seniors with first year GPA 3.0-3.29.</td>
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This course is designed to provide students with the essential skill-set needed to commence a legal practice in the area of plaintiff's personal injury litigation. Over the course of the semester, students will be exposed to and demonstrate “fluency” in virtually every aspect of the tort litigation practice, including: case selection and evaluation; evidence assembly; pre-litigation considerations and options; liability and damage analysis; case valuation; settlement negotiations; ADR options; court selection; preparation of “most common” pleadings; discovery practice; client communications; common traps and nightmare avoidance; trial preparation; trial choreography; and post settlement/trial matters. This course is specifically intended to provide students interested in joining an existing personal injury practice, or those interested in opening their own practice, following admission to the Massachusetts Bar, with the knowledge and practical skills required in daily practice. This is not a “lecture” course. Rather, the course is structured so as to maximize each student’s exposure to the essential elements of a successful tort litigation practice. Students will prepare pleading, discuss case strengths and weaknesses, confront unexpected issues, and defend their decisions. The student’s final grade will reflect active participation in classroom discussion; evaluation of written assignments; and a final assignment involving case-related tasks covered throughout the semester. Most law students who successfully complete first year “Torts”, are aware that a person who is injured as a result of the negligence of another person or entity, is legally entitled to be compensated for the injuries and losses suffered. That said, in the absence of considerable hands-on experience, few have the knowledge to obtain that compensation on behalf of a client, upon graduation from law school. This course is for those who want to learn what it takes to successfully represent clients injured or killed as a result of negligence. This course is specifically designed for the student intent on pursuing a legal career devoted to high quality, personal injury practice, who seeks fluency in a wide range of essential skills, strategy, and procedure. Grading will be based on written assignments.
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<tr>
<td>LAW-2401</td>
<td>Advanced Topics Income Tax</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>6.00</td>
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<td>BASIC FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION</td>
<td>An understanding of the material covered in this course is fundamental for any student intending to focus a significant portion of her/his practice on taxation. The topics studied include a review of capital gains, losses and holding period; sales of business property and other transactions covered under section 1231; depreciation recapture from dispositions of real and personal property; tax consequences resulting from sales between related parties; wash sales of securities; bad debts; worthless securities; charitable contributions; personal casualty losses; installment sales; property transfers in connection with the performance of services; incentive stock options; original issue discount, unstated and imputed interest; like kind exchanges; involuntary conversions; passive activity losses; at risk rules; activities not engaged in for profit; restriction on deductions for vacation rental and other business uses of a home; below market rate loans; income in respect of a decedent; deductibility of taxes, moving expenses, medical expenses, personal exemptions and dependents; net operating losses, tax benefit doctrine and restoration of previously taxed income; alternative minimum tax and federal tax accounting. Restricted to Students in the LLM Taxation Program - Summer Intensive</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW-2402</td>
<td>Business Entity Taxation Topics</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>6.00</td>
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<td>BASIC FED INCOME TAXATION</td>
<td>The Business Entity Course will focus on the U.S. Federal Income Tax aspects of certain business entities and related owners. Entities considered will include Corporations (taxed under Subchapter C of the Internal Revenue Code), Subchapter S Corporations (taxed under Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code) and Partnerships (taxed under Subchapter K of the Internal Revenue Code). The course will overview the tax considerations associated with the characterization of the entity as a corporation, disregarded entity or partnership; the creation and capitalization of such entities; the allocation of operating income and losses to related owners, where applicable; treatment of non-liquidating distributions to shareholders/ partners during the entities life; redemptions/ sales of owners interest in the entity; liquidating distributions; and the impact of liabilities on the entities and owners - potential gain recognition, tax basis etc. The course will consider the Statutory Framework, relevant Treasury Regulations and Case Law. Restricted to Students in the LLM Taxation Program - Summer Intensive</td>
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<td>LAW-2405</td>
<td>Advanced Topics in Partnership Taxation</td>
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<td>2.00</td>
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<td>Basic Federal Income Tax</td>
<td>This course will examine certain advanced issues in the federal income taxation of partnerships and limited liability companies and their owners. Subjects considered include the application of section 704(c), the disguised-sale rules, nonrecourse debt and nonrecourse deduction allocations, the tax treatment of carried interests, basis-shifting distributions, and partnership mergers and divisions.</td>
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<td>LAW-2407</td>
<td>Human Rights Protection in Europe</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>2.00</td>
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<td>Law students who are enrolled in the Human Rights Law Survey class or have taken the course in past semesters may register for an additional one or two credits, and undertake a human rights project relating to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) or the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR). Students can work individually or in groups. Examples of possible projects include working on a &quot;know your rights&quot; campaign, putting together a teaching module for elementary or high school students, writing a blog, or working with a local NGO. Students will be expected to present their project to the human rights law class in the final weeks of the semester.</td>
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<td>LAW-2414</td>
<td>Movement Lawyering</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>Litigation is just one tool of many tools in a lawyer's toolkit. Lawyers engaged in community lawyering work in collaboration with community and grassroots organizations to develop strategic organizing campaigns and sustained best practices, create sound media and communication campaigns, provide community legal education, and other forms of legal advice and assistance to help shift the power dynamics in favor of the community organization and its members. Community lawyers provide legal knowledge and skills that help support the community organization's fight against injustices within the legal and ethical frameworks of the law. In the context of supporting a worker's rights and/or tenant's rights organization, students will engage in simulated exercises (such as client interviews, counseling sessions, and legal education presentations) designed to provide an overview of community lawyering techniques, develop relationship building skills, learn how to collaborate with community organizations in strategic action planning, and increase cross-cultural competency. Guest speakers will provide stories from the trenches and share success and challenges of community lawyering. Students may also have the opportunity to visit community organizations to see the power of community lawyering in action.</td>
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<td>LAW-2417</td>
<td>Writing to Practice</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>This course will cover the fundamentals of bar exam essay writing and the multistate performance test. Specifically, the Multistate Essay Examination (MEE) and the Multistate Performance Test (MPT) which represent the written components of the Uniform Bar Exam. The course will focus on honing and improving students’ analytical and writing skills. The goal of this course is to transfer those skills to successful completion of the written components of the bar exam. The first class will be an introduction to the MEE topics and the MPT. The next class will focus on the details of bar exam writing. Students will review MEEs and MPTs tested on recent bar exams. On the final day, students will complete two timed MPTs, simulating the morning portion of the written bar exam.</td>
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<td>LAW-2418</td>
<td>Legal Innovation and Technology Lab</td>
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<td>2.00</td>
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<td>Previous or concurrent: Decision Making Mgmt, 21st Century Lawyer, or Coding the Law.</td>
<td>Build legal tech and data science projects (apps and analytics) for real-world clients while earning experiential credit! This lab is open to non-programmers and coders alike. At the close of your first semester you may opt to take a second semester, space permitting. This class qualifies as an elective for the Legal Innovation and Technology concentration. Students will gain: (1) the experience of working with, solving problems for, and counseling clients; (2) a working understanding of design thinking and its application to the development of legal tech; (3) a high-level familiarity with the realm of the possible in legal tech, including a general understanding of data science and machine learning/narrow AI; (4) an understanding of the dangers and roots of algorithmic bias, including ethical considerations; (5) a working understanding of one or more specific technologies used in the execution of projects; and (6) a basic understanding of the ethical issues associated with work in legal tech.</td>
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<td>LAW-2419</td>
<td>Intro to Legal Studies</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>This course is only offered to students in the Accelerated JD (“AJD”) program. It is designed to provide an introduction to legal analysis, writing and law school exam taking techniques as well as instruction on study skills for the specific needs of this student population (including outlining, note taking, and time management). We will embark on a series of in-class, take home, and writing exercises throughout the course to develop these skills.</td>
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<td>LAW-2420</td>
<td>Cannabis Law</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>Business Entity Fundamentals</td>
<td>The legal status of marijuana is rapidly changing throughout the United States. While marijuana is illegal at the federal level, more than 29 states have medical and recreational laws permitting some uses. The tension between federal prohibition and state legalization has created a whirlwind of issues for businesses seeking to operate within the marijuana industry. The objective of this course is to equip students with the tools required to navigate the full range of legal issues confronting the industry. Given the hands-on nature of the course, enrollment will be limited to 20 students. The final grade will be based on class participation and a final presentation. A limited number of students can opt to fulfill their legal writing requirement through this course.</td>
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<td>LAW-2421</td>
<td>Land Use: Law and Practice</td>
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<td>This course provides a broad introduction to the theory, history, doctrine, and practical implementation of land use regulations. It begins by discussing why and when government regulation, rather than private market ordering, might be necessary to control land use patterns. It then explores in detail specific topics, including, but not limited to, zoning, homeowners' associations, nuisance, suburban sprawl, exactions, eminent domain and regulatory takings. The course examines the rights that an owner of land has if a particular land use regulation is inefficient, unfairly burdensome, unfairly disruptive of the owner's settled expectations, or an infringement upon the owner's civil liberties. It also considers land use issues from the other side, examining the rights of those, frequently neighbors, who oppose the landowner's plans (these project opponents are often neighbors). Readings will be drawn from the leading cases in the field, relevant legislative and administrative materials, as well as commentary by scholars in the fields of law, architecture, and planning.</td>
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<td>LAW-2423</td>
<td>Advanced Topics in Constitutional Law:</td>
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<td>This course offers an in-depth examination of the Fourteenth Amendment's</td>
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<td>Equal Protection and Due Process</td>
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<td>Equal Protection and Due Process Clauses. The primary focus will be on</td>
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<td>issues of discrimination on the basis of race, national origin, gender, and</td>
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<td>sexual orientation in a wide range of contexts. Some attention will</td>
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<td>also be given to Constitutional protections of fundamental rights relating</td>
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<td>to privacy, sexuality, and familial and reproductive autonomy. Specific</td>
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<td>topics to be considered will include residential and educational segregation;</td>
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<td>affirmative action; voting rights; marriage equality; and the history,</td>
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<td>purpose, and jurisprudential development of the Fourteenth Amendment.</td>
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<td>Throughout the course, students will be invited to reflect upon the role</td>
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<td>of lawyers and courts in promoting equality, and on the ways in which</td>
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<td>American legal and societal structures may enable or constrain those efforts.</td>
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<td>LAW-2424</td>
<td>International Investment Law</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>Over the past twenty years, global flows of foreign direct investment (FDI) have increased at a rapid annual growth rate. As part of this, multinational corporations (MNCs) and their overseas investment activities are an immensely important and often contentious aspect of globalization. Governments recognize the need to provide a stable legal framework in order to attract foreign direct investment, yet also desire to retain their right to act and to regulate in the public interest without being sued by foreign investors. This course analyzes the global legal framework for regulating relations between foreign investors and the states hosting their investments. It will cover historical background to the current international investment law regime, including the law of diplomatic protection. We will focus on the international law relevant to the resolution of investment disputes rather than on the law of &quot;doing deals.&quot; The course will examine the sources of international legal rules governing the treatment of FDI, including primarily Bilateral Investment Treaties (BITs), and the investment chapters of Free Trade Agreements, including Chapter 11 of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). The course will also examine calls for reform on the international investment law regime, stemming from the tension between a host state's interest in retaining unfettered sovereignty and an investor's interest in achieving reassurance and predictability about the regulatory environment for the duration of its investment. Last, we will also spend time studying the ways in which investment disputes are settled, paying particular attention to international arbitration before the World Bank's International Centre for the Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID). Finally, we will use as a case study the 2018 problem of the Foreign Direct Investment International Moot Competition (FDI Moot). Grading in the course will be based upon class participation, participation in an oral advocacy exercise, and a final paper (researching and drafting a memorial for a simulated investor-State arbitration).</td>
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| LAW-2425 | Death Penalty: American Public Policy And International Human Rights | LAW   | 2.00        |             |               | This 2 credit Seminar examines capital punishment as a criminal sentence from three different perspectives: American law, public policy, and practice; international human rights principles and the status of the death penalty worldwide; and the human stories behind the cases as seen in the ways in which capital punishment is portrayed in films and documentaries. Reading assignments will be drawn from VOICES OF THE DEATH PENALTY DEBATE: A CITIZEN'S GUIDE TO CAPITAL PUNISHMENT (R. Murphy, Vandeplas Publishing, 2010) as extensively supplemented by recent U.S. Supreme Court decisions, materials from new death scholarship, and information provided by the Death Penalty Information Center and Amnesty International. Most of the basic readings will be available on the internet. The first part of the course will be devoted to a discussion of how the use of film and documentary in upper class courses can improve the learning process, engage and motivate students, and promote both public understanding of legal problems and generate law reform. Assigned readings will include two law review articles on this subject, by Professor Kate Nace Day and myself, published in the Stetson Law Review and the Virginia Journal of Social Policy and the Law. (See, “Just Trying to be Human in This Place”: Storytelling and Film in the First-Year Classroom, 39 Stetson L. Rev. 247 (2009) and “Just Trying to be Human in This Place,” Too: From Inside the Law School Classroom to FILMANDLAW.COM, 19 Va. J. Soc. Pol’y & L. 496 (2012)). Numerous examples of the use of film and documentary to teach law will be presented. Depending on the makeup of the class, students may have an opportunity to make short films or Op-Docs. (Subjects for these Op-Docs may be chosen from the many death penalty topics examined in the course). Part two of the class will introduce students to the history of capital punishment in the U.S., the structure and content of American death penalty law, trends and current issues, and the basic question of whether it is time to declare the death penalty unconstitutional. Major U.S. Supreme Court cases will be assigned in each of these areas. Films on these topics will be screened in class to remove the abstraction of formal legal theory and sensitize students to the human dimensions of death penalty cases, pro and con. This approach will reintroduce students to earlier class discussions of federalism, theories of constitutional interpretation, the role of courts and legislatures, and basic Eighth Amendment doctrine. Topics include Supreme Court case law, federal death penalty statutes, sentencing procedures, juveniles, women, race, innocence/wrongful convictions, cost, deterrence,
mental illness, execution methods, and life without parole. Part three will make the same analysis of issues in international law and capital punishment starting with the Nuremburg Trials and the International Declaration of Human Rights. What is the structure of international human rights law as it applies to the death penalty? Where does the United States stand in terms of its use of capital punishment in relation to death penalty practices around the world? How do international trends and international law influence attitudes and policies in the U.S.? Is it appropriate for the Supreme Court to rely on international law in interpreting the Eighth Amendment? Why have the courts ignored actions by the U.N. and international criminal tribunals? These questions form the core of this part of the course. As a Seminar, formative assessments of student work will be made on a class by class basis (approximately 25% of the final grade). Summative assessments will be based on a take-home final exam (approximately 75% of the final grade).

