

THE CURRICULUM

In the course and seminar descriptions that follow, the number in parentheses at the end of the description represents the value of the course or seminar in course hours per quarter.

FIRST YEAR COURSES

CIVIL PROCEDURE. 30211. 30221. Civil Procedure is offered in two parts. Part I meets in the Autumn Quarter and addresses the mechanics of civil litigation, with special reference to pleading, discovery, and trial, including the respective roles of judge and jury. Part II is offered in the Spring Quarter and focuses on the study of the power of particular courts to decide cases (subject matter jurisdiction); jurisdiction of the courts over the person or things before them; the scope and effect of judgments; principles of finality of judgments; and the rules governing joinder of claims and parties. The student's grades are based on a proctored exam given at the end of each quarter. Autumn (3) Mr. Baird and Ms Buss, Spring (3) Ms Buss and Mr. Epstein.

CONTRACTS. 30511. 30521. This course addresses the enforceability and interpretation of contractual arrangements, sanctions for their breach, and justifications or excuses for nonperformance. Special attention will be paid to the role of nonlegal sanctions in commercial relationships and to the relevance of contract doctrine to the drafting and negotiation of agreements.. Autumn (3), Winter (3), Ms Bernstein and Mr. Posner.

CRIMINAL LAW. 30311. 30321. This course addresses the doctrines of criminal liability and the moral and social problems of crime. The definitions of crimes and defenses are considered in the light of the purposes of punishment and of the role of the criminal justice system, including police and correctional agencies. The student's grade is based on a final examination. Winter (3), Spring (3), Mr. Berman and Mr. Harcourt.

ELEMENTS OF THE LAW. 30101. This course examines certain issues that occur in many different areas of the law and considers the relationship between these issues and comparable questions in other fields of thought, such as moral and political philosophy, economics, and political theory. The subjects for discussion include: the nature of, and justification for, reasoning from precedent; the meaning of such notions as consent, coercion, and voluntary choice; the decision whether to impose rules or allow discretion; the problems of interpreting statutes and other authoritative texts; and the objective or subjective nature of moral judgments. The student's grade is based on a proctored final examination. Autumn (3). Mr. Strauss and Mr. Sunstein.

LEGAL RESEARCH AND WRITING. 30711. 30721. 30731. All first-year students participate in the legal-research and writing program under the supervision of one of the Bigelow Teaching Fellows. The work requires the student to become familiar with the standard tools and techniques of legal research, and to write analyzing a series of memoranda and other documents representative of the lawyer's regular tasks. In the Spring Quarter, each legal-writing section is divided into teams of students to prepare briefs

in an appellate case and to argue the case before a panel of judges composed of members of the faculty and practicing lawyers. A prize, the Joseph Henry Beale Prize, is awarded for the outstanding written work in each legal-writing section. The Bigelow Fellows also serve as tutor-advisors on an informal basis. Autumn (2), Winter (1), Spring (1). Ms Bjorklund, Mr. Colby, Mr. Cox, Mr. Feibelman, Ms Iontcheva, Mr. Nze-libe.

PROPERTY. 30411. 30421. This course provides an introduction to the legal relationships that arise out of or constitute ownership of property. Subjects covered may include, but are not limited to, such areas as the initial acquisition of rights in real and personal property, the nature of ownership of natural resources, the various types of concurrent and successive interests in land, and restraints on alienation. The course will also deal with the law relating to easements and covenants, landlord and tenant, and conveyancing. Autumn (3), Winter (3), Mr. Helmholtz and Mr. Strahilevitz.

TORTS. 30611. 30621. The focus of this two-quarter course is on the Anglo-American system (mainly judge-created) of the liability for personal injury to person or property. Special stress is laid on the legal doctrines governing accidental injury, such as negligence and strict liability, assumption of risk, and the duty requirement. The rules for determining damages in personal-injury cases are discussed. Alternative theories of tort liability, e.g., moral and economic, is compared. The student's grade is based on an examination given at the end of the Spring Quarter. Winter (3), Mr. Levmore and Mr. Sykes. Spring (3). Ms Garrett and Mr. Sykes.

Elective. In the Spring Quarter first year students elect one course from among the following upper-division courses: Economic Analysis of the Law, Elements of World Law, Family Law, Legislative Process, Parent Child and The State, Sex Equality, History of the Law of Use of Land.

SECOND- AND THIRD-YEAR COURSES & SEMINARS

ACCOUNTING THEORY AND THE LAW. 76301. This course addresses the interplay of accounting issues and the practice of law. The first half of the class will deal with the accounting basics—learning the elements of the financial statements and gaining an understanding of how to read and analyze financial information. The class will learn about the income statement balance sheet and basic financial ratios. Case studies and problems are used to illustrate concepts and methods. During the second half of the course the students learn how those accounting basics come into play with the practice of law. This includes a discussion of the application of accounting basics in corporate law, such as with SEC filings and purchase agreements. Similarly, there are several classes where the student learns how financial information comes into play in the litigation setting, including discussions regarding the use/need of financial and fraud experts. The student's grade is based on a final examination. Enrollment is limited to 35–40. Spring (3). Ms Nicklin, Ms Sidrys, Mr. Schrieber.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW. 46101-01. This course examines the constitutional and

statutory framework surrounding the operation and governance of administrative agencies. The first part of the course focuses on constitutional topics, including the nondelegation doctrine, presidential control over administrative agencies, and the delegation of adjudicative authority to non-Article III officers. In particular, it examines whether and to what extent the arrangements that mark the modern administrative state are consistent with the structural objectives that underlie our constitutional system of separated powers and checks and balances. The second part of the course considers the Administrative Procedure Act (APA). In particular, it examines both the safeguards and pathologies that have emerged after more than a half-century of experience with the APA's prescribed framework for rule-making, adjudication and judicial review. Autumn (3) Mr. Vermeule.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW. 46101-02. This course surveys the main generic level constraints governing federal administrative agencies, with a particular focus on the Constitution and the Administrative Procedure Act. Topics covered include: the non-delegation doctrine; agency adjudication under the APA; procedural due process constraints on adjudication; agency rulemaking under the APA; the choice between rule-making and adjudication; the constitutional role of Congress and the President in overseeing agency choice; judicial review, including both scope of review and threshold issues such as reviewability, timing, and standing. Grades will be based on a final proctored exam. Spring (3) Mr. Adler.

ADMIRALTY LAW. 71001. This course will cover the development and scope of this part of the jurisdiction of the federal courts; the role of the Supreme Court in the "common law" development of the substantive law of the admiralty; and several of the main elements of substantive maritime law: maritime torts, industrial accidents, collisions, salvage, and limitation of liability. Autumn (3) Mr. Schmidt.

ADVANCED ANTITRUST. 91402. Selected topics, with emphasis on high-tech industries, comparative antitrust law, economic policy, and institutional, remedial, and procedural aspects of antitrust both U.S. and foreign. The antitrust course is a prerequisite. Enrollment is limited to 25, and the grade for the seminar is based on a paper. Spring (3) Judge R. Posner.

ADVANCED CIVIL PROCEDURE: COMPLEX LITIGATION. 52502. The focus of this seminar is on preparing for and trying today's increasingly complex civil litigation. Topics covered include class actions, joinder and intervention devices, managing discovery, refining issues and trial techniques. The perspective is that of a practical trial lawyer dealing with these issues under the Federal Rules supplemented by a critical look at how these procedures might be improved to the benefit of our civil justice system. This seminar may be taken for fulfillment of the Substantial Writing Requirement. Enrollment is limited to 25. The student's grade is based on a written work. Winter (3) Mr. Jentes.

ADVANCED CRIMINAL APPELLATE ADVOCACY. 94502. 94532. Admission to this seminar is by special permission from the professor. Please refer to the Law

School web page for course description. Autumn (1), Winter (2). Ms Meares.

ADVANCED ISSUES IN CRIMINAL PROCEDURE. 60802. This seminar addresses various legal issues related to the criminal process, and it frequently analyzes them through the lens of the complex federal criminal case. The issues include questions relating to electronic monitoring and investigative techniques, charging practice (whether through grand jury indictment or judicial complaint), discovery, joinder and severance, evidentiary matters, suppression motions, the right to a jury trial, forfeiture, sentencing, post-conviction litigation, and prosecutorial and judicial discretion. The setting of the complex criminal prosecution is chosen because the importance of the aforementioned issues is often magnified in that context. The course will attempt to explore the various legal and policy issues implicated by each subject area. In addition, the course will attempt to explore the jurisprudential underpinnings of certain areas of law (e.g., the law of forfeitures) and will explore whether the present case law presents a cohesive and coherent analytical framework. Spring (3) Mr. Filip, Mr. Schar.

ADVANCED ISSUES IN TELECOMMUNICATION LAW. 64802. This seminar allows students to focus on advanced issues beyond those explored in the core telecommunications course. The seminar analyzes the interplay of antitrust and regulatory regimes and the varying roles played by the three branches of the U.S. Government in American telecommunications reform. Students will have the opportunity for independent research and writing in conjunction with the seminar including comparisons of the American experience with that underway abroad. Students must have taken Telecommunications Law (704) or receive instructor's permission to enroll. This seminar may be taken for fulfillment of the Substantial Writing Requirement. The student's grade is based 50% on a substantial paper and 50% on class participation. Enrollment is limited to 20. Spring (3). Mr. Kamin.