LAW-2426 State & Local Tax

This course will survey the body of law governing the states' taxation of businesses, individuals and transactions. The course focuses on the practical aspects of state and local taxation by providing students with a working knowledge of (i) various types of state and local taxes and how to compute them, (ii) how to spot federal and state constitutional issues that may limit a state's ability to impose a tax, and (iii) how to challenge state tax assessments. Some attention will also be given to state and local tax policy concerns. Topics will include a brief overview of state finances, a detailed analysis of state corporate franchise and income taxation schemes (including problems of apportionment and nexus), and similar analysis of gross receipts, sales, use, property, and personal income taxation.
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<td>LAW-2427</td>
<td>Law and Psychology Lab</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>The Law and Psychology Lab is a 4-credit, one-semester course in which students apply psychological insights to projects designed to improve our laws, legal systems, and legal institutions. It consists of (1) a law &amp; psychology seminar (2 classroom credits) and (2) a law &amp; psychology workshop (2 experiential credits), that operate in tandem throughout the semester. The seminar component provides a substantive grounding in psychology, relevant legal applications, and the field of therapeutic jurisprudence, while the workshop component provides experiential opportunities to apply this knowledge. Potential workshop projects may include substantive reports and papers, legislative and policy briefings, amicus briefs and litigation assistance, drafting assignments, and social media writings - at times partnered with outside groups and individuals. Potential subject matter areas include, but are not limited to, dispute resolution, judicial administration, mental health, employment, criminal, civil rights, education, business, public interest, international human rights, and legal profession. Efforts will be made to match students with projects of interest. Can be used to satisfy upper-level writing requirement. This course is organized to enable evening students to gain experiential learning.</td>
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<td>LAW-2430</td>
<td>Adv Legal Research: Judicial Clerk</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>This course is designed to teach students to think critically about the legal research process. This advanced legal research class is intended to provide students with the necessary tools to identify the best research methodology. The aim of the course is to create a legal research framework that allows students to transfer process knowledge across subjects. Students will undertake a practical approach to legal research and its real life application in trial courts or a litigation setting. The grade of the course will be based on assignments, in-class hands-on exercises, class discussions and a final project-Bench Memo, including a Court Order, reflecting the students recommendation to the Judge.</td>
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<td>LAW-2452</td>
<td>Employment Law: Lawyering Approach</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>This expanded Employment Law course provides a broad survey of the legal implications of the employment relationship, primarily outside of collective bargaining environments, and adds a writing-based skills component not found in the standard Employment Law course. Wrongful discharge claims, employment contracts, conditions of work, employment discrimination, and workplace safety are among the topics covered. While the main focus is practical, we also spend time examining the social and economic implications of regulating the employment relationship. Classes are devoted to discussion, hypothetical problems, and lecturing. In addition, the skills component will involve an ongoing series of practice-oriented drafting and writing assignments. This course is relevant to practice areas such as employment law, business law, general litigation, and public interest law. The course grade is based on (1) a take-home exam; (2) a short term paper; and (3) completion of writing and drafting assignments. Successful completion of term paper and writing and drafting assignments fulfills the upper level writing requirement and Labor and Employment Law Concentration writing requirement. No laptop use is permitted in this class unless approved by the Dean of Students office. This course cannot be taken if you have already taken the standard Employment Law course.</td>
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<td>LAW-2457</td>
<td>Trademark Prac: PTO</td>
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<td>This course will focus on USPTO trademark practice using simulated cases. One-half of each class will be devoted to acquiring the skill and knowledge required to practice effectively before the U.S. Trademark Office, including conducting trademark searches, evaluating trademark search results, preparing clearance letters, drafting trademark applications, evaluating specimens of use, preparing responses to Office Actions, with particular emphasis on responses to rejections under Section 2 of the Lanham Act. The other half of each class will be devoted to the statutes, rules, and case law concerning USPTO trademark practice, including a complete reading of the TMEP. Weekly assessments count for 50% of the grade, and a Final Project accounts for the other 50% of the grade. Students using this course to fulfill the experiential learning requirement may not also use this same course to meet the legal writing requirement.</td>
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<td>LAW-2459</td>
<td>FDA Drug and Medical Device Regulation</td>
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<td>This course examines the regulation of pharmaceuticals and medical devices in the United States by the Food and Drug Administration. This course will focus on the continually stringent and evolving regulatory environment, together with changing technologies and economic considerations under which pharmaceutical and medical device companies are consistently challenged. The course will also examine the differences between the FDA's approach to pre-market authorization of drugs, biologics, and devices and the necessary guidance to companies regarding their post-market reporting obligations. Classroom exercises give students multiple opportunities to analyze new information and explain how it applies to real-world situations. There will be a take-home final examination.</td>
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<td>LAW-2460</td>
<td>Inside Job: Exploring the Role of In-House Counsel</td>
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<td>Business Entity Fundamentals Prior or concurrent enrollment in Professional, Responsibility</td>
<td>As Corporate America relies more and more on in-house counsel for the provision of legal services, in-house lawyers have taken on broader roles and face challenges that are very different from their counterparts in law firms and legal service organizations. This course will provide students with an opportunity to gain a sense of the roles, responsibilities, and challenges of in-house counsel through discussion, lecture, guest panels, and simulation of situations based on actual legal matters being addressed in the current in-house legal environment. Topics covered will include the dual role of the in-house lawyer, hiring and managing outside counsel, employee relations matters, issues in intellectual property, and ethical issues facing in-house counsel. The course is relevant to students considering a career as in-house counsel as well as to students who will practice in law firms and other organizations, since those lawyers very often interface with in-house counsel as their primary company contacts. The course will be taught by Elizabeth Brody Gluck, who has over twenty-five years of legal experience, in private practice and as corporate counsel at both for-profit and nonprofit companies. She most recently served as General Counsel to a large nonprofit human services corporation in Massachusetts. The grade for the course will be based on class participation and an in-class presentation and research paper on a topic of the student’s choice specifically related to the concepts and issues discussed in the class.</td>
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<td>LAW-2462</td>
<td>Family Advocacy Seminar</td>
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<td>Take Family Advocacy Clinic Casework concurrently</td>
<td>This is the Seminar portion of the Family Advocacy Clinic. For more information, visit the webpage: <a href="https://www.suffolk.edu/law/academics-clinics/clinics-experiential-opportunities/clinics/family-advocacy">https://www.suffolk.edu/law/academics-clinics/clinics-experiential-opportunities/clinics/family-advocacy</a></td>
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<td>LAW-2463</td>
<td>Family Advocacy Casework</td>
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<td>Take Family Advocacy Clinic Seminar concurrently</td>
<td>This is the Casework portion of the Family Advocacy Clinic. For more information, visit the webpage: <a href="https://www.suffolk.edu/law/academics-clinics/clinics-experiential-opportunities/clinics/family-advocacy">https://www.suffolk.edu/law/academics-clinics/clinics-experiential-opportunities/clinics/family-advocacy</a></td>
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<td>LAW-2464</td>
<td>Health Clinic Seminar</td>
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<td>Take Health Clinic Casework concurrently</td>
<td>This is the Seminar portion of the Health Clinic. For more information, visit the webpage: <a href="https://www.suffolk.edu/law/academics-clinics/clinics-experiential-opportunities/clinics/health-law">https://www.suffolk.edu/law/academics-clinics/clinics-experiential-opportunities/clinics/health-law</a></td>
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<td>LAW-2465</td>
<td>Health Clinic Casework</td>
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<td>Take Health Clinic Seminar concurrently</td>
<td>This is the Casework portion of the Health Clinic. For more information, visit the webpage: <a href="https://www.suffolk.edu/law/academics-clinics/clinics-experiential-opportunities/clinics/health-law">https://www.suffolk.edu/law/academics-clinics/clinics-experiential-opportunities/clinics/health-law</a></td>
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<td>LAW-2466</td>
<td>Immigration Clinic Seminar</td>
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<td>Take Immigration Clinic Casework concurrently</td>
<td>This is the Seminar portion of the Immigration Clinic. For more information, visit the webpage: <a href="https://www.suffolk.edu/law/academics-clinics/clinics-experiential-opportunities/clinics/immigration">https://www.suffolk.edu/law/academics-clinics/clinics-experiential-opportunities/clinics/immigration</a></td>
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<td>LAW-2467</td>
<td>Immigration Clinic Casework</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>Take Immigration Clinic Seminar concurrently</td>
<td>This is the Casework portion of the Immigration Clinic. For more information, visit the webpage: <a href="https://www.suffolk.edu/law/academics-clinics/clinics-experiential-opportunities/clinics/immigration">https://www.suffolk.edu/law/academics-clinics/clinics-experiential-opportunities/clinics/immigration</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW-2468</td>
<td>Human Rights &amp; Indig. People Seminar</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>Take Human Rights &amp; Indigenous People Clinic Casework concurrently</td>
<td>This is the Seminar portion of the Human Rights &amp; Indigenous People Clinic. For more information, visit the webpage: <a href="https://www.suffolk.edu/law/academics-clinics/clinics-experiential-opportunities/clinics/human-rights-and-indigenous-peoples">https://www.suffolk.edu/law/academics-clinics/clinics-experiential-opportunities/clinics/human-rights-and-indigenous-peoples</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW-2469</td>
<td>Human Rights &amp; Indig. People Casework</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>Take Human Rights &amp; Indigenous People Clinic Seminar concurrently</td>
<td>This is the Casework portion of the Human Rights &amp; Indigenous People Clinic. For more information, visit the webpage: <a href="https://www.suffolk.edu/law/academics-clinics/clinics-experiential-opportunities/clinics/human-rights-and-indigenous-peoples">https://www.suffolk.edu/law/academics-clinics/clinics-experiential-opportunities/clinics/human-rights-and-indigenous-peoples</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW-2470</td>
<td>Intellectual Property Clinic Seminar</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>2.00</td>
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<td>Take Intellectual Property Clinic Casework concurrently</td>
<td>This is the Seminar portion of the Intellectual Property Clinic. For more information, visit the webpage: <a href="https://www.suffolk.edu/law/academics-clinics/clinics-experiential-opportunities/clinics/intellectual-property-and-entrepreneurship">https://www.suffolk.edu/law/academics-clinics/clinics-experiential-opportunities/clinics/intellectual-property-and-entrepreneurship</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW-2471</td>
<td>Intellectual Property Clinic Casework</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>Take Intellectual Property Clinic Seminar concurrently</td>
<td>This is the Casework portion of the Intellectual Property Clinic. For more information, visit the webpage: <a href="https://www.suffolk.edu/law/academics-clinics/clinics-experiential-opportunities/clinics/intellectual-property-and-entrepreneurship">https://www.suffolk.edu/law/academics-clinics/clinics-experiential-opportunities/clinics/intellectual-property-and-entrepreneurship</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW-2472</td>
<td>Juvenile Defender Seminar</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>Take Juvenile Defenders Clinic Casework concurrently</td>
<td>This is the Seminar portion of the Juvenile Defenders Clinic. For more information, visit the webpage: <a href="https://www.suffolk.edu/law/academics-clinics/clinics-experiential-opportunities/clinics/juvenile-defenders">https://www.suffolk.edu/law/academics-clinics/clinics-experiential-opportunities/clinics/juvenile-defenders</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW-2473</td>
<td>Juvenile Defender Casework</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>Take Juvenile Defenders Clinic Seminar concurrently</td>
<td>This is the Casework portion of the Juvenile Defenders Clinic. For more information, visit the webpage: <a href="https://www.suffolk.edu/law/academics-clinics/clinics-experiential-opportunities/clinics/juvenile-defenders">https://www.suffolk.edu/law/academics-clinics/clinics-experiential-opportunities/clinics/juvenile-defenders</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW-2474</td>
<td>Suffolk Defenders Seminar</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>2.00</td>
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<td>Take Suffolk Defenders Clinic Casework concurrently</td>
<td>This is the Seminar portion of the Suffolk Defenders Clinic. For more information, visit the webpage: <a href="https://www.suffolk.edu/law/academics-clinics/clinics-experiential-opportunities/clinics/suffolk-defenders-program">https://www.suffolk.edu/law/academics-clinics/clinics-experiential-opportunities/clinics/suffolk-defenders-program</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW-2475</td>
<td>Suffolk Defenders Casework</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>Take Suffolk Defenders Clinic Seminar concurrently</td>
<td>This is the Casework portion of the Suffolk Defenders Clinic. For more information, visit the webpage: <a href="https://www.suffolk.edu/law/academics-clinics/clinics-experiential-opportunities/clinics/suffolk-defenders-program">https://www.suffolk.edu/law/academics-clinics/clinics-experiential-opportunities/clinics/suffolk-defenders-program</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW-2476</td>
<td>Suffolk Prosecutors Seminar</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>Take Suffolk Prosecutors Clinic Casework concurrently</td>
<td>This is the Seminar portion of the Suffolk Prosecutors Clinic. For more information, visit the webpage: <a href="https://www.suffolk.edu/law/academics-clinics/clinics-experiential-opportunities/clinics/suffolk-prosecutors-program">https://www.suffolk.edu/law/academics-clinics/clinics-experiential-opportunities/clinics/suffolk-prosecutors-program</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW-2477</td>
<td>Suffolk Prosecutors Casework</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>Take Suffolk Prosecutors Clinic Seminar concurrently</td>
<td>This is the Casework portion of the Suffolk Prosecutors Clinic. For more information, visit the webpage: <a href="https://www.suffolk.edu/law/academics-clinics/clinics-experiential-opportunities/clinics/suffolk-prosecutors-program">https://www.suffolk.edu/law/academics-clinics/clinics-experiential-opportunities/clinics/suffolk-prosecutors-program</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW-2478</td>
<td>Innocence Clinic Seminar</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td></td>
<td>Take Innocence Clinic Casework concurrently</td>
<td>This is the Seminar portion of the Innocence Clinic. For more information, visit the webpage: <a href="https://www.suffolk.edu/law/academics-clinics/clinics-experiential-opportunities/clinics/innocence">https://www.suffolk.edu/law/academics-clinics/clinics-experiential-opportunities/clinics/innocence</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW-2479</td>
<td>Innocence Clinic Casework</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>1.50</td>
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<td>Take Innocence Clinic Seminar concurrently</td>
<td>This is the Casework portion of the Innocence Clinic. For more information, visit the webpage: <a href="https://www.suffolk.edu/law/academics-clinics/clinics-experiential-opportunities/clinics/innocence">https://www.suffolk.edu/law/academics-clinics/clinics-experiential-opportunities/clinics/innocence</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW-2482</td>
<td>Accelerator Seminar</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>Take Accelerator Practice Casework concurrently</td>
<td>This is the Seminar portion of the Accelerator Practice. For more information, visit the webpage: <a href="https://www.suffolk.edu/law/academics-clinics/clinics-experiential-opportunities/clinics/accelerator-practice">https://www.suffolk.edu/law/academics-clinics/clinics-experiential-opportunities/clinics/accelerator-practice</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW-2483</td>