ADVANCED SECURITIES. 48701. This course picks up where the basic securities course leaves off. It covers the regulation of stock and futures exchanges (and other "self-regulatory organizations"), broker-dealers, and investment advisers, and the allocation of responsibilities between the SEC and the CFTC. It includes some issues in the regulation of tender offers and other control transactions that are omitted from the basic course. Topical subjects, such as legislative and regulatory initiatives, the regulation of derivatives, and the listing of securities of foreign issuers, also receive attention. The student's grade is based on a final proctored exam. Winter (3) Judge Easterbrook.

ADVANCED TRADEMARKS AND UNFAIR COMPETITION. 69902. This seminar addresses current issues and developments in these fields of law: e-commerce and the Internet, the anti cyber-squatting statute, recent changes in the anti-counterfeiting law and controversies over state sovereign immunity, the protection of trade dress, deceptive advertising and the First Amendment. Students are expected to write a substantial paper on a topic of their choosing and to discuss and critique papers in progress. Trademarks and Unfair Competition is a prerequisite for the seminar. This course may be taken for fulfillment of the Substantial Writing Requirement. The student's grade is based on a substantial paper and class participation. Enrollment is limited to 20. Win-

ter (3) Mr. Hilliard, Mr. Masters, Mr. Widmaier.

ADVANCED TRIAL ADVOCACY. 93902. This seminar is designed to enable students to develop the skills necessary to become trial lawyers. While the class will include discussions of the issues and strategy involved in preparing a case for trial, the focus of the class will be on practical exercises. Each student will take and defend a deposition, give an opening statement, perform a direct and cross-examination, and give a closing argument. The class will use trial materials prepared by the National Institute for Trial Advocacy (NITA). A knowledge of evidence is helpful, but not required. The seminar is limited to 12 students. Grading will be based on attendance, participation in the practical exercises and the quality of the closing argument. Students who have taken the Intensive Trial Practice Workshop (LAW 67503) and/or Pre-Trial Advocacy (LAW 67403) may not register for this seminar. Autumn (3) Mr. Sieve.

AGENCY, PARTNERSHIP, & THE LAW OF FIDUCIARY DUTIES. 43401. Fiduciary duties are common in law and exist in a variety of different contexts. This course examines the different contexts in which the term fiduciary is used and the different meanings of the term in those contexts. The course will focus on the law of agency and partnerships, trusts, franchiser-franchisee relationships, as well as other areas. (3) [Not offered 2002-2003]

AMERICAN LAW & THE RHETORIC OF RACE. 49801. (=LL/Soc 243, =PolSci 273). This course presents an episodic study of the ways in which American law has treated legal issues involving race. Two episodes are studied in detail: the criminal law of slavery during the antebellum period and the constitutional attack on state-imposed segregation in the twentieth century. The case method is used, although close attention is paid to litigation strategy as well as to judicial opinions. Spring (3) Mr. Hutchinson.

AMERICAN LEGAL THEORY. 57802. This seminar begins with Blackstone's Commentaries, which shaped American legal consciousness in the late eighteenth and most of the nineteenth centuries. It then considers the jurisprudential revolution of the early twentieth century, focusing particularly on the ethical skepticism of Oliver Wendell Holmes and the legal realists. The bulk of the seminar is devoted to an assessment of current schools of legal thought—law and economics, critical legal studies, feminism, and natural justice. The readings include works by Jerome Frank, Richard Posner, Mark Kelman, Duncan Kennedy, Carol Gilligan, Catharine MacKinnon, Robin West, Arthur Leff, Michael Moore, Abraham Lincoln, and others. Satisfies part of the writing requirements if substantial written work is completed. A paper will be required. Spring (3). Mr. Alschuler.

ANTITRUST LAW. 42801. This course provides an introduction to the law of antitrust. After a brief consideration of the common law of restraint of trade and the basic antitrust statutes, the course focuses first on the practices by which competing firms eliminate, or are alleged to eliminate, competition among themselves. The practices considered include formal cartels, price-fixing conspiracies, "conscious parallelism," trade association activities, resale price maintenance, and mergers to monopoly and other types of horizontal merger. The course then looks at the practices by

which firms, either singly or in combination, exclude actual or potential competitors from their markets, by means of practices such as boycotts, tying arrangements, vertical integration, and price discrimination under the Robinson-Patman Act. Both price and non-price vertical restrictions are considered. Finally, procedural doctrines that affect antitrust enforcement, such as the state action exemption and the petitioning immunity, are included. The student's grade is based on a final examination. Autumn (3). Mr. Picker.

ANTITRUST & INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY: READINGS. 94701. This seminar will look at a mixture of old and new materials on the intersection of antitrust and intellectual property, focusing on copyright and patent. Possible topics include web-casting, compulsory licensing, cable and open access. Students will be required to make presentations on topics and to write reaction papers to the readings. The student's grade is based on participation and the reaction papers. The reaction papers do not fulfill one of the substantial writing requirements. Winter (3) Mr. Picker

ART LAW. 79301. (=ARTH 495) This course examines legal issues in the visual arts including artist's rights and copyright; government regulation of the art market; valuation problems related to authentication and artist estates; disputes over the ownership of art; illicit international trade of art; government funding of museums and artists; and First Amendment issues as they relate to museums and artists. Basis of grades to be determined. Spring (2). Mr. Landes, Ms Rorschach.

BANKRUPTCY AND REORGANIZATION: THE FEDERAL BANKRUPTCY CODE. 73601. This course studies the Federal Bankruptcy Code, including both the law of individual bankruptcy and the law of corporate reorganization. Topics include the rights of creditors in bankruptcy, the individual's right to discharge, the relationship between bankruptcy law and state law, the treatment of executory contracts, bankruptcy planning, the restructuring of corporations in Chapter 11, and the procedure for confirming plans of reorganization. The student's grade will be based on a proctored final exam. Spring (3). Mr. Baird.

BUSINESS PLANNING. 62802. This seminar develops and applies the student's knowledge of taxation and corporate and securities law in the solution of a series of transactional problems involving typical steps in business formation and rearrangement. The problems include the formation of a closely held company; the transition to public ownership of the corporation; executive compensation arrangements; the purchase and sale of a business; and mergers, tender offers, and other types of combination transactions. Small-group discussions and lectures are employed. The student must have taken (or be taking concurrently) Corporation Law and Corporations I, or receive instructor approval. The student's grade is based on a final examination. Winter (2). Mr. Crow, Mr. Rocap.

CIVIL RIGHTS CLINIC: POLICE ACCOUNTABILITY. 90902. Craig Futterman will supervise students in the Police Accountability Project (PAP), a brand new project. The Project's goal is to design strategies to cause the Chicago Police Department to be more accountable to the residents of Chicago, particularly to communities of color and the

poor. To further this goal, the Project will provide legal representation to victims of police abuse. Together, we will examine how and where litigation fits into broader strategies to improve accountability. In PAP's developmental stage, student work will be heavily research oriented. Students will study police accountability and misconduct in Chicago to gain a fuller understanding of the nature of the issues, collect and analyze data, review existing research, and investigate what others are already doing to address police accountability. Through our research and a collaborative dialogue with community groups and residents, law enforcement officials, and academics, we will identify and evaluate a mix of litigation and non-litigation strategies that PAP will undertake to improve police services and accountability. While in the developmental stage, we will represent a limited number of victims of police abuse in federal civil rights litigation. We shall focus on cases of brutality perpetrated against persons of color and the poor, those that would ordinarily not be brought by the private bar and those that have significant potential to raise public consciousness around police accountability issues. Interested students will work on all aspects of PAP's litigation, from investigating the case, filing a complaint, through all pretrial, trial and appellate work. Students are also expected to develop PAP's project manual. Second year students wishing to enroll in the Project are strongly encouraged to take Evidence early in their second year. Third year students are required to complete, prior to their third year, either Pre-trial Advocacy or Major Civil Litigation and either the Intensive Trial Practice Workshop or Trial Advocacy. Enrollment in the PAP is limited and preference will be given to students who have taken the Intensive Trial Practice Workshop and Pre-Trial Advocacy. Autumn, Winter, Spring (var) Mr. Futterman.

CLASS ACTION CONTROVERSIES. 93602. This seminar will address the governing legal principles and current issues in class action litigation in federal and state courts. The seminar will discuss the requirements of Rule 23, recent court decisions, legislative modifications to class action practice, constitutional principles applicable to class actions, and legal, practical, and ethical issues that arise in class actions in federal and state courts. Students will be evaluated based on class participation and their final option. Students have the option of submitting a seminar paper or taking an examination at the conclusion of the quarter. Winter (3) Mr. Brody, Mr. von Hoene.

COMMERCIAL TRANSACTIONS. 42101. This course studies modern commercial transactions and the various legal doctrines and institutions that affect them, including negotiable instruments, letters of credit, documents of title, and the law of agency. The student's grade will be based on a proctored final exam. Winter (3). Mr. Baird

COMPARATIVE LAW. 41701. This course examines the history, evolution and current state of the World's main legal systems, with a special emphasis on modern European and Japanese law. The course seeks to strike a balance between theory and practice, tracing and exposing the way in which each system dealt with several issues of substantive public and private law. Emphasis will be placed on issues of federal governance and tort liability. The students grade will be based on a final take-home exam. Autumn (3). Mr. Seidman.