<td>Accelerator Casework</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>Take Accelerator Practice Seminar concurrently</td>
<td>This is the Casework portion of the Accelerator Practice. For more information, visit the webpage: <a href="https://www.suffolk.edu/law/academics-clinics/clinics-experiential-opportunities/clinics/accelerator-practice">https://www.suffolk.edu/law/academics-clinics/clinics-experiential-opportunities/clinics/accelerator-practice</a></td>
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<td>LAW-2500</td>
<td>Trusts &amp; Estates</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>4.00</td>
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<td>Recommended: Property</td>
<td>This course provides a basic introduction to the management and transfer of</td>
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<td>private wealth through the use of Wills, Intestate Statutes, Trusts and</td>
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<td>Powers of Appointment. Consideration will be given to the theoretical and</td>
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<td>practical relationships among them. As such, the course is a combination</td>
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<td>of the two credit course in Estates and the two credit course in Trusts. A</td>
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<td>more detailed description of the actual course content may be found in the</td>
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<td>course description for those courses. A student may not enroll in Trusts &amp;</td>
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<td>Estates if the student has completed Fiduciary Relations, Trusts, Wills, or</td>
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<td>Estates. The Trusts &amp; Estates course or Trusts is a prerequisite to the</td>
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<td>course in Advanced Estates, Powers, and Trusts.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW-2518</td>
<td>Appellate Practice</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>3.00</td>
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<td>This is a demanding course for upper level students. It is designed to</td>
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<td>teach students how to successfully litigate an appellate matter in</td>
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<td>Massachusetts. The class will provide an understanding of appellate law</td>
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<td>and practice with a goal of developing persuasive written and oral advocacy</td>
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<td>skills. Each student, working from an appellate record, will write a brief</td>
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<td>and present an oral argument before a panel of appellate judges. Each</td>
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<td>portion of the course will be dedicated to the entire range of appellate</td>
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<td>tasks, including analyzing and preparing the record, applicable standards of</td>
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<td>review, brief writing, techniques of effective oral advocacy and post</td>
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<td>decision practice. Students will be graded based on class participation, the</td>
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<td>quality of his or her brief and oral argument.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW-2531</td>
<td>Practice Ready Legal Research</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>2.00</td>
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<td>Practicing attorneys must have an expansive and nuanced understanding of legal resources and information theory to represent their clients competently. This hands-on and highly participatory course is designed to expand students' understanding of primary and secondary sources so that they can become more effective and efficient researchers. The primary course objective is to teach students practical solutions for real-life legal research problems. New developments in law practice technologies may be covered when applicable. Three classes will meet asynchronously, meaning that for three weeks out of the semester, students will not meet in class. Instead, they will be assigned additional coursework online. Students will be assessed using a variety of methods, including: in-class exercises, class discussions, quizzes, and a final project and presentation. Lecturing will be kept to a minimum as most class time will be dedicated to individual and group exercises. As such, students should note that regular class attendance and participation are required. Students using this course to fulfill the experiential learning requirement may not also use this same course to meet the legal writing requirement.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW-2544</td>
<td>Banking Law</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>3.00</td>
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<td>This course provides an overview of the banking system, including the role of banks in the economic system, the role of the central bank, the facilitation of commerce generally, and U.S. banking history. It will also explore the ongoing and extensive reform of bank regulation effected by the Dodd-Frank Act in response to the financial crisis of 2007-2008. Topics that will be covered include permissible activities of banks and bank holding companies; the role of the FDIC, the Federal Reserve Board, the Comptroller of Currency and the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau; consumer protection; systemic risk; and &quot;too big to fail&quot;.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW-2545</td>
<td>Bankruptcy Introduction</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>2.00</td>
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<td>Recommended: Commercial Law Survey or Secured Transactions</td>
<td>This course studies bankruptcy relief for individual and business debtors under chapter 7 (liquidation) and chapters 11 (reorganization) and 13 (rehabilitation). Topics covered include pre-bankruptcy planning, the means test, eligibility, property of the estate, the automatic stay, exemptions, lien avoidance, non-dischargeable debts including domestic support and other marital obligations, jurisdiction issues, reaffirmation and redemption rights, the trustees avoiding powers, avoidance actions (preferences and fraudulent transfers), chapter 11 and 13 plans, and the bankruptcy discharge. Students should take this course if they plan to practice in a small firm, represent consumers and small business owners, or apply for a bankruptcy court clerkship.</td>
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<td>LAW-2555</td>
<td>Business Planning</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>2.00</td>
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<td>Boston is a dynamic innovation center for the U.S. and world. Every day new businesses are being created and financed. At the heart of a corporate and securities lawyer's practice is the provision of advice and guidance to businesses and their owners. Such advice is transactional in nature, distinct from litigation counsel. Successful attorneys develop the skills necessary to understand business objectives, offer intelligent solutions and effectively communicate and work with business executives. The Business Planning class is designed to help students develop such critical planning and counseling skills. The course provides a general survey of the basic factors to be considered in the organization, financing, operation, and liquidation of the non-public business venture. The material covered is multi-disciplinary in scope, including choice of entity, taxation, intellectual property, venture capital, and securities regulation. Prior completion of the following courses is highly recommended: LLCs and Partnerships, Corporations and/or Securities Regulation. The course will have a skills focus. Most students will be assigned (and graded based on) a variety of business lawyer practice-oriented assignments such as the reviewing or drafting of various documents (business plans, term sheets, LLC operating agreements, founding shareholder agreements, etc.). In addition, third year day students, who need to fulfill the legal writing requirement, can elect to be graded on the basis of a paper (relevant course-related topic to be selected by student) in lieu of the practical written assignments. Students will be asked to select the paper or written assignments option during the first two weeks of class: up to five students will be allowed to exercise this option. Students using this course to fulfill the experiential learning requirement may not also use this same course to meet the legal writing requirement.</td>
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<td>LAW-2557</td>
<td>Children &amp; Disability Law</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>3.00</td>
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<td>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.</td>
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| LAW-2580 | Advanced Civil Procedure             | LAW   | 3.00        |             |               | This class will be very important to anyone seeking to pursue a career involving complex litigation, class actions, and/or impact litigation addressing important social issues (i.e. civil rights, etc.). A central feature of the American civil justice system is its adversarial approach to adjudication. By placing the parties in charge of identifying the issues, collecting relevant evidence, and presenting arguments to a neutral decision-maker, the pursuit of justice is placed squarely in the hands of those who are most intimately affected by the outcome. As our society has evolved and disputes have become more far reaching, the system has been stretched to accommodate increasingly complex cases involving large numbers of disparate parties. From public law cases involving important social policies such as Brown v. Board of Education, to private law actions involving injury to thousands of parties, the principles of our adversarial system are being challenged. In this course, we will build upon the fundamentals of civil procedure that you learned during first year (a helpful review for the bar), and we will consider whether the existing tools such as joinder (permissive, mandatory, class, etc.), transfer (including multi district litigation), jurisdiction and preclusion are effectively responding to the demands of modern litigation. Faculty comments:  

The goal of this course is to engage students in a conversation about the challenges of modern litigation and the effectiveness of our civil rules in responding to these challenges. We will discuss a variety of ways to treat related claims, including voluntary or mandatory joinder, interpleader, intervener, consolidation, and transfer, and we will discuss the advantages and disadvantages of each alternative. We will also discuss the use of stays, dismissals, and anti suit injunctions to avoid inconsistent judgments when related cases are filed in dueling jurisdictions. The final segment of the course will focus on class action litigation, including the requirements for certifying a mandatory, opt out, or settlement class action, and the utility of each vehicle. I hope to create a comfortable environment that will encourage class wide discussion -- as opposed to a lecture or Socratic format. I plan to begin each class with some remarks about the topic at hand and then pose questions that will provoke conversation about the (in)adequacies of the rules in handling difficult situations. Final grades will be based upon an in-class presentation on a topic of your choice, a final paper, and class participation. |
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<tr>
<td>LAW-2581</td>
<td>Civil Disobedience</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>3.00</td>
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<td>This course examines civil disobedience and protest from legal, philosophical and historical perspectives. Issues discussed include: reasons for obeying or disobeying the law; the relation between law and ethics; varieties of civil disobedience; arguments used to justify civil disobedience; the use of civil disobedience in social change and protest movements; the role of lawyers in representing those engaged in civil disobedience; whether lawyers can participate in civil disobedience. We will examine the writing of authors who seek to justify civil disobedience and their critics starting with the classical Greek thought and focusing on Henry Thoreau, Mahatma Gandhi, Martin Luther King, Jr., John Rawls, and contemporary writers. The course examines the use of civil disobedience in Gandhi's South African Rights and Indian independence movement, the American civil rights movement, opposition to the war in Viet Nam, the environmental movement, and in contemporary protest movements in the United States and other countries. Students may elect to write a paper in lieu of the final exam. Students who wish to fulfill the law school legal writing requirement may after completing the course enroll in a Directed Study for credit with Professor Rodwin and write an extended paper that builds on the paper written for the class. Grades will be based on a paper (80%), exam (20%) and class participation.</td>
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<td>LAW-2587</td>
<td>Commercial Law Sales and Leases</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>This course covers Articles 2 (Sales) of the Uniform Commercial Code with selected references to Article 2A (Leases). Issues relating to scope, formation of contract, warranties, risk of loss, performance and remedies will be emphasized. Frequent references to the common law of contracts will be offered to compare and contrast with Article 2 material. May not also enroll in Commercial Law Survey or Secured Transactions.</td>
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<td>LAW-2589</td>
<td>Commercial Paper &amp; Payment Systems</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>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.</td>
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<td>LAW-2601</td>
<td>International Law Concentration Thesis</td>
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<td>Students who are enrolled in a Concentration may opt to write a Thesis in the area of Concentration. Alternatively, students may choose to satisfy their Concentration's legal writing requirement by meeting the Law School's Legal Writing Requirement in connection with an approved Concentration course. Students who choose the Thesis option must write a Thesis of publishable quality, supervised and approved by a resident faculty member. The standards applied to the Thesis are beyond those applied to satisfaction of the Law School's legal writing requirement, and are determined by the supervising resident faculty member. If a Thesis fails to meet the standard applied by the supervising resident faculty member, the course will be changed from a Thesis to a Directed Study on the student's transcript. The Thesis must be completed by the time of graduation, but arrangements for faculty supervision and topic approval, as well as significant work on the project, should be initiated at least two semesters before anticipated graduation. Thesis topics must relate to the area of Concentration, and must be approved by the Concentration Faculty Director(s) and the supervising resident faculty member. Students who complete a Thesis to the satisfaction of their supervising resident faculty member are eligible to receive their Concentration with distinction, as long as all other Concentration requirements are met. The Thesis is taken for two (2) credits and may be either graded or taken pass/fail, at the student's election. Students who elect to write a Concentration Thesis may not also receive credit in the same semester for honor board credit, a Directed Study, Research Assistantship, or participation on a moot court team.</td>
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<td>LAW-2602</td>
<td>Financial Services Thesis</td>
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<td>Students who are enrolled in a Concentration may opt to write a Thesis in the area of Concentration. Alternatively, students may choose to satisfy their Concentration's legal writing requirement by meeting the Law School's Legal Writing Requirement in connection with an approved Concentration course. Students who choose the Thesis option must write a Thesis of publishable quality, supervised and approved by a resident faculty member. The standards applied to the Thesis are beyond those applied to satisfaction of the Law School's legal writing requirement, and are determined by the supervising resident faculty member. If a Thesis fails to meet the standard applied by the supervising resident faculty member, the course will be changed from a Thesis to a Directed Study on the student's transcript. The Thesis must be completed by the time of graduation, but arrangements for faculty supervision and topic approval, as well as significant work on the project, should be initiated at least two semesters before anticipated graduation. Thesis topics must relate to the area of Concentration, and must be approved by the Concentration Faculty Director(s) and the supervising resident faculty member. Students who complete a Thesis to the satisfaction of their supervising resident faculty member are eligible to receive their Concentration with distinction, as long as all other Concentration requirements are met. The Thesis is taken for two (2) credits and may be either graded or taken pass/fail, at the student's election. Students who elect to write a Concentration Thesis may not also receive credit in the same semester for honor board credit, a Directed Study, Research Assistantship, or participation on a moot court team.</td>
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<td>LAW-2605</td>
<td>Constitutional Law &amp; Criminal Procedure</td>
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<td>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.</td>
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<td>LAW-2618</td>
<td>Copyright Law</td>
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<td>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. Professor Grinvald only: WEB-Web course-Courses for which more than one-third of the information is online.</td>
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<td>LAW-2620</td>
<td>Corporate Finance</td>
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<td>Business Entity Fundamentals</td>
<td>This course will explore the legal implications of corporate financing and acquisition decisions. The course has three main components: (1) a brief introduction to basic financial economic concepts; (2) legal rights, duties and relationships between the holders of senior securities (debt, preferred stock, and convertible securities), common equity holders, and corporate directors and managers; and (3) mergers, acquisitions and other change of control transactions. Unlike a business school course on corporate finance, this course focuses on the legal dimensions of corporate financial decisions. An effort will be made, however, to understand the economic and financial rationale underlying corporate law principles in this area. No prior familiarity with finance will be assumed.</td>
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<td>LAW-2647</td>
<td>Disability Law</td>
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<td>As legal, technological, and medical advances make it possible for increasing numbers of people with disabilities to participate in the workforce, the number of discrimination cases filed based on disability and failure to provide a reasonable accommodation is also rising. This course will provide an in-depth discussion of disability discrimination and accommodations rights under both Massachusetts G.L c. 151B and the federal Americans with Disabilities Act, Family Medical Leave Act, and Olmstead Act, including numerous case studies. In addition, we will examine disability discrimination in housing and places of public accommodation, including architectural barriers. Grade will be based on classroom participation (20%) and exam (multiple choice and essay)(80%).</td>
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Course updated: March 11, 2016
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<td>LAW-2648</td>
<td>International Criminal Law</td>
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<td>This course will explore aspects of international white collar and corporate crime. The course will begin by studying the regulation of money laundering and international securities fraud. In our discussion, we will explore the exercise of criminal court jurisdiction in the United States over defendants and witnesses. We will also examine the role of mutual assistance treaties in the investigation of economic crimes. Additionally, we will consider the role and limitations on extradition and rendition. The class will also study international legal structures such as that created by the nuclear non-proliferation treaty, international criminal tribunals and the International Court of Criminal Justice. In these contexts, we will touch on war crimes and crimes against humanity as an international basis for prosecutions. Throughout the course we will utilize a number of sources including international conventions, treaties, model codes and statutes, and information from the media. The goals of the course are to instruct future attorneys in the area of criminal law regulation of international crime; articulate how such crimes are currently detected, investigated, and punished; and generate ideas regarding ways in which the criminal justice system might better operate in the growing global community of interdependent finance and trade. This course will be technologically enhanced and will include a number of on-line source materials for each class.</td>
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<td>LAW-2669</td>
<td>Entrepreneurship, Venture Capital, and The Law</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>3.00</td>
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<td>Business Entity Fundamentals</td>
<td>This course will explore the theory, doctrine, and practice of law, business, and lawyering in the burgeoning entrepreneurship and venture capital space. It will be neither a traditional doctrinal course nor a &quot;skills&quot; course, but a hybrid exposing students to the business of early stage financing from the standpoint of entrepreneurs, angel investors, venture capitalists, policy makers, and lawyers. Subject matters will include both legal and business topics, including background on the venture capital industry, choice of entity issues (including tax considerations), the economics and law of executive compensation, valuation, down-rounds, and entrepreneurial versus legal mindsets. The course will not cover basic business law. Classes will consist of lecture, group exercises, and discussion. The capstone of the course will be an extended and competitive simulated negotiation spanning the last several weeks of the course, in which teams will represent companies and investors, creating, responding to, and negotiating the terms of a venture capital investment. Materials will include the Maynard &amp; Warren casebook (2d edition) as well as materials posted on Blackboard. Grading to be based on class participation, homework assignments, and one significant writing assignment (marking up a venture capital term SHEET and explaining the comments). The course will involve a fair amount of the kind of number crunching that entrepreneurship and venture capital lawyers need to understand and to perform: valuations, calculation of shares, preferred stock liquidation waterfalls, and other exercises that involve arithmetic and simple algebra.</td>
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| LAW-2678 | Energy and Natural Resources         | LAW   | 2.00        |             |               | Energy has been the motive technological force driving civilization from the early invention of the wheel allowing use of animal power, to pre-industrial use of wind and water power. Coal and the steam engines created the industrial era starting 175 years ago, petroleum is the foundation of 20th century industrialized society, and electricity is the often unappreciated current driver of our information society, computers, air conditioning, and even making possible high-rise city design. Advances traditionally used energy derived from exploiting natural resources. The societal environmental “cost” of our patterns of energy use is significant pollution, congestion, and climate changing global warming. Now, renewable energy options are advancing rapidly causing significant new additional challenges.

Energy is the most legally regulated industry in the U.S. and in much of the world. Energy and its production, sale, and use are very significantly regulated at the federal, state, and local levels. One-third of the states, including almost every major state in the U.S. and all Northeastern states, have relatively recently deregulated and made competitive the once monopoly electric utility/energy business that is the foundation of the U.S. economy.

This course will immerse students in the real-world legal work that energy lawyers do in shaping the current world system. We will use real-world simulation/problem-solving modules in which students will participate in class to examine how, by whom and at what levels energy, and the technologies it creates, are regulated, what lawyers actually do with various private clients or with government agencies, and the legal implications of working in a major sector of the U.S./world economy during a time of its current level of regulation and deregulation. The class will examine the issues above, as well as the recent collapse of the deregulated California energy market. After understanding the legal Constitutional issues and foundation of energy regulation, the class will split into three opposed legal teams in a month-long class simulation of a real Massachusetts legal confrontation where a local community near Boston utilized local legal tools to attempt to stop and evict a renewable power project from locating within its borders. In lieu of an exam, students will complete a paper on an energy, environmental, land-use or related legal topic of their choosing, which can satisfy the writing requirement, and this course also satisfies the experiential course and administrative law distribution requirements. |
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<td>LAW-2679</td>
<td>ERISA and Retirement Plans</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>Recommended: Basic Fed Income Tax</td>
<td>U.S. retirement plan assets amount to more than $11 trillion. This course provides an introduction to the federal laws governing this enormous industry. It examines the basic principles of ERISA and the Internal Revenue Code, and how these laws apply to employee benefit plans and the employers who sponsor them. Topics include: How does an employer design its plan? What are the requirements for receiving favorable tax treatment? What are the restrictions on plan investments? Who is a “fiduciary”? What is the Enron litigation about? Emphasis on practical considerations facing not only the pension lawyer, but also lawyers advising operating companies, labor unions, investment managers, hedge funds, and estate planners.</td>
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<td>LAW-2681</td>
<td>Business &amp; Finance Thesis</td>
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<td>LAW-2696</td>
<td>Estate Planning</td>
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<td>Trusts and Estates, Prior or, Concurrent enrollment: Estate Administration and Estate and, Gift Tax is strongly recommended. Prior or Concurrent enrollment in Estate Administration and, Estate &amp; Gift Tax is strongly recommended.</td>
<td>The purpose of this course is to provide students with a comprehensive, practice-oriented guide to estate planning for individuals and families, based on exploration of actual client fact patterns. Emphasis is placed on the considerations and issues practitioners will encounter in formulating foundation estate planning documents for a diverse clientele, with particular focus on identifying client concerns and objectives as they arise in planning for the disposition of real and personal property, as well as ethical considerations commonly encountered. Additional topics covered include the types of trust commonly used by estate planners, marital deduction planning, reducing or eliminating the federal and state estate taxes, reducing or eliminating the probate estate, charitable gifts and giving, life insurance planning, disability planning, and special situations such as supplemental needs trust planning and MassHealth eligibility. The course will further explore proven business development strategies essential for sustaining an ongoing estate planning practice. Students will be evaluated based on a final project.</td>
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<td>LAW-2700</td>
<td>Advanced Topics in Evidence</td>
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<td>Evidence</td>
<td>In this course we will explore areas not usually reached in the traditional Evidence class. We will cover, in depth, a number of topics that are important for the UBE and for the practice of law. These include: Privileges, under the Federal Rules of Evidence, state statutes and rules; Expert Evidence and Lay Opinions; Judicial Notice; the Best Evidence Rule; Presumptions and Burdens of Proof; the Mode and Order of the Presentation of Evidence, including form and scope of questions, objections, control by the court, exclusion of witnesses; Writings, Recordings and Photographs; Rape Shield, and related issues. We will also cover relevant constitutional issues as they affect the admissibility of Evidence. The required text will be the 3rd edition of George Fisher's Evidence book, which professors at Suffolk use consistently. Summer 2018</td>
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<td>LAW-2703</td>
<td>International Legal Practice: Public Interest</td>
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<td>This course is designed to bridge theory and practice in the area of public interest international law. The goals of this course are threefold: first, to provide an overview of substantive law relating to international legal practice, specifically in the public interest field; second, to train students in practical skills necessary for international lawyering and advocacy; and, third, to present students with an opportunity to carry out a focused examination of a case study (which may be drawn from their prospective international internships and fieldwork). Throughout, students will critically engage with questions that are central to what it means to practice public interest international law today. To begin, this course will provide an overview of key substantive issues of international human rights law and explore current controversies in the field. The focus of the course will be public-interest international lawyering in the field of human rights, transitional justice, development, and the environment. Moving to practice-related issues, students will work on individual projects associated with a hypothetical case study (or with their internship organization for students pursuing an internship) and develop their fundamental lawyering and advocacy skills, including with regards to international research, oral and written advocacy, interviewing, media advocacy, and cross-cultural lawyering competencies. Faculty comments: This seminar is especially intended as a companion course for students pursuing various public interest international internships and fieldwork, in particular, those associated with the International and Comparative Law and Legal Practice (ICLLP) Fellowship Program. For students not pursuing a for credit international internship, course registration is contingent on a waiver from the Director of Clinical Programs. It is suggested that students take (public) International Law or a human rights related course prior or as a companion course. The ICLLP Fellowship Program offers the opportunity to (i) complete a specialized training course in public interest international legal practice, (ii) undertake an international summer internship working for a public interest organization, and (iii) complete a culminating project growing out of that experience. Accepted students receive a scholarship in connection with the fellowship. For more information on the program, visit: <a href="http://www.suffolk.edu/law/academics/experiential-learning/60357.php">http://www.suffolk.edu/law/academics/experiential-learning/60357.php</a>. The ICLLP Fellowship is open to second-year JD day student applicants, and...</td>
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<td>LAW-2716</td>
<td>Commercial Lending and Finance Practicum</td>
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<td>Corporations or Business Entity Fundamentals. Secured Transactions useful, but not necessary.</td>
<td>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 guarantees, 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. Graded on an Honors, Pass, Low Pass, Fail basis.</td>
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<td>LAW-2736</td>
<td>Transactional Skills: Intel Prop Skills</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>One of: IP Survey, Copyright, Trademark or Patent Law</td>
<td>Ever wonder how an innovative new invention makes it to market? How a book gets transformed into a film and a film gets transformed into merchandise? How a celebrity makes money from an endorsement? This is where contract meets IP and intellectual property assets become valuable. The course will cover the drafting of and key issues that arise in assignments, licenses and other commercial agreements that facilitate exploitation of IP assets. Grading will be based on short exercises throughout the semester, such as written drafting problems, in-class negotiation simulations, and a group project analyzing a deal.</td>
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<td>LAW-2738</td>
<td>International Environmental Law</td>
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<td>This course will provide an introduction to the field of international environmental law and policy. The class will be interactive, incorporating problem-solving activities and role-play simulations (such as a mock climate change negotiation). In addition to readings from the textbook, videos and news-articles will be frequently assigned in an attempt to link class discussions with the real-world. The class will cover a myriad of pressing global topics such as: ozone, climate change, water, biodiversity, hazardous materials, and corporate social responsibility. The class will also consider how U.S. law intersects with the international environmental regime, and examines creative and business-oriented strategies (such as shareholder resolutions on environmental issues). Throughout the course, we will explore key tensions in international environmental law and policy, including between economic development and ecological limitations; between state sovereignty and the global nature of environmental problems; and between scientific understanding and the desire for certainty. We will consider the limitations of the traditional state-oriented approach to international law and consider the increasing relevance of non-state actors, such as NGOs, corporations and multi-lateral actors. Guest speakers may also offer different real-world perspectives on the practice of international environmental law and policy. There are no prerequisites except an interest in the topic! The grade will be based on a final paper (and interim steps such as an outline, etc.) as well as on class participation. The final paper may fulfill the legal writing requirement.</td>
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<td>LAW-2750</td>
<td>Jurisprudence: Law &amp; Adjudication</td>
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<td>This course combines an introduction to basic topics in jurisprudence with practical writing projects that require students to think and write like a judge. Assigned readings will explore the concept of law, the possibility of objective legal analysis, and the role of judges in a democratic society. Writing assignments will require students to draft judicial opinions from varying theoretical perspectives. The course aims to provide an introduction to jurisprudence while building legal writing and analysis skills.</td>
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<td>LAW-2752</td>
<td>Law and Literature</td>
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<td>This course will consider the many ways that literature can deepen our understanding of law. Topics to be considered include legal history, theories of justice, law and gender, law and race, and law as literature. In addition to preparing a series of brief responses to readings, students will submit one paper on a topic of their choice.</td>
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<td>LAW-2772</td>
<td>Education Law</td>
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<td>Constitutional Law</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<td>LAW-2780</td>
<td>Advanced Legal Writing</td>
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<td>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. The faculty has voted to encourage all students to take an advanced legal writing course during their upper-class years at the Law School. Advanced legal writing courses meet the standards set forth in Academic Rules and Regulations 2H.</td>
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<td>LAW-2788</td>
<td>Government Lawyer: Legislation</td>