COMPARATIVE & INTERNATIONAL FEDERALISM. 95802. This seminar critically examines the legal and policy issues relating to the allocation of authority in federal

(and potentially federal) systems, broadly defined. It addresses contemporary theories regarding the value of federalism, including whether its virtues and vices are comparable across political cultures, and considers the varied approaches to maintaining the appropriate balance of federal and state power. Topics will include areas like the anti-commandeering principle, subnational sovereign immunity, and state-conducted foreign policy and human rights initiatives, as well as substantive areas such as antitrust and environmental policy. Particular attention will be paid to emerging issues relating to domestic and foreign relations among subnational governments. The student's grade will be based on a major paper. Autumn (3). Mr. Swaine.

COMPARATIVE LAW: EUROPEAN LEGAL SYSTEMS. 72401. This course begins with an introduction to the civil law system and proceeds to an overview of European human rights law, the European Union, and other European institutions. (3). Ms Case. [Not offered in 2002–2003.]

COMPLEX APPELLATE LITIGATION. 51002. This seminar focuses on developing the skills necessary to handle complex appellate cases of the type described above. Litigation in the federal courts of appeals and the U.S. Supreme Court requires skills not usually possessed by trial lawyers. Many cases in the federal courts of appeals are direct appeals from government agency actions without an intervening district court decision. Even when the government is not a party and private parties appeal the district court's decision, the outcome may depend significantly on the interpretation given to federal statutes and government regulations. Both types of cases may involve complex factual records that need to be distilled and presented effectively in the limited pages and oral argument time allowed by modern appellate courts. In addition, the outcome in complex appellate litigation often depends on difficult constitutional and administrative law issues or the court's perspective on hotly contested public policy questions. In lieu of a paper or examination, students are required to prepare short appellate briefs and to present oral arguments in the context of hypothetical problems closely approximating those encountered in a sophisticated appellate practice with a government agency, private law firm, or public interest group. Spring (3). Mr. Warren.

CONFLICT OF LAWS. 41501. An inquiry into the adjudication of cases connected with more than one state, principally through consideration of choice of law and respect for prior judgments. (3). [Not offered 2002-2003]

CONSTITUTIONAL DECISION MAKING. 50202. Students enrolled in this seminar work as "courts" consisting of five "Justices" each. During each of the first eight weeks of the quarter, the "courts" are assigned several hypothetical cases raising issues under either the equal protection clause or the first amendment's guarantee of freedom of speech and press. Each "court" must select in advance whether it will focus on equal protection or first amendment. All cases must be decided with opinions (concurring and dissenting opinions are of course permitted). The decisions may be premised on the "legislative history" of the amendment (materials on that history will be provided) and on any doctrines or precedents created by the "Justices" themselves. The "Justices" may not rely, however, on any actual decisions of the United States Supreme Court. The seminar is designed to give students some insight into the problems a justice con-

fronts in collaborating with colleagues, interpreting an ambiguous constitutional provision, and then living with the doctrines and precedents he or she creates. Constitutional Law is not a prerequisite for participation in this seminar. Enrollment will be limited to four courts. Since the members of each court must work together closely under rigid time constraints, it is preferable for students to form their own complete courts. This course may be taken for fulfillment of the Substantial Writing Requirement. Spring (3). Mr. G. Stone.

CONSTITUTIONAL IDEAS OF THE FOUNDING ERA. 73401. This course examines concepts of freedom and government at the time of the founding. Topics include: theories of liberty, government, and regulation; types of constitutions; the drafting of constitutions; judicial review; freedom of the press; religious liberty. Most of the readings are primary sources. The student's grade is based on an eight hour take-home examination and class participation (20–25%). Spring (3). Mr. Hamburger.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW I: GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE. 40101. Analysis of the structure of American government, as defined through the text of the Constitution and its interpretation. The major subjects covered are: the allocation of powers the legislative, executive, and judicial branches; the function of judicial review; and the role of the states and the federal government in the federal structure. It is recommended that student's take Constitutional Law I before studying Constitutional Law II or III or Federal Jurisdiction. The student's grade is based on a final examination. Autumn (3) Mr. Currie, Spring (3) Mr. Vermeule.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW II: FREEDOM OF SPEECH. 40201. A study of the doctrine and theory of the constitutional law of freedom of speech. The subjects for discussion include advocacy of unlawful conduct, defamation, invasion of privacy, commercial speech, obscenity and pornography, offensive speech, symbolic expression, restrictions on the speech of government employees, restrictions on speech in schools and colleges, the relevance of free speech principles to museums and libraries, protest in public places, regulation of campaign expenditures and communications, freedom of the press as a distinct principle, and regulation of the electronic media. The student's grade is based on a final examination. Students who have completed Constitutional Law IV are ineligible to enroll in this course. Winter (3). Mr. G. Stone.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW III: EQUAL PROTECTION AND SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS. 40301. This course considers the history, theory, and contemporary law of the post-Civil War Amendments to the Constitution, particularly the Equal Protection and Due Process Clauses of the Fourteenth Amendment. The central subjects are: the constitutional law governing discrimination on the basis of race, gender, and other characteristics; the recognition of individual rights not explicitly enumerated in the Constitution; and the constitutional distinction between state and private action. Throughout, students consider certain foundational questions, including the role of courts in a democracy, and the question of how the Constitution should be interpreted. The student's grade in Mr. Obama's section is based on a take home examination. The student's grade in Mr. Strauss' section is based on a proctored final examination. Autumn (3) Mr. Obama, Winter (3) Mr. Strauss.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW IV: SPEECH & RELIGION. 40501. This course covers various aspects of the first amendment, with particular emphasis on freedom of expression and the problems of church and state. It is recommended that students first take Constitutional Law I. Students who have completed Constitutional Law II are ineligible to enroll in this course. Spring (3). Ms Case.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW V: FREEDOM OF RELIGION. 79401. This course covers various aspects of the first amendment, with particular emphasis on the problems of church and state. It is recommended that students first take Constitutional Law I. Grades are based on class participation and a final exam. Autumn (3). Mr. Hamburger.

CONSTITUTIONAL REVOLUTION OF 1937. 90202. This seminar examines the “switch in time that saved nine” in the Spring of 1937 and considers a number of issues central to understanding its significance: to what extent was the Supreme Court already changing philosophical direction even before the Court-packing plan was announced? What effect did the plan have on the New Deal coalition? Did the Court’s capitulation in 1937 protect it against successful direct attack during the post-war period? Have the doctrinal and theoretical consequences of 1937 been over-stated or incompletely appreciated? Half of the seminar meetings are devoted to cases, briefs and the growing secondary literature over the events in question; the other half is devoted to preparing a substantial research paper. This seminar may be taken for fulfillment of the Substantial Writing Requirement.(3). Mr. Hutchinson. [Not offered in 2002-2003]

CONSTITUTIONAL THEORY. 95702. This seminar will confront many of the major, transsubstantive questions of normative constitutional theory addressed by scholarly literature over the last half-century. How majoritarian is our Constitution? In particular, is judicial review “countermajoritarian”? What is the appropriate method of constitutional interpretation? Is it originalism, nonoriginalist textualism, or some type of nontextualist interpretive method? Are moral norms incorporated in the Constitution, or should judges and other constitutional interpreters eschew moral argument? To what extent are constitutional norms appropriately “underenforced”? Seminar readings will consist of major works by American constitutional theorists, such as Ely’s *Democracy and Distrust*, Dworkin’s *Taking Rights Seriously*, or Ackerman’s *We the People*. The typical class session will involve an intensive discussion of some such work(s). Grades are based on class participation and a final major paper. Spring (3). Mr. Adler.

CONSTITUTION IN CONGRESS. 50102. Students present papers on constitutional controversies that have arisen in Congress or in the Executive Branch. Past examples include President Jackson’s removal of deposits from the National Bank, Nullification, and the annexation of Texas. Topics are assigned and researched during the Autumn Quarter so that oral presentations may begin in January (Winter Quarter). Prerequisite: Constitutional Law I. This seminar may be taken for fulfillment of the Substantial Writing Requirement. The student’s grade is based on a substantial paper. Autumn (1),

Winter (2) Mr. Currie.

COPYRIGHT. 45801 This course explores the major areas of copyright law, with special emphasis on how modern technology might challenge traditional copyright principles. Topics include copyright duration, subject matter, and ownership; the rights and limitations of copyright holders including the fair use doctrine; remedies for copyright infringement; and federal preemption of state law. The student's grade is based on a final examination. Spring (3). Mr. Lichtman

CORPORATE CRIME & INVESTIGATIONS. 66702. This seminar will explore the processes by which corporations conduct internal investigation. It will touch on the fiduciary duty owed by the directors and board members to the corporate entity and shareholders. The students grade will be based on class participation and a final paper. Enrollment is limited to 20. Spring (3). Mr. Bunge, Mr. Guentert.

CORPORATE FINANCE. 42501. This course examines basic corporate financial matters, including valuation of securities and projects, portfolio theory, returns to risk bearing, the theory of efficient capital markets, the use and valuation of options and derivatives, and corporate capital structure. The course primarily focuses on the financial aspects of these matters rather than on any specific laws governing particular transactions and the textbook is a basic business school corporate finance textbook. One third of the student's grade is based on a series of problems sets handed out over the course of the quarter. The remain portion of the student's grade is based on a proctored final examination. Students with substantial prior exposure to these issues (such as students with an MBA, joint MBA/JD, and undergraduate finance majors) are ineligible for the course. Autumn (3) Mr. Weisbach.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE. 75001. The focus of this course is on current topics in US corporate governance. The course adopts primarily an agency-cost perspective, attempting to identify those agency costs that remain in US corporations once the law of fiduciary duty, the constraints of the managerial labor market, and the market for corporate control, have done their work. As the materials reveal, there is no consensus about the magnitude of these problems—some view them as significant, others as inconsequential. And, as we will see, still other theorists view the central challenge of corporate governance not as reducing agency costs, but rather as improving the content of corporate decisions by promoting a better flow of information within the firm, putting together more effective management teams and the like. Corporate governance as a separate topic of study is relatively new. It began to get attention in the early 1980's, which is about the time that large institutional investors began to take a more active role in the companies whose shares they held. Over the past 20 years, institutional share ownership in American Corporations has increased dramatically and is now upwards of 60%. As a window on to current issues of concern, we will look particularly closely at the activities and demands of institutional investors. We will look at their explicit public pronouncements on governance as well as the demands they are making. We will attempt to assess whether or not the changes they are demanding are likely to be value enhancing for all shareholders, or

whether they are likely to be singularly well suited to the needs and interests of institutions. We will also ask whether there are forces outside of value creation that might motivate institutions to undertake the actions that they do. The question is not simple. For example, the first widely publicized corporate governance campaign was on the issue of executive pay, more specifically the amount of executive pay. Now, while it is certainly true that executive pay in America is, by all international standards, and to be fair common sense, rather out of control, it is also true that the effect of these exorbitant salaries on the company's bottom line, translated into a per share amount, is tiny. Why then did institutions find it desirable to spend money on this campaign? Finally, as we begin to explore the topics in this course, we will highlight the tensions between the interests of institutions and the interests of small investors and will explore the effects of collective action and rational apathy problems on governance related activism and shareholder voting. As we do so we will pay particularly close attention to what, if any, impact the internet is likely to have on the received wisdom on these subjects. The course materials are designed to promote active discussion and debate. Most sessions will be structured in a seminar-type format. One will be a mock board of directors meeting. Students will be required to write short papers (2-5 pages) for many class sessions. Some of these papers will focus on answering a direct analytic question posed in the readings, while others will involve more active internet based research such as examining and analyzing a particular company's executive compensation plan, discussing a campaign of institutional shareholder activism and the like. Given the discussion format of the class, class participation will count for 40% of the student's grade. Students who are less comfortable speaking in class may fulfill part of the class participation requirement by cutting out relevant articles from the press and submitting them with short discussions about their implications for the dominant themes of the course. Corporations is a prerequisite for this class. International students in the LLM program who have taken corporations in their home country are welcome, but may need to do some additional reading (provided as an appendix to the course packet) to fully familiarize themselves with American corporate law. Limit 40 students. Spring (3). Ms Bernstein.

CORPORATION LAW. 42301-01. This course introduces corporate law to examine the roles and duties of those who control business as well as the power of investors to influence and litigate against those in control. The course pays special attention to both small and large firms and to issues arising out of mergers and attempts to acquire firms. It uses both new and traditional tools to analyze a wide range of phenomena and transactions associated with the modern business enterprise. The student's grade is based on a proctored final examination. Autumn (3). Mr. Isenbergh.

CORPORATION LAW. 42301-01. This course is an introduction to corporate law. It examines the roles and duties of those who control the corporation, as well as the power to investors to influence those in control through such means as litigation and voting. The course focuses on the large corporation with many investors, but will also review matters that largely arise in connection with smaller firms. Both new and traditional tools are used to analyze a wide range of phenomena associated with the

modern business enterprise. Grades are based on a proctored final examination. Winter (3) Mr. Iacobucci.

CRIMINAL & JUVENILE JUSTICE PROJECT. 67213. 67223. 67233. The current focus of the Project is to provide quality legal representation to children accused of crime and delinquency. In that context, the Project seeks to expand the concept of legal representation to include the social, psychological, medical and educational needs of our clients, including but not limited to, developing alternatives to incarceration. The Project's other pedagogical goals involve: developing pre-trial, trial and other lawyering skills; encouraging students to pursue public service careers and to make public interest work a part of their private practice; teaching students to apply and critically examine legal theory, and improving the system of justice, and its relationship to the poor and to persons of color, through litigation, legislative advocacy and public education, including the development of policies and strategies for effective crime and violence prevention.

The Project meets regularly for group case conferences and to discuss ethical issues, recent legal developments and policy. Individual student-teacher conferences are frequent. Second-year students new to the Project are teamed with returning third-year students to foster collaboration and to ensure continuity in representation. The Clinic social worker and social work students are actively involved in many of the cases and activities. Students may be expected to interview clients and witnesses, inspect crime scenes, conduct fact investigations, participate in relevant community, professional and bar association activities, and prepare motions, briefs, memoranda and other pleadings. Third-year students may also be expected to appear in court at status hearings, argue contested motions, present legal issues, negotiate with opposing counsel and, depending on the case and the client-student-faculty assessment, participate in the representation of the client at trial. All students are encouraged to work collaboratively, creatively, and across disciplines in both direct representation and policy initiatives.

Second-year students wishing to enroll in the Project are strongly encouraged to enroll in Evidence early in their second year. Other strongly recommended courses include Criminal Procedure, Juvenile Justice, and Professional Responsibility. Third-year students are required to complete, prior to their third year, Pretrial Advocacy and either the Intensive Trial Practice Workshop or Trial Advocacy. The credit awarded to this seminar is governed by the new rules for credit for clinical work: Academic credit varies and will be awarded according to the Law School's general criteria for clinical courses as described in these Announcements and by the approval of the clinical staff. Enrollment in the Project is limited and preference will be given to students who have taken the Intensive Trial Practice Workshop and Pretrial Advocacy. Autumn (var), Winter (var), Spring (var). Ms Conyers and Mr. R. Stone.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CYBERLAW. 68302. This seminar addresses the law of cyberspace with heavy emphasis on criminal law and criminal procedure as it relates to computers and the Internet. Procedural aspects focus on understanding and integrating the different laws and the 4th Amendment as they relate to gathering information for litigation. Substantive law aspects will focus on cyberstalking, child

pornography, defamation and privacy. The seminar requires one substantial paper and an Internet ego-surfing assignment. Enrollment is limited to 20. This seminar may be taken for fulfillment of the Substantial Writing Requirement. Spring (3) Ms Abraham.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFORM. 67312. 67323. 67333. The Criminal Justice Reform clinical program is taught by the attorneys of the MacArthur Justice Center. Working jointly with and under the supervision of the MacArthur Justice Center attorneys, students will participate in litigation and other advocacy relating to criminal justice issues. The work of the Center varies as its docket of cases changes and evolves. In the past, the Center has litigated cases relating to prison reform, parole practices and the adequacy of funding for indigent public defense. The Center has also handled individual civil rights cases and several matters relating to the distribution of handguns. In appropriate cases, the Center has also engaged in direct representation of criminal defendants at the trial, appellate and post-conviction levels. Students working at the Center will participate in complex litigation projects as junior counsel with the MacArthur attorneys. Students' work will vary depending upon the students' level of commitment and energy and the demands of the particular litigation. Typically, students research and draft pleadings and legal memoranda, including briefs to trial and appellate courts, assist with and/or conduct formal and informal discovery and assist in court presentation of evidence and argument. This course aims to provide students an opportunity to apply the principles they have learned in the classroom in a concrete procedural context where they and experienced attorneys attempt to use the law to achieve a goal. It is hoped that students in the course will face and address issues of professional responsibility in a real life context; that they will reflect on the connection between their practice and their personal values and that they will begin to learn the process of becoming an effective colleague and growing toward independence as an attorney. Prior to the beginning of the third year, students must complete Pre-trial Advocacy and either the Intensive Trial Practice Workshop or Trial Advocacy. Academic credit varies and will be awarded according to the Law School's general criteria for clinical courses as described in these Announcements and by the approval of the clinical staff. Autumn (var), Winter (var), Spring (var). Mr. Bowman and Ms Snyder.

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE I: THE INVESTIGATIVE PROCESS. 47201. The course focuses on the constitutional law that governs searches, seizures, and confessions. The course considers in detail the evolution of the exclusionary rule and the development and administration of the probable cause and the warrant requirements. It also examines stop and frisk, administrative searches, searches incident to arrest, vehicle searches, consent searches, and the admissibility of confessions. The student's grade is based on a final examination. Autumn (3). Ms Meares.

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE II: THE ADJUDICATIVE PROCESS. 47301. This course examines what happens in criminal cases after police investigations have been concluded. It considers such topics as bail and preventive detention, the right to counsel, the prosecutor's decision to charge, grand jury screening, the right to a speedy trial, pretrial discovery, plea bargaining, and the right to jury trial. Students need not have taken Criminal Procedure I to enroll in this course. The student's grade is based

on a proctored final examination. Winter (3). Mr. Alschuler.

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE III: FURTHER ISSUES IN CRIMINAL PROCEDURE. 49701. This course examines prejudicial pretrial publicity, public access to criminal trials, joinder and severance, double jeopardy, the right to appeal, harmless error, federal habeas corpus, electronic surveillance, and entrapment. This course is limited to students who have taken either Criminal Procedure I or Criminal Procedure II. The student's grade is based on a proctored final examination. Spring (3). Mr. Alschuler.

CURRENT CONTROVERSIES IN CORPORATE & SECURITIES LAW. 52202. The seminar deals with the most important developments in U.S. (and to some extent foreign) corporate and securities practice during the preceding six months. The legal, political, and economic implications of these developments are analyzed from the points of view of lawyers giving advice to a variety of clients. Each student submits one paper and gives an oral presentation and analysis of another student's paper. This seminar may be taken for fulfillment of the Substantial Writing Requirement. Winter (3) Mr. Shepro.