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<td>The course will examine the role of the government lawyer in turning a policy proposal into a law or regulation, highlighting the role of the Governor's legal counsel in the legislative drafting and review process. A particular focus will be placed on the legal and political issues that arise in balancing the roles of state and federal governments, including federal preemption, unfunded mandates, and promoting the role of states as the laboratories of democracy and innovation. Students will be tasked with turning a policy proposal into draft legislation with an analysis of the political and practical impacts of the proposed legislation. The course will also include an examination of the ethical questions the government lawyer confronts with a focus on the Massachusetts conflict of interest law and the rules and regulations governing state and municipal employees.</td>
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<td>LAW-2791</td>
<td>Labor and Employment Arbitration</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>3.00</td>
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<td>LABOR LAW, EMPLOYMENT LAW OR EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION MAY BE TAKEN CONCURRENTLY.</td>
<td>Students using this course to fulfill the experiential learning requirement may not also use this same course to meet the legal writing requirement. This course will examine arbitration as a dispute resolution mechanism in two related, but distinct, contexts. First, the course will study the widely accepted use of arbitration to resolve disputes arising under public and private sector collective bargaining agreements. Thereafter, it will examine the legal principles governing arbitration use to resolve disputes arising under employment regulation statutes like Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and individual contracts of employment. The course will use simulations designed to assist students in developing the practical skills necessary to represent clients in labor and employment arbitration. Faculty comments: This course is designed to equip students to represent parties in labor and employment arbitration proceedings. There is a significant classroom component. The heart of the course involves simulations affording students the opportunity to prepare and to present cases, to sit as arbitrators and to perform legal writing assignments similar to those required of practitioners. Enrollment is limited to fifteen students. The course grade is based upon students' classroom participation, the quality of their case preparation, their written submissions in the various simulations and a final paper that is anticipated as being no more than ten pages long.</td>
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[215] Course updated: June 15, 2017
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<th>COURSE</th>
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<tr>
<td>LAW-2799</td>
<td>Urban Mechanics: Boston Practicum</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>Fall 2018 I. What steps can the City of Boston (“City”) take to improve traffic flow in heavily congested areas of the City caused in part by the frequent stopping of transportation network vehicles (Uber and Lyft ride-sharing as examples) for the purpose of picking up passengers? II. Inquiries for Class Project A. Does the City have the authority to impose a fee upon transportation network companies (“TNCs”) or transportation network drivers to cover the cost of making space available in City public ways for TNC activities, including driver parking and passenger pickup? B. Does the City have the authority to set aside curb space in the public ways and require transportation network drivers to park their vehicles in such space while waiting for the next ride-sharing passenger? C. Does the City have the authority to set aside curb space in the public ways and require transportation network drivers to pick up their passengers from such dedicated space? D. How would the City enforce regulations limiting roaming by transportation network drivers and the requirement that passengers be picked up only from dedicated public way space for TNC activities? E. How are other cities throughout the United States handling the traffic congestion caused by TNC operations? Can models elsewhere be adapted for Boston?</td>
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<td>LAW-2801</td>
<td>Taxation of Exempt Organizations</td>
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<td>This course will familiarize students with tax laws governing tax exempt organizations. It will focus primarily on the federal income tax law related to Internal Revenue Code Section 501 (c)(3) organizations (those that are religious, charitable, scientific, literary, test for public safety or foster international amateur sports competition), which are by far the largest and most numerous subset of exempt entities. Included will be a comparison of state statutory provisions of for-profit versus non-profit corporations, along with the oversight responsibility for non-profit organizations of state Attorneys General.</td>
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LAW-2807 Negotiation & Mediation

Negotiation is part of the work of lawyers, and occurs in many contexts. Mediation is a form of third-party assisted negotiation, which 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 are shaped by the nature of the dispute, the nature of the disputants, and the nature of the mediator. Mediation may be helpfully understood as a form of facilitated negotiation. This course is designed to help you understand negotiation and mediation (and, to a certain extent, other forms of dispute resolution other than litigation). Also, as useful as substantive knowledge and skills can be, equally important for a negotiator or a mediator is the capacity to be self-aware and, if possible, to adjust behavior to fit the circumstances of a dispute, including the people involved. To that end, as part of this course, you will begin learning basic negotiation theory and practice and then move to applying that learning in the mediation context. You will also be introduced to ways that will help you become more aware of others, as well as yourself, when involved in disputes, as well as how to enhance your capacity to pay careful attention to what is happening in the moment. You will also keep a journal about your reading and experience, primarily in negotiation and mediation simulations, which will form the basis of a brief paper reflecting on your own strengths and challenges in dispute resolution. In place of an examination, you will also write a paper that can involve both library and field research on some aspect of dispute resolution, which you will then present to the seminar. (The course writing is not available to satisfy the legal writing requirement. The course writing is further described in more detail in a separate memorandum which you will receive.) The overall objective is to help you acquire substantive learning and self-knowledge, as well as skills to complement your own preferred negotiation and mediation style, as you become aware of it. Having taken the basic negotiation is not a prerequisite, but students who have taken the basic negotiation course may not also take this seminar. Students may not also enroll in a Mediation or any other ADR course.
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<td>LAW-2814</td>
<td>Military Law</td>
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<td>This course will explore the intersection of the military and the law. With today's increasing pace of military actions and operations, the law is constantly changing how the military fights. In addition, the military justice system continues to evolve as it tries to keep pace with the country's changing societal norms. We will discuss the law of armed conflict and also major international convention law and how it impacts today's warfighters. We will also discuss the nature and function of military justice today. Relevant topics will include the courts-martial system, and its constitutional and regulatory basis; the constitutional rights of military personnel; courts-martial jurisdiction and offenses; trial and appellate structure; the roles of commanders, Congress, the Supreme Court, and the President; command influence; and the role of custom, and punishment. To the greatest extent possible we will incorporate current issues from Iraq, Afghanistan, those involving military commissions, command accountability, military justice on the battlefield, judicial independence, the repeal of &quot;don't ask don't tell,&quot; adultery, and fraternization. The two primary texts for the class will be The Operational Law Handbook, International and Operational Law Department, The Judge Advocate General's Legal Center and School (PDF Version available for download) and Fidell, Hillman &amp; Sullivan, Military Justice: Cases and Materials (LexisNexis 2011). In Class Exam.</td>
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<td>LAW-2831</td>
<td>Patent Litigation Practice</td>
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<td>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 &quot;flavor&quot; in the patent context, including notifications of infringement; assertions of attorney-client privilege and attorney work product; preparation of infringement, and validity opinion letters.</td>
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<td>LAW-2843</td>
<td>Mental Health Issues in Civil and Criminal Law</td>
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<td>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 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 and issues in mental health law.</td>
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<td>LAW-2874</td>
<td>Sports Law</td>
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<td>This course will touch upon amateur sports law issues, including NCAA eligibility regulations and Title IX. The majority of the course will focus on professional sports law including: Player/Agent relationships; Professional Sports League Contracts; Salary Arbitration; Antitrust Law; Labor Law; Media Rights, Sponsorships; and Intellectual Property issues related to sports teams and professional athletes. Class discussion will center on the text book, outside materials to be provided and current events in the sports industry related to the course's core focus. Students will be asked to prepare and deliver a brief in-class presentation that will be graded. The final examination will be a term paper which can be used to fulfill the Law School's writing requirement. The paper may not exceed thirty (30) pages and must otherwise be compliant with the Law School's writing requirement guidelines. Adjunct faculty member, Jay W. Fee will teach the course.</td>
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<td>LAW-2876</td>
<td>Taxation of Business Entities</td>
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<td>BASIC FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION</td>
<td>This survey course will cover the basics of taxation of business entities. The course includes an introduction to the federal income tax treatment of C corporations and pass-through entities such as partnerships, S corporations, and limited liability companies. The course examines on a comparative basis the formation, operation, and sales and liquidation of these entities. Corporate reorganizations and related transactions are also covered. This course is designed primarily for students interested in business and will focus on identification and resolution of tax issues in common business transactions. Students enrolled in JD/LLM TAX program are not eligible to enroll in this course.</td>
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<td>LAW-2887</td>
<td>International Tax Law</td>
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<td>Basic Federal Income Taxation</td>
<td>This course examines U.S. income tax laws and policies relating to the taxation of foreign income of U.S. persons and U.S. income of foreign persons. Emphasis will be on fundamental issues, such as jurisdiction to tax, source of income, U.S. taxation of foreign persons, the credit for foreign taxes paid by U.S. persons, U.S. taxation of foreign income earned by foreign entities owned by U.S. persons, pricing transactions between related parties, and income tax treaties.</td>
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<td>LAW-2900</td>
<td>Intellectual Property Thesis</td>
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<td>Students who are enrolled in a Concentration may opt to write a Thesis in the area of Concentration. Alternatively, students may choose to satisfy their Concentration's legal writing requirement by meeting the Law School’s Legal Writing Requirement in connection with an approved Concentration course. Students who choose the Thesis option must write a Thesis of publishable quality, supervised and approved by a resident faculty member. The standards applied to the Thesis are beyond those applied to satisfaction of the Law School's legal writing requirement, and are determined by the supervising resident faculty member. If a Thesis fails to meet the standard applied by the supervising resident faculty member, the course will be changed from a Thesis to a Directed Study on the student's transcript. The Thesis must be completed by the time of graduation, but arrangements for faculty supervision and topic approval, as well as significant work on the project, should be initiated at least two semesters before anticipated graduation. Thesis topics must relate to the area of Concentration, and must be approved by the Concentration Faculty Director(s) and the supervising resident faculty member. Students who complete a Thesis to the satisfaction of their supervising resident faculty member are eligible to receive their Concentration with distinction, as long as all other Concentration requirements are met. The Thesis is taken for two (2) credits and may be either graded or taken pass/fail, at the student's election. Students who elect to write a Concentration Thesis may not also receive credit in the same semester for honor board credit, a Directed Study, Research Assistantship, or participation on a moot court team.</td>
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<td>LAW-2901</td>
<td>Health &amp; Biomedical Law Concentration Thesis</td>
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<td>Students who are enrolled in a Concentration may opt to write a Thesis in the area of Concentration. Alternatively, students may choose to satisfy their Concentration’s legal writing requirement by meeting the Law School’s Legal Writing Requirement in connection with an approved Concentration course. Students who choose the Thesis option must write a Thesis of publishable quality, supervised and approved by a resident faculty member. The standards applied to the Thesis are beyond those applied to satisfaction of the Law School’s legal writing requirement, and are determined by the supervising resident faculty member. If a Thesis fails to meet the standard applied by the supervising resident faculty member, the course will be changed from a Thesis to a Directed Study on the student’s transcript. The Thesis must be completed by the time of graduation, but arrangements for faculty supervision and topic approval, as well as significant work on the project, should be initiated at least two semesters before anticipated graduation. Thesis topics must relate to the area of Concentration, and must be approved by the Concentration Faculty Director(s) and the supervising resident faculty member. Students who complete a Thesis to the satisfaction of their supervising resident faculty member are eligible to receive their Concentration with distinction, as long as all other Concentration requirements are met. The Thesis is taken for two (2) credits and may be either graded or taken pass/fail, at the student's election. Students who elect to write a Concentration Thesis may not also receive credit in the same semester for honor board credit, a Directed Study, Research Assistantship, or participation on a moot court team.</td>
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<td>LAW-2907</td>
<td>Internationally Intellectual Property</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>Recommended: Copyright Law, Intellectual Property Survey, Patent Law or Trademark Law</td>
<td>The globalization of business has increased the need for an understanding of the differing intellectual property laws around the world and the application of those laws to the exchange of information, workers, goods and services across national boundaries. Technological inventions, creative works, brand equity and the accumulated experience and expertise of the workforce are important assets in the current global economy. Although the intellectual property laws intended to protect and regulate these assets are national, the assets are not readily confined to the country of origin and exploitation is often multi-national. Advising clients in this environment requires an understanding of the sources and application of a variety of laws and policies. This course will begin with a series of classes introducing the relevant legal and trade principles, economic and cultural influences and sources of law. These classes will consider important fundamental principles including territoriality, national treatment, choice of law and cultural property and the role of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and treaties that it manages.</td>
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<td>LAW-2911</td>
<td>Privacy Law</td>
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<td>This course will explore the concept, and practical aspects, of protecting privacy from constitutional, common law, and statutory perspectives. The interplay between state and federal attempts to regulate the practices of organizations and individuals that either enhance or diminish privacy will be examined. In addition, the course will consider the approaches of other nations and international organization in regulating the ability to collect, maintain, and use individually identifiable or other private, information. Case studies on the impact of laws relating to privacy in important areas of contemporary life, including consumer activities, financial services transactions, telecommunications, health care and medical research, journalism, information technology, and law enforcement will be examined, as will the impact of technological developments on the ability to compromise and protect privacy. While no prerequisites are required, previous study of constitutional law, torts, and criminal procedure may be helpful. The primary texts for the course will be either, Anita Allen, PRIVACY LAW AND SOCIETY (2nd ed.), or Daniel J. Solove, Marc Rotenberg, Paul M. Schwartz, INFORMATION PRIVACY LAW (2nd ed.). A privacy law reader may also be involved, and a statutory supplement. Other materials may be provided by the Professor from time to time. Requirements for the course will include preparation of between one and three graded exercises or papers and an in-class final examination. Class participation is encouraged and will be considered in calculating the grade for the course.</td>