CURRENT ISSUES IN RACISM & THE LAW. 54302. This seminar examines current problems in American race relations and the role the law has played in structuring the race debate. How have past and present legal approaches to racism fared? Has the continued emphasis on statutory solutions to racism impeded the development of potentially richer political, economic, and cultural approaches, and if so, can minorities afford to shift their emphasis given the continued prevalence of racism in society? Can, and should, the existing concepts of American jurisprudence provide racial minorities more than formal equality through the courts? Students prepare papers that evaluate how the legal system has dealt with particular incidents of racism and that discuss the comparative merits of litigation, legislation and market solutions to problems of institutional racism in American society. This seminar may be taken for fulfillment of the Substantial Writing Requirement. The student's grade is based on a 15 page paper, group presentation and class participation. Autumn (3) Mr. Obama.

DIVERSITY AND COMMUNITY STANDARDS. 61002. This seminar pursues, over a wide variety of subject areas, what might be called the molecular question of the relationship of microcosm to macrocosm. This is the question of whether and when the law requires that each discrete unit proportionally resembles the whole. Just as every molecule of water contains the same 2/1 proportion of hydrogen and oxygen as the sea, so courts have sometimes pushed each job site, school, community, etc., to contain its proportionate share of blacks, women, the poor, even opportunities for nude dancing. At other times the law has permitted or encouraged concentration rather than dispersion. The seminar explores the implications for diversity and for various minorities of legal intervention either to prohibit or permit such concentration. It also inquires into when, if ever, it makes sense for the scope of federal constitutional rights to vary depending on the community standards of the place in which they are exercised. The basic courses in constitutional law are useful prepa-

ration for this seminar. The student's grade is based on a substantial paper. Winter (3). Ms Case.

DIVORCE PRACTICE. 93202. This seminar provides an exposure to the dynamic process of representing clients in a dissolution of marriage case. Completion of Family Law 450 is recommended. The seminar will familiarize you with the complexities that arise when a family is divided and wife and husband are dissolving their marriage. Topics are covered from the perspective of a practicing lawyer and include: initial client interviews and retention, determination of jurisdiction, temporary and permanent child custody and visitation, interstate and international parental kidnapping, domestic violence, temporary and permanent maintenance for spouse and support for children, awards of attorneys fees and costs, exploration of property rights and factors for determining a division, the valuation process and problems in dividing certain types of property, effects of bankruptcy, pre and post marital agreements, negotiating and drafting marital settlement agreements, pretrial discovery, preparation for trial, common evidentiary issues and federal tax aspects of marital dissolution. Fifty percent of the student's grade is based on class participation, and fifty percent is based on the drafting of court pleadings and legal memoranda. Autumn (3). Mr. Schiller.

ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF THE LAW. 73201. This course introduces the concepts of law and economics. Over the last forty years, economics has become an important tool for those who want to understand the effect legal rules have on the way people behave. This course also explores the extent to which the principles of economics can be used to explain the workings of the legal system itself. The topics covered in this course include the Coase theorem, the choice between property and liability rules, the allocative effects of alternative liability rules (e.g., strict liability versus negligence); the determination of damages for breach of contract; and the economics of legal procedure. No prior acquaintance with economics or calculus is assumed; the relevant economic concepts are developed through an examination of particular legal applications. The student's grade is based on a final examination. Spring (3). Mr. Weisbach.

ELECTRONIC COMMERCE LAW. 61802. This course focuses on both the technology involved in electronic commerce and the law surrounding the emerging field. Electronic commerce is growing at an exponential rate. As more of our daily commercial lives are lived through use of computers, decisions must be made: will existing law treat e-commerce no differently than any other kind of commerce, or must new laws emerge to take into account some of the radical new transactions and complications?

The seminar will begin with an overview of the history and infrastructure of the Internet, setting the groundwork and providing students with a working knowledge of the terminology and technology they will likely encounter working in this legal field. Additional background discussion will involve the concept of regulation of the Internet, global vs. national perspectives on the law of the internet, and conceptions of sovereignty. Topics will be dictated by the needs of the moment, but will poten-

tially include electronic contracts, digital signatures, the application of traditional UCC doctrines such as the mailbox rule and the statute of frauds to e-commerce, internet sales of highly regulated goods (such as alcohol, firearms, pharmaceuticals), the domain name system and its relation to trademark law, trade-related issues such as consumer fraud/protection and product disparagement, sales taxation, internet and business method patents, digital cash/smart cards, digital checks, electronic securities law, Internet gambling, commercial privacy and e-commerce in gray and black markets. Time permitting, we may also explore the relationship of international law to e-commerce, the effect of e-commerce concepts on commercial litigation, and export control laws involving cryptography. Topics not covered in the course will be suitable for papers.

Enrollment is capped at 20. Students may either take the course for writing credit, requiring a substantial paper, or may write shorter papers and make presentations over the course of the quarter. Winter (3). Ms Nagorsky.

ELEMENTS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW. 79601. This course has the ambition to do for international law studies what the Elements of Law course does for domestic legal studies. It examines practical normative questions as they arise in an increasingly globalized international system in issues of international security, human rights, diplomacy and international trade. Elements of International law will outline what law is and how it works among nations after the events of September 11, 2001; it will also explore the workings of leading international institutions from the perspective of United States national interests. An Elements-like course is needed since the methods, the sources and the institutions of the international legal system differ radically from the methods, the sources and the institutions of the legal system of the United States or of any state. Thus, for example, in the world of international law, what judges decide and say is of secondary importance only and students will be exposed to many fewer judicial opinions that they have come to expect in Law School. In the world of international law there is no international legislature and there is of course, no international executive. In other words, students will be invited to explore an unfamiliar juridical landscape, different from the one they have grown accustomed to. But it is a landscape they will have to become familiar with as they come to practice in the global market place and beyond the shores of the USA. The student's grade will be based on class participation and a final take-home exam. Spring (3). Mr. Gottlieb.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS. 55502. This seminar emphasizes the role of, and issues relating to, employee benefits and executive compensation, in various types of transactions, particularly plan investments and corporate acquisitions. This seminar provides an overview of the main types of pension plans as well as other types of employee benefit plans and executive compensation structures; the principles of taxation governing deferred compensation arrangements; the Internal Revenue Code requirements applicable to qualified pension plans and the fiduciary; and conflict of interest requirements of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA). The federal insurance scheme for the defined benefit plan administered by the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation is also examined. The materials include

finance and accounting literature as well as statutory and case material. There is some treatment of international benefit issues. The student's grade is based on a final examination. Spring (2). Mr. Scogland.

EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR LAW. 43501. This course examines the legal framework governing the relationship between employers and workers. It explores common law principles; questions of occupational safety and health; employment discrimination of various sorts; and private sector unionization and collective bargaining. There is discussion of the National Labor Relations Act, including employees' rights to organize, employees' selection of unions as collective bargaining representatives, collective bargaining and regulation of the bargaining process, use of economic weapons such as strikes and boycotts, and the enforcement of collective bargaining agreements. A recurrent question is the choice between various "models" of employment relationships: freedom of contract; information and incentives; unionization; and direct regulation. The student's grade is based on a final examination. Spring (3). Mr. Sunstein.

EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION. 43301. This course considers employment discrimination and the legal prohibitions on its practice, with particular emphasis on discrimination on the basis of race, sex, sexual orientation, and disability. The course examines the basic frameworks for proving discrimination, looking at both overtly class-based employment policies and facially neutral rules that have a disproportionate impact on protected groups. The course also focuses on affirmative action; the intersection between race and sex; the question of when, if ever, sex-based differences authorize differential treatment; pregnancy in the workplace; sexual harassment; employment discrimination in the military; and reasonable accommodation under the Americans With Disabilities Act. Students have the option of taking a final examination or writing a substantial paper. Winter (3). Ms Hasday.

EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION PROJECT. 67113. 67123. 67133. Randall D. Schmidt and his students operate the Clinic's Employment Discrimination Project. The Project focuses primarily on pre-trial litigation. In individual cases, the Project represents clients in cases before the Illinois Department of Human Rights ("Department") and the Illinois Human Rights Commission ("Commission") and seeks to obtain relief for clients from race, sex, national origin, and handicap discrimination in the work place. Additionally, in its individual cases and law reform/impact cases, the Project seeks to improve the procedures and remedies available to victims of employment discrimination so that complainants have a fair opportunity to present their claims in a reasonably expeditious way. To accomplish this goal, the Project, in addition to litigation, is also active in the legislative arena and participates with other civil rights groups in efforts to amend and improve the Illinois Human Rights Act. Second-year students in the Project can expect to handle several cases individually and "second chair" other cases along with third-year students. Second-year students will autonomously handle cases that the Department is investigating. In these cases, students interview clients and witnesses, assist in the preparation of written briefs and memoranda explaining why the client was the victim of discrimination, and rep-

resent clients at informal hearings before the Department. Second- and third-year students will jointly handle cases in the Commission and at various pre-trial stages. They will be involved in discovery (drafting requests, responding to the employers' discovery, reviewing the information produced in discovery, etc.), and pretrial preparation (i.e., interviewing witnesses, drafting the pretrial memorandum, etc.). Second-year students will be given the opportunity to attend status hearings and hearings on contested motions, along with the third-year student assigned to the case. Moreover, if the case goes to trial, the second-year student will be actively involved in all phases of trial preparation and will attend the trial. Third-year students in the Project are assigned cases that are awaiting trial in the Commission. In these cases, third-year students attend status conferences, argue contested motions, engage in discovery, negotiate with the employer, and prepare the case for trial. If the case goes to trial, the third-year student will be expected to be the lead attorney on the case. The Project also handles, or is otherwise involved in, several appeals each year. Both second- and third-year students work on these appeals researching and drafting appellate briefs. If possible, third-year students present the oral arguments in the appeals. It is suggested, but not required that all students in the Employment Discrimination Project take the Employment Discrimination course. Third year students participating in the Employment Discrimination are required to take Evidence. Third Year Students are strongly encouraged to take, prior to their third year, Pretrial Advocacy and either the Intensive Trial Practice Workshop or Trial Advocacy. Enrollment in the Employment Discrimination Project is limited and preference will be given to students who take Pretrial Advocacy and the Intensive Trial Practice Workshop. The student's grade is based on class participation. The credit awarded to this seminar is governed by the new rules for credit for clinical work: Academic credit varies and will be awarded according to the Law School's general criteria for clinical courses as described in these Announcements and by the approval of the clinical staff. Autumn (var), Winter (var), Spring (var). Mr. Schmidt.