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<td>LAW-2913</td>
<td>Investment Management Regulation</td>
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<td>Over $25 trillion dollars in assets in the U.S. economy are managed by professional investment managers. This course examines how investment managers and different types of investment vehicles (such as mutual funds and hedge funds) are regulated. The course gives primary emphasis to applicable federal securities law requirements principally found in the Investment Company Act of 1940 and the Investment Advisers Act of 1940. The principal legal topics covered include: the definitions of &quot;investment adviser&quot; and &quot;investment company&quot;, prohibitions and regulations relating to conflicts of interest, disclosure obligations of investment companies, and the governance of such entities. Although primarily legal in nature, the course provides an introduction to business and financial considerations relating to the investment management industry over the first several classes. Internship placements. In addition, two or three students enrolled in this course will be eligible for placement in designated internships intended to complement the subject matter of this course. The designated internships will be for a minimum of 3 credits and enrollment in Investment Management Regulation will satisfy the classroom requirement for the internship. The Law School's Business Law and Financial Services Concentration has worked closely with three providers in investment management industry. Securities Regulation is recommended, especially for students who have no prior experience with the investment industry or lack an undergraduate business background. Grading is based on a final exam. A paper option is available in lieu of the take-home portion of the final. In class exercises are collected but not graded.</td>
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<td>LAW-2933</td>
<td>Patent Law - Patent Bar Concentration Thesis</td>
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<td>Students who are enrolled in a Concentration may opt to write a Thesis in the area of Concentration. Alternatively, students may choose to satisfy their Concentration's legal writing requirement by meeting the Law School's Legal Writing Requirement in connection with an approved Concentration course. Students who choose the Thesis option must write a Thesis of publishable quality, supervised and approved by a resident faculty member. The standards applied to the Thesis are beyond those applied to satisfaction of the Law School's legal writing requirement, and are determined by the supervising resident faculty member. If a Thesis fails to meet the standard applied by the supervising resident faculty member, the course will be changed from a Thesis to a Directed Study on the student's transcript. The Thesis must be completed by the time of graduation, but arrangements for faculty supervision and topic approval, as well as significant work on the project, should be initiated at least two semesters before anticipated graduation. Thesis topics must relate to the area of Concentration, and must be approved by the Concentration Faculty Director(s) and the supervising resident faculty member. Students who complete a Thesis to the satisfaction of their supervising resident faculty member are eligible to receive their Concentration with distinction, as long as all other Concentration requirements are met. The Thesis is taken for two (2) credits and may be either graded or taken pass/fail, at the student's election. Students who elect to write a Concentration Thesis may not also receive credit in the same semester for honor board credit, a Directed Study, Research Assistantship, or participation on a moot court team.</td>
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<td>LAW-2943</td>
<td>Election Law</td>
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<td>This course introduces students to the law that regulates citizen participation in the political process, with a focus on constitutional law issues. The two-credit version of the course will focus on the right to vote, redistricting and reapportionment, gerrymandering, and election administration. We will spend only a very limited amount of time on campaign finance law. Although the focus will be on the relevant statutory and case law on these subjects, the course will also explore American history, democratic theory, and the policy consequences of different legal rules.</td>
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<td>LAW-2944</td>
<td>Patent Prosecution II: PTO Practice</td>
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<td>Patent Attorneys regularly advocate their clients' inventions before the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (PTO). In this course we will analyze PTO office actions, prepare responses, conduct examiner interviews, draft appeals, conduct oral arguments, and draft re-examination requests. The class will be 1/2 reading of relevant case law and regulations and 1/2 completing exercises. Grades will be based on a few written exercises.</td>
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<td>LAW-2945</td>
<td>Business of Practice: Hit the Ground Running</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>For decades lawyers at local courthouses have sat around complaining to each other about topics such as: How do I get more clients? What do I do with this problem secretary? How do I make more money? The common refrain has always been, &quot;why didn't they teach me that in law school?&quot; In this course, Suffolk intends to solve that problem. The practice of law is a noble profession and a necessary component of any advanced society. But, in the modern world, a law firm must be viewed as a business like any other business. So, it should take in more than it spends, reward its principals for their risks and investment, attract more of the &quot;right&quot; clients to help it grow, and provide high quality and valuable services. This practical course covers the development and management of a small law business in today’s ever-changing economy and is taught by a small law business owner who has lived through the ups and downs (and the major mistakes) of almost 20 years of running a law business. The course will consist of lectures, including various guest speakers, text and relevant practice management article assignments and various weekly projects that, taken as a whole, will constitute a comprehensive plan for starting a law practice. WARNING: the course is centered around projects performed by &quot;class law firms&quot; (i.e., group projects) consisting of 2 - 4 students. If you do not enjoy working in a group setting, then this course may not be for you. Ultimately successful students will leave the course with a &quot;law business in a box&quot; consisting of a business plan, an ethical marketing plan and some innovative ideas that will allow them to &quot;hit the ground running&quot; when they are ready to hang up their shingle.</td>
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<td>LAW-2950</td>
<td>Conflict of Laws</td>
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<td>This course will examine the legal problems that arise when litigation involves people and events that span multiple state or national boundaries, with a focus on the challenge of determining the applicable law. The focus is on US court approaches that are applied in interstate and international cases, constitutional limitations on those approaches, and party efforts to contract for their own resolution to questions of jurisdiction and choice of law.</td>
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<td>LAW-2951</td>
<td>E-Discovery Law</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>This course examines the growing body of law and practice on the treatment of electronic data in litigation. E-Discovery is a term used to describe the developing case law and best practices surrounding the identification, preservation, collection, review, and production of various electronic data sources, including email, databases, legacy systems, metadata, personal and group network shares, instant messaging, text messaging, PDA's social networking sites, such as Facebook and My Space, and other electronic data sources. The course will address counsel's duties in properly identifying, preserving, collecting, reviewing, and producing electronic data, as well as basic technological knowledge litigation counsel should possess to litigate cases in this computer day and age. The course will cover a wealth of growing case law as well as prepare students by exercises in mock information technology interviews, depositions, and exercises in proper written discover practice, as they relate to E-Discovery. Students will be graded by a closed-book final examination.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW-2956</td>
<td>Intellectual Property and Licensing</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>2.00</td>
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<td>License agreements are everywhere: technology, entertainment, education, online . . . The course will provide an overview of intellectual property (patents, trademarks, copyrights, and trade secrets) and related agreements. Topics discussed will include the basics of IP, key points in an IP license, licensing strategies, negotiation, and enforcement. Grading will be based on completing several short assignments (such as negotiating or drafting a clause in a licensing agreement) over the semester (30%) and a final exam (70%).</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW-2957</td>
<td>Housing Discrimination Law, Theory and Practice: Brainstorming and Implementing Solutions to Discrimination</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>The Fair Housing Act makes it illegal to discriminate based on race, color, religion, sex, handicap, familial status and national origin in public and private housing. Between the time when Congress passed the Thirteenth Amendment, which abolished slavery, and the Fair Housing Act (FHA), government and private actors engaged in behavior that caused segregation that persists today. Housing discrimination is prevalent throughout the United States and our society relies heavily on the private right of action of aggrieved individuals to enforce the FHA and similar state and local anti-discrimination laws to address this problem. This is a hybrid course designed to provide the student with the practical knowledge necessary to assist a client in a fair housing matter. Students in this course will be introduced to fair housing law, policy, and procedure, and given the opportunity to draft actual fair housing complaints and/or design and help coordinate a systemic fair housing test. Suffolk's Housing Discrimination Testing Program (HDTP) works with discrimination testers to gather evidence about the typical business practices of housing providers. Students will not only gain the experience of working with facts to develop a complaint, but will study the law, HUD guidance, agency procedure, and fair housing cases and agency decisions that will help prepare the student for practice in the future. This class will focus on practical skills such as strategic decision making and factual investigation. We will also take an in depth look at jurisdictional issues and matters of proof in discrimination cases. The final assignment will be either a paper or the drafting of a housing discrimination complaint. This is a hybrid course so some work will be completed online and some meetings will be in person. Students using this course to fulfill the experiential learning requirement may not also use this same course to meet the legal writing requirement.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW-2958</td>
<td>Problem Solving: Legal Writing And Research for Practice</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>This course is intended to help students prepare for the practice of law by working legal problems lawyers are asked to solve. In this workshop-style course, students will have the opportunity to confront different kinds of client problems in different legal settings, and attempt to solve them the way lawyers do in practice under time constraints. Students will work in teams to identify: their client, their client's goals, the legal problems their client faces, the critical facts needed to resolve the problem, questions that need to be answered, and options that should be considered. Students will develop a methodology to solve legal problems, by combining knowledge of the law, theory, and practical judgment, to help clients achieve their goals within the bounds of the law. Hands-on, collaborative learning will require students to actively participate and apply practice problem-solving techniques to numerous and varied assignments, utilizing legal research, writing, and oral communication skills. Intersession course. Students using this course to fulfill the experiential learning requirement may not also use this same course to meet the legal writing requirement.</td>
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<td>LAW-2960</td>
<td>Federal Criminal Practice Seminar</td>
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<td>The seminar consists in a detailed study of the federal criminal process, beginning with the grand jury investigation, indictment and arrest of a defendant, and covering all subsequent phases until sentence. Among the topics to be discussed are: 1) the Grand Jury, 2) the Bail Reform Act of 1984, 3) Discovery and pre-trial proceedings, 4) Speedy Trial Act, 5) the Federal Sentencing Guidelines, 6) Sentencing under a non-mandatory Guideline regime (post 2005); 7) federal death penalty proceedings, and 8) transfer of juveniles to adult status. The two credit seminar will consist of daily lectures and class discussion of these topics, which will include discussion of relevant jurisprudential concepts, as well as applicable statutory authority and the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure. Students will also participate in practical class exercises, for example, in a sentencing problem, a student will be instructed to serve as the judge, while others act as a prosecutor, defense attorney and probation officer. In addition, learning of the various topics will be enhanced by visits from actual federal magistrate and/or district judge, US Probation officer, Assistant US Attorney and Federal Public Defender, who each day will be invited to discuss his/her real life experience in the federal criminal process. Intersession Course.</td>
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<td>LAW-2970</td>
<td>Twenty-First Century Legal Profession</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>This course provides students with key business and professional information regarding the operation of a sustainable law practice in the emerging new legal market. Students will learn to generate creative legal business solutions. Topics include: building a low-cost law practice; providing exemplary client service; setting market prices for legal work; marketing a law practice; and crafting an online presence for your law firm. Students will be expected to work both in groups and individually, as well as to make class presentations.</td>
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<td>LAW-2972</td>
<td>Compliance Practice Seminar</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>The headlines are dominated by stories of corporate fraud fueled by greed and enabled by the lack of appropriate oversight. Now, more than ever, the focus is on internal policies and procedures and the development of strong corporate compliance programs. This course will provide an opportunity for students to learn and develop the basic skills demanded of in-house compliance officers across multiple industries. Students will be introduced to the fundamental skills of a compliance officer such as internal client counseling, negotiation, training, review of regulatory issues, assessment, and drafting of policies and procedures. Students will also be exposed to common issues via a series of fact patterns taken from real-world scenarios. Students will have the opportunity to work as a compliance team and together make recommendations on the resolution of issues that are in the firm's best interest.</td>
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<td>LAW-2975</td>
<td>Process Improvement and Legal Project Management</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>Employers and clients increasingly expect lawyers to deliver legal services with greater efficiency and effectiveness. You can learn how to do so, and gain competitive advantages in the marketplace, by learning process improvement and legal project management. Process improvement uses a disciplined approach and structure that helps us determine the best way to carry out a certain kind of work to achieve efficiency, excellent quality of work and service, a high probability of successful outcomes, and predictability. Project management is a method for ensuring that, for a particular project (e.g., a litigation matter or a transaction), we use the &quot;best process&quot; to manage schedules, staff, and deliverables (e.g., documents). Key methodologies, approaches, and tools will be covered in a manner where both the concepts and the application of them will be addressed. Using examples and case studies found in the law firms and legal departments, this course will explore how lawyers can use process improvement and legal project management to price, perform, and deliver legal services more efficiently and effectively. The course is taught by lecture, simulations, and in-class exercises. The final exam is a two-part case study. Successful completion of the course also qualifies students for a Legal Lean Sigma Yellow Belt Certification by the Legal Lean Sigma Institute.</td>
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<td>LAW-2976</td>
<td>Forensics</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>This 2-credit course will provide students with an understanding of the law underlying forensic science evidentiary issues, as well as preparing expert witnesses to testify on various forensic science issues. The course is divided into both lecture and practical sessions. The theoretical and fundamental principles of trial preparation and testimony will be illustrated in the lecture segments and will then be reinforced in practical simulations. Each student will be afforded the opportunity to experience direct and cross examination in a courtroom setting. Students will also be expected to view video documentaries outside of class to prepare for in-class discussion. Participants will also receive a basic understanding of the science attributed to forensic issues such as DNA, blood spatter, and arson among other topics. Upon completion of this course, the participants will have acquired a basic understanding of the law and process of qualifying a witness as an expert; how expert witnesses work with both prosecutors and defense attorneys; ethical issues surrounding the use of forensic experts; preparing witnesses to testify on, among other topics, fingerprint, firearm, ballistic, and arson analysis.</td>
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<td>LAW-2977</td>
<td>International Legal Practice: Private</td>
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<td>This course introduces students to international legal practice, specifically related to the private sector, as well as aspects of the associated substantive law. Almost every area of law and legal practice today is touched by a significant international component — for example, through international treaties regulating transnational economic and personal relations, interactions with foreign laws and institutions, supervision and intervention by international bodies, or representation of persons and matters with a foreign nexus. Consequently, it is increasingly critical that US-trained lawyers have an understanding of the transnational legal architecture affecting practice today, as well as the making, application and practice of law beyond the United States. The field of law outside U.S. domestic law encompasses public and private, international and foreign law — what for our purposes we will refer to as Transnational Law; because it is so far-reaching, this course seeks to offer some basic concepts and tools to help understand, as well as explore practice in many specialized areas of law with an international dimension. More specifically, in recent years, this course explored: . Perspectives on transnational lawyering. . The distinct attributes of the transnational legal process, exploring ways by which international law is prescribed and its relationship to domestic law. . The role of intergovernmental organizations, individuals, corporations and NGOs in a transnational context. . The theoretical underpinnings and critical debates in the field. . Modes of resolving transnational disputes, including domestic and international litigation, and international arbitration. . An in-depth case study of the Chevron-Ecuador matter.</td>
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<td>LAW-2978</td>
<td>Patent Law: Post Grant</td>
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<td>This course will cover the procedures and skills needed to challenge patent validity at the U.S. Patent and Trademark office, including Post-Grant Review and Inter Parties Review. The course will track the entire process: beginning with advising clients on the strategic advantages of each type of proceeding and ending with oral arguments before a mock Patent Trials and Appeal Board. Each class will contain a short lecture and time for groups to work on class assignments. The grading will be based on a combination of participation, assignment grades, and teammate evaluations.</td>
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<td>LAW-2983</td>
<td>Federal Tax of Property</td>
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<td>Basic Fed Income Tax</td>
<td>This course, together with Basic Income Taxation, will provide students with a thorough and in-depth exposure to fundamental income tax concepts. This course is recommended to students who are considering specializing in tax law or in any commercial or business planning area. The course will begin with a review of capital gains and losses and holding period. It will then cover sales of business property and other transactions covered under section 1231, depreciation recapture from transfers of real and personal property, gains and losses from sales between related parties, bad debts, worthless securities, charitable contributions, personal casualty losses, installment sales, property transfers in connection with the performance of services, incentive stock options, original issue discount and unstated interest, section 1031 like kind exchanges, involuntary conversions under section 1033, passive activity losses, section 465 at risk rules, activities not engaged in for profit, restriction on deductions for vacation rental and other business uses of a home, and the tax consequences of below market rate loans. Students enrolled in JD/LLM TAX program are not eligible to enroll in this course.</td>
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<td>LAW-2984</td>
<td>Leadership &amp; Character Strengths</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>Many Suffolk law graduates achieve both formal and informal leadership roles during their legal careers. This course is designed to help lay a foundation for law students to achieve such roles more successfully. Since many leadership opportunities vary within given situations, the focus of the course is to help students be sufficiently self-aware in order to be able to respond to a leadership opportunity when it presents itself and continue learning, both when they succeed and when they do not. A specific focus of the course will be to help students recognize, understand and develop their character strengths and how they might put them to use in the interest of greater justice in the wider community, as well as achieve greater resiliency when future leadership challenges arise. The course will include reading, research, positive and contemplative psychology practice, journal writing and other brief written assignments to be completed prior to and after formal classes. The course writing will not satisfy the Suffolk Law School legal writing requirement. There is no final examination but a short final reflective paper will be required. There is no pre-requisite. The course will be graded on a pass/fail basis.</td>
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<td>LAW-2985</td>
<td>Boston: Urban Law &amp; Policy</td>
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<td>This three-credit course will use Boston as a case study for examining legal, political, social, and economic issues in modern American cities. The course will consider issues including the division of powers between the state and the city, local government structure, land use and housing policy, economic development, municipal finance, sustainability, regionalism, residential segregation, and education policy. The ambition of the course is both to build a deeper understanding of unique characteristics of Boston and to glean larger lessons for local governments in urban areas. In addition to legal materials in these areas, assignments will include readings from urban planning, history, and policy literature. The course will be useful to students interested in working in local government, real estate and land use law, and a range of public policy areas. The course will be taught using a mixture of lecture, question and answer, and class discussion. Each student will complete a final paper examining a specific legal or policy issue related to the course topics. Students will also have a few shorter assignments during the semester. Class participation will also factor into each student’s grade. Not offered 2018-2019.</td>
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[647] Course updated: March 11, 2016
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<td>LAW-2986</td>
<td>Transactional Skills</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>3.00</td>
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<td>Contracts Recommended: Business Entity Fundamentals</td>
<td>Transactional lawyers need to be able to apply their substantive knowledge and expertise to the real-world transactional deals of their clients. This course is intended to help students prepare for the practice of law by providing foundational skills for commercial and transactional law practice. Students will learn about the role of transactional lawyers, while focusing on the basic skills of translating the business deal into contract concepts, drafting commercial agreements, and analyzing contract terms. Most lawyers will need to work with contracts during their careers and, therefore, this course holds interest for all students and not just those interested in corporate or transactional practice. The course will use a variety of contract problems because not every contract is of interest to all. Topics to be addressed include: - Role of transactional lawyer and ethics - The context of the contract and deal timeline - The deal lawyer's analytical skill: determining which contract concept best expresses the business deal - Basic techniques for drafting terms - Layout of a contract - How to avoid ambiguity and unintentional vagueness - Plain English - Boilerplate - Use of technology in contracts Students are expected to come to class prepared, participate, and satisfactorily complete all assignments by the deadlines. Course grades will be based on the following: - Class participation - 30% - Non-graded assignments and exercises - 20% - Graded assignments - 50%</td>
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| LAW-2987 | Negotiating Business Transactions: A Simulation Course               | LAW   | 3.00        |             | Contracts     | The course is intended to provide students with an opportunity to gain insight into the dynamics of negotiating and structuring international business transactions, to learn about the role that lawyers and law play in these negotiations, and to give students experience in drafting communications and actual negotiations in a simulated setting. The course is structured around a simulated deal and negotiation exercise in which students in this class will represent a U.S. company while students in a similar class at York Law School, University of York in England, will represent a non-US Company. The two companies are interested in working together to exploit new technology. The form of their collaboration could be a joint venture, a licensing agreement or a long term supply contract. The negotiations will take place through written exchanges and through real-time negotiation via both videoconference and teleconference. The emphasis of the class is on the process and the experience, not the outcome of the negotiation. The goals of the course are (i) to introduce students to transactional law, (ii) to provide negotiations instructions in the context of transactional practice, and (iii) to further the student's practical legal skills. The focus of the course is on having students apply their legal and non-legal knowledge in the context of serving as a lawyer negotiating a “real business transaction within the controlled environment of the classroom. The thrust of this course is class participation and active involvement in the negotiations process. Students are expected to spend time outside of class, often working in teams of two or more, to prepare for class discussions involving the written exchanges as well as preparing for the live negotiations. Class discussions will focus on strategy for, and progress of, the negotiations, as well as the substantive legal, business and policy matters that impact on the negotiations. In order to successfully complete this course, students must meet the following requirements: 1) Active participation in class discussions regarding the preparation of the written exchanges in the negotiation; the live negotiations; and class analysis of the process and progress of the negotiations. Participation in the exercise will constitute 50% of the final grade. 2) Throughout the class and the negotiations, each student must keep a diary of the student's impressions of the process, strategy and progress of the negotiations. The diary will be handed in on the last class date and will constitute 20% of the final grade. 3) Serve as a Lead Advisor (generally a team of two or more) in one or more classes during the simulation exercise. 4) Write a 10-12 page retrospective paper after the conclusion of the
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<td>LAW-2988</td>
<td>Mediation Skills Training</td>
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<td>Mediation</td>
<td>This course provides the additional training required beyond the 3 credit Mediation course so that participants may obtain a 40-hour certificate of completion for a Basic Mediation Skills Training. Completion of a such a training program meets the widely accepted minimum training requirements of most U.S. Courts and mediation service providers who use volunteer and paid mediators. The course role-plays and exercises are geared to prospective lawyers who will be mediating litigated cases. Intersession course. Students using this course to fulfill the experiential learning requirement may not also use this same course to meet the legal writing requirement.</td>
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<td>LAW-2989</td>
<td>Immigration: Business</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>In order to compete in the global marketplace, companies based in the United States need to be able to hire and retain the best and the brightest around the world. Business immigration attorneys play a vital role in the acquisition and retention of the most valuable asset a company has - it’s employees. This course will give students a practical understanding of business immigration law so that they possess the right tools for the marketplace. The course will include discussion on various processes and procedures in employment-based immigration law including non-immigrant visas, immigrant visas and “green cards”, the PERM labor certification process, as well as various agency regulations which affect the process.</td>
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<td>LAW-2995</td>
<td>Taxation of Mergers/Acquisitions</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>Basic Income Tax</td>
<td>The course will primarily examine tax free acquisitive reorganizations. It will explore several of the structures that qualify as a reorganization for purposes of Section 368 of the Internal Revenue Code and the tax implications of the reorganization to the corporations involved and their equity and debt holders. Divisive reorganizations, section 355, will also be introduced.</td>
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Course updated: November 2, 2017
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<td>LAW-2998</td>
<td>Coding the Law</td>
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<td>&quot;What I cannot create, I do not understand.&quot; Richard Feynman Learn how to think about thinking machines in the law by building your own. In this project-based course, open to non-programmers and coders alike, we will explore the technical, legal, and ethical dimensions behind the use of computer algorithms by legal practitioners and the justice system. Projects range from the creation of simple document review and automation tools to the construction of expert systems and narrow AIs. When possible, projects will address real-world access to justice needs, expanding and improving free online tools that provide legal information. No prior programming experience or skills are required. If you have additional questions, please consult the course website at <a href="http://www.codingthelaw.org">www.codingthelaw.org</a></td>
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<td>LAW-2999</td>
<td>Positive Psychology for Lawyers</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>Positive psychology is the scientific study of the way that people and organizations can flourish. While the study of psychology has traditionally focused on improving the human condition by identifying and relieving what is negative in life, positive psychology complements this approach with a focus on strengthening what is positive. This course will explore some applications of positive psychology to enable lawyers to enhance their opportunities for more meaningful and ethical service, improved performance and well-being, and greater resilience in the face of the challenges of the profession. Pass-fail grading will be based upon effort and participation in course activities, including journals, presentations, and a final paper.</td>
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<td>LAW-401</td>
<td>Civil Procedure I</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>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. Civil Procedure is offered as a one-semester course in the day division; offered as Civil Procedure I (2 credits) in the fall and Civil Procedure II (2 credits) in the spring semester for evening students.</td>
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<td>LAW-402</td>
<td>Contracts</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>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. Contracts is offered as 2 credits in the fall semester and 3 credits in the spring.</td>
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<td>LAW-409</td>
<td>Criminal Law</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>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?</td>
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<td>LAW-410</td>
<td>Legal Practice Skills</td>
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<td>The Legal Practice Skills Program is a two-semester, five-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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW-451</td>
<td>Civil Procedure II</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>2.00</td>
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<td>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. Civil Procedure is offered as a one-semester course in the day division; offered as Civil Procedure I (2 credits) in the fall and Civil Procedure II (2 credits) in the spring semester for evening students.</td>
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<td>LAW-452</td>
<td>Contracts</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>3.00</td>
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<td>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; quasiconsults, introduction to the Uniform Commercial Code; professional responsibility of the lawyer in contract law. Contracts is offered as 2 credits in the fall semester and 3 credits in the spring.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW-453</td>
<td>Torts</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>4.00</td>
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<td>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.</td>