ENTERTAINMENT LAW. 78301. This course explores legal issues connected with the development, production and exploitation of entertainment product, focusing predominantly on filmed entertainment, to some extent on musical compositions and recordings, and only incidentally on other forms of entertainment. Topics include life story rights and celebrity publicity rights; contract formation and duration; artistic credits; collective bargaining agreements; ethics and regulation of talent representatives such as agents, lawyers and managers; profit participations; censorship and self-regulation of sexual and violent content; and selected copyright issues. Copyright is not a prerequisite, and this class should not be considered as a replacement for the copyright course. The student's grade is based on a final examination. Spring (2) Mr. Krone. [Not offered 2002-2003]

ENTREPRENEURIAL ADVOCACY. 93402. This seminar trains students in practical advocacy and introduces them to the skills necessary to provide effective legal representation on start-up business transactions and regulatory matters. The course includes interviewing, issue spotting, business planning, counseling and the range of practical skills needed to provide legal advice and representation of micro- and

entry-level entrepreneurs. This seminar is a co-requisite to participation in the Institute for Justice Clinic on Entrepreneurship. Entrepreneurship and the Law is a prerequisite. Winter (2). Mr. Holt.

ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND THE LAW. 61902. This seminar introduces students to entrepreneurship in both theory and, to a greater extent, legal practice. The initial part of the course studies, from a multidisciplinary perspective, entrepreneurship and reviews the basic law covering the area, including constitutional and regulatory law governing entrepreneurs. The seminar also surveys the most important substantive legal areas that apply to entrepreneurship and requires practical exercises for the students to implement the theory. Topics covered in this seminar include choice of entity, licensing, taxation, finance, commercial real-estate and zoning, intellectual property, insurance, employment, and business planning. The seminar focuses specifically on micro- and entry-level enterprises, but generally applies to larger businesses as well. This seminar is a prerequisite to participation in the Institute for Justice Clinic on Entrepreneurship and for Entrepreneurial Advocacy and may be taken by students who are not participating in the Institute for Justice Clinic on Entrepreneurship. Autumn (1). Mr. Holt

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW. 46001. This course provides an introduction to the role of legal institutions in resolving environmental resource conflicts and dealing with the health and ecological risks generated by industrialization. The resolution of environmental problems through private litigation, federal regulation, economic incentive systems, and judicial review of administrative decisions are examined. Winter (3). Mr. Sunstein.

EQUALITY AS A POLITICAL VALUE. 78901. (=RETH 51400, GNDR 51400). Modern liberal democracies typically value the equality of citizens, and make equal respect for persons a central political value. But there is much debate and obscurity about how the idea of equality is best understood, and a large literature has by now grown up debating this question. We will read discussions of equality by John Rawls, Ronald Dworkin, Gerald Cohen, Amartya Sen, and John Roemer. Then we will look at three special cases of inequality in the modern world, and ask how well the positions represented in the aforementioned debate handle the issues involved: inequalities based upon sex; the unequal treatment of citizens with disabilities; and inequalities between nations or grounded in national origin. In studying these three issues we will read works by writers such as Catharine MacKinnon, Martha Nussbaum, Eva Kittay, Anita Silvers, and Thomas Pogge. Enrollment by permission of instructor. Autumn (3) Ms Nussbaum.

ESTATE & GIFT TAX. 93502. This 2 credit seminar covers Federal Estate and gift tax, with some additional consideration of estate planning in light of recent statutory developments. The student's grade will be based on a final examination. (2) [Not offered in 2002-2003]

ETHICAL AND LEGAL ASPECTS OF HEALTH CARE. 91802. For the current

description of this offering, please refer to the Law School's web site (www.law.uchicago.edu). Winter (3). Ms. Rothschild, Mr. Small.

EUROPEAN LEGAL HISTORY: FROM THE 12TH CENTURY TO CODIFICATION. 91902. For the current description of this offering, please go to the Law School's web site (www.law.uchicago.edu). Winter (2). Mr. Helmholz.

EUROPEAN UNION LAW. 72201. This course will cover the basic constitutional structure of the European Union. We will first study the framework of the EU to understand how the various institutions interact. Next we will examine how the legal system works within the European Community. What legislative powers does the EC have? What are the Member States' obligations to the EC? Do Member States have recourse against the EC and each other? After we have covered the basics, we will study in detail various topics that are central to a solid understanding of European Community Law, such as sovereignty, judicial activism, allocations of power, and enforcement of EC law. The course will end with an in-class final examination. Autumn (3) Ms. Duquette.

EVIDENCE. 41601-01. The law governing proof of disputed propositions of fact in criminal and civil trials, including relevance; character evidence; the hearsay "rule" and other rules of exclusion; and examination and privileges of witnesses. The student's grade is based on a proctored exam. Spring (3). Mr. G. Stone.

EVIDENCE. 41601-02. The section of evidence employs the clinical method, using case files prepared by the National Institute of Trial Advocacy as the basis for mock trials, and combines evidence with trial advocacy. Enrollment is limited to 30, and the grade for the course is based on a proctored exam. The course is not open to students who have taken or are taking a trial-advocacy course. Winter (3). Judge R. Posner.

EVOLUTION OF LEGAL DOCTRINES. 65302. Legal doctrines have life cycles. They are born and mature. Many doctrines fade and die. There is a form of natural selection among doctrines, with several candidates offering to serve the same function in different ways. This seminar looks at the maturation and replacement of doctrines, posing the question why some die and others survive. Scope is eclectic: the doctrines range from "separate but equal" under the equal protection clause to the "original package doctrine" under the commerce clause, from the appointment of counsel under the Sixth Amendment to the understanding of the Rules of Decision Act (that is, why Swift gave way to Erie). The premise of the seminar is that those who fail to learn from the past are condemned to repeat it. This seminar may be taken for fulfillment of the Substantial Writing Requirement. (3). Judge Easterbrook. [Not offered in 2002-2003.]

FAMILY LAW. 45001. This course examines the law's regulation of the creation and dissolution of family relationships, and the legal rights and responsibilities that family members have because of their family status. These issues are examined in both modern and historical context, with particular emphasis on the marital relation. Top-

ics to be covered include: polygamy and common law marriage, marriage and parenthood under slavery, interracial marriage and adoption, same-sex marriage and parenthood, legitimacy, surrogate motherhood, the economic consequences of divorce, the dissolution of nonmarital relationships, the termination of parental rights, federal benefits and disabilities tied to family status, the prohibition on interspousal contracts for domestic services, the marital rape exemption, domestic violence, child abuse, and child custody and support. Students have the option of taking a final examination or writing a substantial paper. Spring (3). Ms Hasday.

THE FEAR OF DEATH. 79201. (=LATN 35100/45100, PHIL 21800/31800, RETH 35100). Prerequisite: ability to read the material in Latin at a sufficiently high level. All human beings fear death, and it seems plausible to think that a lot of our actions are motivated by it. But is it reasonable to fear death? And does this fear do good (motivating creative projects) or harm (motivating greedy accumulation, war, and too much deference to religious leaders)? Hellenistic philosophers, both Greek and Roman, were preoccupied with these questions and debated them with a depth and intensity that makes them still highly influential in modern philosophical debate about the same issues (the only issue on which one will be likely find discussion of Lucretius in the pages of *The Journal of Philosophy*). The course will focus on several major Latin writings on the topic: Lucretius Book III, and extracts from Cicero and Seneca. We will study the philosophical arguments in their literary setting and ask about connections between argument and its rhetorical expression. In translation we will read pertinent material from Plato, Epicurus, Plutarch, and a few modern authors. Winter (3). Ms Nussbaum.

FEDERAL CRIMINAL LAW. 79001. For the course description please refer to the Law School's Web page (www.uchicago.law.edu) Autumn (3). Mr. Alschuler.