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| LAW-4560 | Teaching Assistant   | LAW   | 2.00        |             |               | Working under the direct supervision of an individual member of the Faculty, a Teaching Assistant's (TA) duties and responsibilities will vary somewhat based on each Professor's needs. Typically, TAs will play an important role in the creation, vetting, and scoring of student assessments. With guidance from their supervising Professor, the TA will utilize their research and analytical skills to help produce assessments that may be used in class. In addition to conducting research, TAs may need to work more directly with students. For example, TAs may be required to attend class or respond to student questions during office hours or via email. In some cases, TAs will be called upon to teach review sessions in a classroom setting. In these instances, a TA's understanding of the law must be at the highest level in order to respond correctly to all student inquiries. Selected students will be required to complete up to 2 hours of training regarding their responsibilities under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act ("FERPA") prior to starting their work as a TA. FERPA training typically occurs during the week immediately prior to the commencement of the fall and spring semesters. Students should expect to work a minimum of 6 hours per week to be eligible to receive 2 credits. Students receiving credits for their work as a TA are subject to law school regulation II, C, Credits for Clinical and Other Non-Classroom Activities. Under these rules, "a student may not receive more than two units of credit in any semester for non-classroom ungraded activities" and "no more than 16 credits of ungraded non-classroom work" may count toward their degree requirement. Students will receive a grade of "credit" or "no credit" for their work as a TA. Please review rule II, G for more specific information regarding credit allocation and grading of non-classroom activities. www.suffolk.edu/law/student-life/rulesandregs.php#rule 2G. Students may not work as a Teaching Assistant for credit for the same course more than once. For purposes of this rule, first-year semesterized courses - e.g. Contracts I and II - are not the same course. Therefore, a TA may receive credit as a TA in both the fall and spring semester in any semesterized first-year course. Students receiving credits for their work as a TA are subject to law school regulation II, C, Credits for Clinical and Other Non-Classroom Activities. Under these rules, "a student may not receive more than two units of credit in any semester for non-classroom ungraded activities" and "no more than 16 credits of ungraded non-classroom work" may count toward
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<td>LAW-460</td>
<td>Legal Practice Skills II</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>2.00</td>
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<td>The Legal Practice Skills Program is a two-semester, five-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.</td>
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<td>LAW-502</td>
<td>Constitutional Law</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW-505</td>
<td>Property</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>2.00</td>
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<td>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, the conveyancing system and governmental regulations. Property is offered in the fall as Property I (2 credits) and in the spring as Property II (2 credits). Required Course</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW-552</td>
<td>Constitutional Law II</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>2.00</td>
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<td></td>
<td>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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW-555</td>
<td>Property II</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>PROPERTY</td>
<td>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, the conveyancing system and governmental regulations. Property is offered in the fall as Property I (2 credits) and in the spring as Property II (2 credits). Required Course Course Updated: May 23, 2018</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW-6010</td>
<td>Sjd Dissertation Prep Sem</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>All SJD students, who have completed year 1 of the SJD program, will be required to enroll in this mandatory seminar. The SJD Dissertation Preparation Seminar will focus on preparing students to successfully defend their SJD dissertation. Students will receive feedback on completed chapters and chapters in progress, develop presentation and defense techniques, as well as, participate in workshops on outlining, research skills, and footnoting, as appropriate and needed. Students are expected to be active participants and may attend either in person or virtually in the weekly seminar.</td>
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<td>LAW-8170</td>
<td>Human Rights Survey</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>3.00</td>
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<td>This is an introduction to international human rights law, focusing primarily on the UN system. The course includes an examination of: (1) the history of the international human rights movement, (2) the two major UN human rights treaties, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR), (3) the human rights systems used to monitor and enforce these rights, and (4) domestic implementation of human rights norms in the United States and elsewhere. Students using this course to fulfill the experiential learning requirement may not also use this same course to meet the legal writing requirement.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW-8507</td>
<td>Animal Law</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>This course examines (1) a series of topics that come under the general headings “animal law”and “animal rights”, and more specifically, (2) the extent to which legal systems, specific cases, legislation, and background cultural values have affected, and will continue to affect, the ways in which judges, administrators, politicians, lawyers, law students, legal scholars, and lay people see and speak about animals other than humans. The purpose of the course is not only to learn substantive law in relevant areas(such as property, torts, contract, wills and trusts, constitutional law, and criminal law) but also to understand the background of claims made explicitly in laws and decisions dealing with nonhuman animals. We will thus regularly ask questions such as (1) How well have decision-makers in law seen and/or understood other animals? (2) In what ways do case decisions and legislation reflect values from outside of law regarding nonhuman animals (in other words, what extra-legal sources are relevant to decisions in cases and the framing and interpretation of legislation and administrative regulations)? (3) What are the future prospects for using various parts of the legal system to address the status of nonhuman animals? Students will be graded based on a midterm and final paper.</td>
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<td>LAW-904</td>
<td>Legal Externship</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>2.00</td>
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<td>The for-credit Civil and Judicial Externship Program is Suffolk Law's largest extern program, enrolling about 100 students each year. Day students are eligible beginning in the summer after First Year. Evening students are eligible after three semesters. Students must take the two-credit Legal Process and Practice course concurrent with the externship or, in some cases, be supervised individually by a full-time faculty member. All legal work is performed under the supervision of a lawyer. Students find and apply independently for a one-semester externship. Opportunities exist in courts, government agencies, non-profit organizations, and private law firms or corporations.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW-910</td>
<td>International &amp; Comparative Law &amp; Legal Practice Fellowship</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>3.00</td>
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<td>The ICLLP fellowship program is for students interested in international public interest practice and advocacy in the fields of human rights, environmental justice, international criminal law, among other areas.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW-9111</td>
<td>Emerging Issues in European Union Business Law and Policy</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.50</td>
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<td>Galway, Ireland Summer 2017 Ireland is the data capital of the world with Google Dublin, Apple Operations Dublin, Cisco Galway, LinkedIn EMEA, and leading cloud computing providers such as Dropbox, Citrix, and EMC2 located in or near the University of Galway. This course will examine privacy and legal issues confronting these companies such as the problems of implementing the EU Right to Be Forgotten, the General Data Protection Regulation, and the U.S./EU Privacy Shield Data-Sharing Rules, and how to comply with privacy and security issues when offering cloud computing services. U.S. companies targeting the EU consumer market must comply with EU mandatory consumer protection regulations such as the Unfair Contract Terms Directive, The Directive on Consumer Rights, the Brussels Regulation and the Rome I and II Regulations. U.S. companies in Europe will need to localize their mass-market and business-to-business license agreements and software as a service contracts to comply with EU mandatory regulations. U.S. companies doing business in Europe will need to understand international intellectual property issues where there remain significant differences between the U.S. and Europe, with issues such as the protections of databases, moral rights, first sale or exhaustion, fair use/fair dealing, nontraditional trademarks, immoral and against public policy marks, and foreign equivalents.</td>
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[731] Course updated: February 22, 2017
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<td>LAW-9112</td>
<td>Mental Health and Disability Law in a Comparative Context</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>1.00</td>
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<td>This course will explore how the U.S. and Ireland frame and implement legal responses to mental health and physical disabilities, with a focus on legal decision-making and autonomy. The course will begin with a brief examination of the key legal, social, and political constructs that define mental health and disability law in the U.S. The course will then explore how the U.S. legal system - as compared to the Irish system - defines and treats autonomy and decision-making in the context of disability. Topics will include adult guardianships and its alternatives, legal planning tools, forced or coerced treatment, and civil commitment. Additional topics may be explored, depending on the expertise and interests of Irish experts and guest lecturers. This course will involve a combination of lectures from the Professor, group discussions, and guest lectures from Irish scholars and lawyers to provide a comparative Irish perspective. Students will visit and speak with a local disability rights/service organization in Galway, Ireland. Students will be assessed based on class attendance and participation, participation in the field trip(s) and guest lecture(s), and a take home examination to be completed after the conclusion of the course. The course will meet 6 times over two weeks during the Galway Study Abroad program, for two hours per meeting, including at least one field trip. The meeting schedule may need to be adjusted depending on guest lecturers and field trips.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW-9113</td>
<td>Irish Legal System</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>This course will first cover the historical development of Irish law, from ancient times to the present. It will explore the Irish Constitution, Irish criminal law, and Ireland's relationship with the European Union. The course will also discuss how Ireland sees its broader treaty obligations, and how international law has been treated by the Irish courts. Students will receive a solid grounding in issues confronting the modern Irish legal system.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW-9114</td>
<td>Constitutional Law and Climate Change</td>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>1.00</td>
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<td>This course confronts what has been called one of the most important legal question of this century: How to get 200 nations, each independent and sovereign, effectively to alter use of current technology to control climate warming to support our Planet's ecosystem and humans who depend on it. Countries have different systems of law, different economic systems, and different resources and capabilities to set this in motion. Through in-class real-world simulations and field trips, this course will compare: . The Science -- Focusing on CO2 and Methane (CH4) emissions to the atmosphere . International Law &amp; Treaties on Climate-- The Kyoto Protocol and 2015 Paris Agreement . U.S. Law -- U.S. Constitutional Law and recent Supreme Court decisions on the: o Constitution’s Supremacy Clause - Legal preemption by the federal government blocking the 50 states and 11 U.S. territories from certain methods addressing climate o Constitution’s Dormant Commerce Clause -- striking state programs that directly or indirectly geographically discriminate against other states’ renewable power incentives . European Union (E.U.) law - E.U. climate laws cover 28 countries, including more than half of the most developed nations in the world which are members of the OECD. Ireland is a member of the E.U., while Northern Island and the U.K. are withdrawing after the U.K. “Brexit” vote . Developing Countries - To control runaway climate change, the world’s 160 developing countries also must strategically reduce their carbon emissions immediately. Professor Ferrey served as an advisor to the U.N. on climate change law designing and implementing the most successful legal model to control climate change in developing countries, which will be analyzed Galway, Ireland - Summer 2019.</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW-957</td>
<td>Summer Global Externship Program</td>
<td>LAW</td>
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<td>Each year, Suffolk Law School in cooperation with the Center for International Legal Studies (CILS), Salzburg, Austria, offers students externship placements at private law firms in more than 90 countries as part of its Summer Global Externship Program (SGE). Suffolk students have externed at local and international firms-from Argentina to Belgium to Hong Kong-often tackling the most cutting edge legal issues that lawyers are facing in transnational settings. For example, one student externing in Latin America carried out a comparative law review of various countries’ internet privacy laws and presented his findings to the client corporation-all the while gaining rich cross-cultural experiences through his daily work.</td>
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<td>LAW-0013</td>
<td>LLM Externship</td>
<td>LPJD</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
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<td>Externships may fulfill LLM degree requirements. Open to full-time and part-time LLM students. For credit and not for credit available.</td>
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LAW-9114 Constitutional Law and Climate Change LAW 1.00 This course confronts what has been called one of the most important legal question of this century: How to get 200 nations, each independent and sovereign, effectively to alter use of current technology to support our Planet's ecosystem and humans who depend on it. Countries have different systems of law, different economic systems, and different resources and capabilities to set this in motion. Through in-class real-world simulations and field trips, this course will compare: . The Science -- Focusing on CO2 and Methane (CH4) emissions to the atmosphere . International Law & Treaties on Climate-- The Kyoto Protocol and 2015 Paris Agreement . U.S. Law -- U.S. Constitutional Law and recent Supreme Court decisions on the: o Constitution's Supremacy Clause - Legal preemption by the federal government blocking the 50 states and 11 U.S. territories from certain methods addressing climate o Constitution's Dormant Commerce Clause -- striking state programs that directly or indirectly geographically discriminate against other states' renewable power incentives . European Union (E.U.) law - E.U. climate laws cover 28 countries, including more than half of the most developed nations in the world which are members of the OECD. Ireland is a member of the E.U., while Northern Island and the U.K. are withdrawing after the U.K. "Brexit" vote . Developing Countries - To control runaway climate change, the world's 160 developing countries also must strategically reduce their carbon emissions immediately. Professor Ferrey served as an advisor to the U.N. on climate change law designing and implementing the most successful legal model to control climate change in developing countries, which will be analyzed Galway, Ireland - Summer 2019.
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<td>LAW-2396</td>
<td>SJD Colloquium/Methods</td>
<td>LPJD</td>
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<td>The SJD Workshop is a graduate seminar that is designed to (1) help SJD students finalize their dissertation prospectuses, (2) assist students in the beginning stages of the research and writing process, (3) allow students to gain experience in making scholarly presentations, and (4) provide a forum for discussion and critique of ongoing student work and joint study of relevant scholarly literature. This class will provide instruction on topics such as (1) empirical methods such as questionnaire construction; (2) legal research methods, (3) IRB compliance, (4) anatomy of a prospectus; (5) chapter organization and headings and (6) types of dissertations (comparative, law reform, law and economics etc.) SJD students will present their research topics and/or ongoing work at least once, and probably more than once, over the course of the workshop. Students are expected to submit a final dissertation prospectus by the end of the fall semester and at least one research paper (which may become part of the dissertation) by the end of the spring semester, to be accompanied by a year-end oral presentation of the paper at a SJD Colloquium. It is expected that students will make steady progress in their research throughout the course of the workshop and to work continually toward improving and honing their writing and presentation skills.</td>
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<td>LAW-2397</td>
<td>SJD RESEARCH</td>
<td>LPJD</td>
<td>4.00</td>
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<td>This class includes an orientation to Orientation to U.S. law, publishing and databases. The professor also teaches advanced research techniques tailored for SJD programs. There will also be instruction and advice in successful writing for the U.S. dissertation committee. Research problems will give hands-on practice, with feedback on research techniques. Writing feedback on chapters of your dissertation will be part of the class as well.</td>
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Suffolk University Campus Locations

Suffolk University
8 Ashburton Place
Boston, MA 02108-2770

Suffolk University – Law School
120 Tremont ST
Boston, MA 02108-4977

Suffolk University – MGH
55 Fruit ST
Boston, MA 02114-4280

Suffolk University – Madrid Campus
Calle da la Vina, 3
Madrid, Spain 28003