FEDERAL JURISDICTION. 41101. The role of the federal courts in the federal system. Topics will include: federal question, diversity, and removal jurisdiction; litigation against federal and state governments and their officials; abstention and related doctrines; direct and collateral review of state-court decisions; and congressional control of the jurisdiction of the federal courts. The student's grade is based on a proctored final examination. Autumn (3). Mr. Strauss, Winter (3) Mr. Currie

FEDERAL REGULATION OF SECURITIES. 42401. This course covers the issuance and trading of securities. The first half of the course looks at the issuance process in some detail, paying special attention to the complex rules issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission. It takes the decision to raise capital as a given (see the course in Corporate Finance for attention to this subject). The second part of the course looks at trading, including tender offers, private actions, and damages. The economics of finance and capital markets is employed to assist the analysis. Corporation Law (423) is a prerequisite, although may be taken concurrently. The student's grade is based on a proctored final examination. Autumn (3). Mr. Rosenfield.

FEDERALISM & GLOBALIZATION: INSURANCE REGULATION IN THE

MODERN FINANCIAL SERVICES MARKETPLACE. 92002. This seminar, taught by the Illinois insurance commissioner, will study the state of insurance regulation today, will be organized around the question of whether Congress should create a federal insurance regulatory scheme, and will involve theoretical and practical discussions of federalism, politics, and markets. Although insurance is interstate commerce, the McCarran-Ferguson Act of 1945 delegates its regulation to the states, making it the only major industry without federal administrative oversight. With the passage of the Gramm-Leach-Bliley (Financial Services Modernization) Act of 1999 and the formation of the House Financial Services Committee, Congress is taking an integrated approach to the financial services marketplace and evaluating whether state regulation of insurance is consistent with the regulatory goals of market efficiency and consumer protection. Readings will include statutes, legislative history, case law, and expository writing on the subject. Grades will be based on the option of a weekly paper or a final paper. (The writing requirement may be satisfied.) Attendance is required and particularly helpful participation may be a factor in the final grade. Autumn (3). Mr. Shapo.

FEMINIST JURISPRUDENCE. 70501. This course considers ways in which law and legal theory may affect the realization of the equality of the sexes and the rights of women. The readings include a broad range of scholarly writings. (3) [Not offered 2002-2003]

FEMINIST PHILOSOPHY. 47701. (=PHILOS 417). This course is open to College students only with permission of the instructor. The course is an introduction to the major varieties of philosophical feminism: Liberal Feminism (Mill, Wollstonecraft, Okin, Nussbaum), Radical Feminism (MacKinnon, Dworkin), Difference Feminism (Gilligan, Held, Noddings), and Postmodern "Queer" Feminism (Rubin, Butler). After studying each of these approaches, we focus on political and ethical problems of contemporary international feminism, asking how well each of the approaches addresses these problems. Spring (3). Ms Nussbaum.

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING FOR LAWYERS. 79101. This course provides an introduction to the analysis and communication of economic events through the accounting process. Students learn skills necessary to become informed users of financial statements. The majority of the course focuses on the functions of financial reporting, the elements of the financial reports, procedures, conventions, and terminology. The primary focus of this course will be on the main elements of a company's annual report: Balance Sheet, Income Statement, Statement of cash flow, Statement of Shareholder's equity, and the related footnotes to these statements. Students will also learn basic financial statement analysis techniques, with an emphasis on determining the "quality" of earnings. Basic principles of valuation will be covered, including the time value of money, the discounted dividends and residual income models, and ratio analysis. The course will conclude with an investigation of the application of accounting fundamentals in the legal setting as well as the legal responsibilities of the accountants, lawyers, audit committees and the Board of Directors. The student's grade is based on a take-home midterm examination, class

participation, homework assignments, and a final examination. Autumn (2). Ms Fitzgerald

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS. 63302. The focus of this seminar is the federal regulation of financial institutions, including national and state-chartered commercial banks, thrift institutions, and holding companies. Topics addressed include: entry restrictions, growth and expansion of bank activities, regulation of the business of banking and expansion through the bank holding company structure, branch banking and interstate banking. The regulatory schemes for the insurance industry and the investment company industry are also reviewed for purposes of comparison. (3). [Not offered in 2002-2003.]

FOREIGN AFFAIRS & THE CONSTITUTION. 74801. This course analyzes structural constitutional issues related to the conduct of U.S. foreign relations. Issues covered include the general allocation of foreign affairs power between the President and the federal political branches, the role of federal courts in resolving foreign relations cases (political question doctrine, act of state doctrine, federal common law of foreign relations, treaty interpretation, etc.), the substitutability of treaties and congressional-executive agreements, the power to terminate treaties, subject matter and structural limits on the treaty power, the relationship between international law and domestic law, the constitutional validity of international human rights litigation in U.S. courts, the validity of state foreign policies, and much more. To be admitted to the class, students must have taken, or be taking, Constitutional Law I. The student's grade is based on a proctored final examination. (3) [Not offered 2002-2003]

FUNDAMENTALS OF COMMERCIAL REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS. 44001. This course examines the process of structuring, negotiating, and documenting commercial real estate transactions, focusing primarily upon the acquisition and sale of income properties. Students specifically address the contract of purchase and sale, due diligence, negotiating problems, choice of entity and tax considerations, condition of title and title insurance, survey, warranties, closing considerations, and basic financing structures. The student's grade is based on a final examination and class participation. Regular class attendance is essential to the mastery of the topics addressed in this course. Winter (3). Mr. Gilmartin, Mr. Rosenbloom.

GAME THEORY & THE LAW. 50602. This seminar examines the principles of game theory and their use to analyze legal problems. Applications are drawn from torts, contracts, bankruptcy, antitrust, and civil procedure. This seminar may be taken for fulfillment of the Substantial Writing Requirement. Enrollment is limited to 20. Winter (3). Mr. Baird.

GLOBALIZATION: EMPIRICAL AND THEORETICAL ELEMENTS. 73901. (=SOC 369) This course examines how different processes of globalization transform key aspects of and are in turn shaped by (1) major institutions such as sovereignty and citizenship; and (2) major processes such as urbanization, immigration, and digitalization. Particular attention is given to analyzing the challenges globalization pre-

sents both to the theorization and the empirical specification of its associated processes and institutions. Due to the reality that transnational processes, such as economic globalization, confront the social sciences with a series of theoretical and methodological challenges, this course will explore beyond economic analysis focused merely on macro level cross-border flows, and seek an understanding of what it means to study globalization at a variety of scales of analysis, down to the most detailed approaches requiring fieldwork. Autumn (3). Ms Sassen.

HART AND DWORKIN ON THE NATURE OF LAW. 95602. (=PHIL). This seminar focuses on the debate between H.L.A. Hart and Ronald Dworkin about the nature of law. The topics to be discussed include legal positivism, the role of interpretation in the law, the relation between law and morality, and the place of utility and rights in the law and in morality. The principal texts will be two books by Hart -- *The Concept of Law* (2nd ed.) and *Essays in Jurisprudence and Philosophy* -- and two books by Dworkin -- *Taking Rights Seriously* and *Law's Empire*. The student's grade will be based on class participation and a choice of either a term paper or a final 8 hour take-home examination. Winter (3). Mr. Larmore.

HEALTH LAW AND POLICY. 78801. (= PPHA 37301). This course explores the policies that underlie regulation of the provision of health care in the United States. We will begin with an examination of the principal government programs for financing the delivery of health care in America – Medicare and Medicaid. This first part of the course will focus on how these programs seek to resolve the tension between controlling costs, promoting quality, and assuring access. Focus will then move to a consideration of policy issues relating to managed care organizations, including the functioning of these organizations and the impact of ERISA on their actions. Next, we will study issues relating to the behavior of physicians, hospitals, and other health care institutions. Included will be a focus on the impact of the antitrust, labor, and tax laws on these entities. The course will conclude with a brief look at issues relating to patient privacy and autonomy. The students grade is based on a final proctored examination. Winter (3). Mr. Bierig.

HIGHER EDUCATION & THE LAW. 52102. The university has long maintained that its history and role as a creator of knowledge and refuge for society's critics require that the government and the courts extend a special respect to the academy's need to govern itself. This seminar discusses how the courts have dealt with this argument in areas such as academic freedom; student admissions and discipline; faculty tenure, dismissal, and unionization; and teaching and research restrictions. Discussions focus on the competing interests of society and the university and the role of the courts in balancing these interests. This seminar may be taken for fulfillment of the Substantial Writing Requirement. The student's grade is based on class participation and a substantial paper. Winter (3). Mr. Sussman.

HISTORY OF THE LAW OF THE USE OF LAND, 1620–1930. 90002. This seminar explores the largely forgotten heritage of social control of private land in America. Today American governments regulate private land to advance many goals: to pro-

tect endangered species and other elements of the natural resources, control the direction and pace of urban growth, impose aesthetic standards of building, facilitate social control and keep disparate uses of land separate. Courts view these laws as relatively novel, suspect encroachments on a historical baseline of maximum autonomy for land owners. Based largely on this historical perception, the courts have constructed an increasingly countermajoritarian constitutional doctrine of regulatory takings to govern or intensifying conflicts over land and other natural resources. Yet similar forms of regulation were carried on in America before the 20th century. Beside examining the early laws themselves, and the later rise of judicial intervention, we address the curious phenomenon of amnesia in American legal culture: how did these antecedents become forgotten, and stay forgotten? The student's grade will be based on class participation and a 15 page paper, or a series of three five-page papers. A student who wishes to fulfill a substantial writing requirement, however, may use this seminar to do so if a 30 page paper is written. Enrollment is limited to 20 students. This seminar is also offered as a 1L elective. Spring (3) Mr. Hart.

HOUSING PROJECT. 95013. 95023. 95033. Students in the Housing Project will provide legal representation to community-based housing developers, tenant groups, and other parties involved in the production of new or rehabilitated affordable housing stock. Students will advise clients on structuring issues; negotiate, draft and review construction and financing contracts; secure zoning and other governmental approvals; assist clients in resolving compliance issues under the applicable state and federal housing programs; and participate in the preparation of evidentiary and closing documents. The Housing Project will focus on innovative transactions sponsored by community-based organizations on the south side of Chicago. As part of the Housing Project's developmental phase, students may also work with tenant groups and other community-based organizations to assist in building their capacity to participate in affordable housing transactions. In addition to working on specific transactions, students in the Housing Project will meet weekly as a group to discuss the substantive rules and legal skills pertinent to housing transactions and to examine emergent issues arising out of the students' work. Topics will include urban housing policy (including the Chicago Housing Authority's activities in replacing high-rise public housing with low-rise and scattered site mixed-income housing); financing structures such as the federal low-income housing tax credit program, tax-exempt multifamily housing revenue bonds, and secured debt financing; special considerations in the rehabilitation of historic buildings; and zoning procedures and related real estate topics. Academic credit for the Housing Project varies and will be awarded according to the Law School's general criteria for clinical courses as described in these Announcements and by the approval of the clinical faculty. Autumn (var), Winter (var), Spring (var). Mr. Leslie.

HUMAN RIGHTS I: PHILOSOPHICAL FOUNDATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS. 41201. (=HIST 293/393, MAPH 400, PHILOS 316, POLSCI 339, INTREL 316, LL/SOC 251) This course focuses on the philosophical foundations of human rights. The foundations bear on basic conceptual and normative issues: the various meanings and components of human rights and the subjects, objects, and respondents of

human rights; who has the rights, what they are rights to, who has the correlative duties, what methods of argument and implementation are available in this area, and so forth. The practical implications of these theoretical issues are also explored. Autumn (3) Mr. Green.

HUMAN RIGHTS II. 41301 (=HIST 394, INTREL 394, MAPH 401, POLSCI 340, PHILOS 294/394) This course is primarily concerned with the evolution of the modern human rights regime. It discusses human rights origins as a product of the formulation and expansion of imperial Western nations-states. It juxtaposes the Western origins with competing, non-Western systems of thought and practices of rights. It assesses in this context the universality of modern human rights norms. The course proceeds to discuss human rights in its two prevalent modalities. First, it discusses rights as individual protection of personhood and the modern, Western notion of individualism entailed therein. Second, it discusses rights as they affect groups or states and limit their actions via international law, e.g., formal limitations on war. The course follows a chronological narrative. In the first section, students will discuss the elaboration of human rights as natural law in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, especially the case of the American and French Revolutions. Students will discuss the place of human rights in the context of imperial expansion and the dissemination of Western constitutional ideas and norms on a global scale. Section two discusses the human rights situation as it pertains to inter-war Europe (within this specific context, refugees, and displacement). In the third part of the course, students will follow the revival of human rights rhetoric, practices, and institutions from Nuremberg to the United Nations to contemporary forms of human rights activism. The course concludes with a general reflection on the two key themes: personhood and its protection and the conduct of states and human rights in a globalizing environment. The course will consist of a lecture and a discussion each week. The lecture is delivered by faculty according to the syllabus formulated by the two course organizers. Guest lecturers may be invited in for particular topics. The course organizers are responsible for all lectures and for conducting the discussion seminars. Except agreed otherwise, undergraduates will write three short review papers, using assigned books, plus a final examination. Graduate students will write a 20–30 page paper. Students are encouraged (individually or in groups) to co-present the results of their papers in the workshops. Winter (3). Mr. Geyer

HUMAN RIGHTS III: CURRENT ISSUES IN HUMAN RIGHTS. 78201. (=INTREL 579, HIST 295/395, PATH 465, POLSCI 341, PHILOS 295/395) This course is designed for both law students and medical students. The first part focuses on the dramatic changes in the creation and enforcement of international human rights law that have taken place since World War II. Notwithstanding serious challenges from a variety of sources, no government in the world publicly dissents from the acceptance of support for human rights. Students examine the existing international human rights regime and explore the impact of the UN charter, the Universal Declaration, and various multilateral and regional human rights treaties and regimes on the behavior of nations today. Using cases from U.S. and international courts, the course will then focus on medical and ethical issues in human rights. Topics includes political repression (including psychiatric repression and the history of the Gulag);

medical research, informed consent, and human rights; the role of physicians in practicing and documenting torture; persecution and asylum; and questions of eugenics. The course emphasizes how the ethical traditions of both law and medicine can be used to promote human rights. Guest lecturers and a film series supplement the curriculum. Students are expected to make short presentations and to submit a short mid-term paper (5 pages) and a final paper (15 pages). This course may be taken for fulfillment of the Substantial Writing Requirement. The student's grade is based on a substantial paper (75%) and class participation (25%). Spring (3) Ms Gzesh, Mr. Kirschner.

IMMIGRATION POLICY & LAW. 44702. This seminar covers the constitutional foundations of the power to control immigration, the historical evolution of U.S. immigration law, and the constitutional rights of aliens seeking admission to the U.S. or resisting expulsion. In addition, we discuss judicial and administrative decisions interpreting the provisions of the Refugee Act of 1980, a particularly dynamic and controversial area of immigration law. Current public policy issues are discussed. Grades are based on class participation and written work. Winter (3). Ms Gzesh.

INEQUALITIES AND HEALTH. 73801. (=SSA 486, MED 604, PUBPOL 478) This course explores issues related to health care delivery for the poor. It examines the background and history of health care for the poor in the U.S. and the current structures in place at federal, state, and local levels for providing health care for the poor, focusing upon Medicaid and welfare reform efforts. It further examines several special risk patient populations. Finally, it examines options for better delivery of health care for the poor. Most class sessions are in lecture/seminar format (many with guest speakers who have experience serving the poor). Some class sessions are discussions among class members of readings and site visits. Class presence and participation are extremely important given the discussion format. Students are expected to do the assigned reading, participate in class discussions, and visit Cook County Hospital and at least one community health center. Two brief reaction papers (1-2 pages) are expected in response to site visits. Students also write a final paper. Outstanding ("A") level papers will be selected for presentation and discussion in the final weeks of class. Topics relevant to health care for the poor are suggested. Students may choose to work collaboratively to produce a longer paper if desired. There is a brief final examination covering topics addressed in the class sessions and readings. Spring (3). Dr. Burnet.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LAW: SEMINAR IN COMPLEX INDUSTRY TRANSACTIONS. 91502 Information Technology is the engine of growth for the emerging economy. From B2B exchanges, to wireless/mobile computing, to e-marketplace web design and development, IT is changing the nature of business today. Accordingly, traditional legal concepts are under pressure to adapt to ever-evolving business models. This seminar provides an overview of complex IT transactions and the commercial and legal principles governing these transactions. Study materials will be drawn from actual contracts and other relevant materials, and emphasis will be placed on developing an understanding of the interaction of commercial needs and legal requirements, including those found in corporate, contracts, intellectual property, and other legal practice areas. Participants will develop an understanding of specific contractual, risk, and warranty clauses and practice pitfalls. From time-to-time, senior industry executives will join the seminar to provide "real world" experience.

The student must have taken (or be taking concurrently) Corporation Law, or receive instructor approval. The student's grade is based upon periodic short written exercises (40 percent), take-home examination (40 percent), and class participation, including participation in mock negotiations, (20 percent). Mr. Zarfes is an Executive Vice President and General Counsel of Cap Gemini Ernst & Young. Autumn (3) Mr. Zarfes

INSURANCE LAW AND POLICY. 57902. This seminar examines legal issues relating to first-party and third-party insurance, as well as limited aspects of domestic insurance regulation. Topics include the special principles of construction applicable to insurance policies, particular problems arising under life and health policies, bad faith issues, the duty to defend and to settle under liability policies, the recent insurance "crisis" in some lines of coverage, coverage for acts of "terrorism," and problems relating to insurance for environmental harms. Spring (3) Mr. Sykes.

INSTITUTE FOR JUSTICE CLINIC ON ENTREPRENEURSHIP. 67613. 67623. 67633. The Institute for Justice Clinic on Entrepreneurship, or IJ Clinic, provides entrepreneurs, especially start-up micro-businesses operated by low- to moderate-income individuals, with free legal services that include business formation; license and permit application; contract and lease creation; landlord, supplier, and lender negotiation; basic tax and regulatory compliance; and other legal activities involving business transactions. The IJ Clinic is the Law School's practical training ground for law students who are interested in transactional work generally and entrepreneurship specifically. Students are involved in all phases of client representation and have the opportunity to interview and counsel clients; draft business documents and contracts; negotiate with contractors, investors, or lenders; prepare documents for filing; and occasionally represent clients before administrative bodies. Academic credit varies and will be awarded according to the Law School's general criteria for clinical courses as described in these Announcements and by the approval of the clinical staff. Entrepreneurship & The Law is a prerequisite and Entrepreneurial Advocacy is a co-requisite. Autumn (var), Winter (var), Spring (var.) Mr. Holt.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW AND THE REGULATION OF INFORMATION. 95102. To a large extent, cyberlaw is intellectual property law. With the rise of the Internet, intellectual property law has become one of the dominant modes of regulating information. This seminar will analyze the foundations of intellectual property law and examine the process by which it acquired its current prominence. We will start by comparing two paradigms for regulating information; a value-neutral model (paradigm: US), and a model that regulates information in the name of positive constitutional values (paradigm: Germany). With this background we will analyze the deep underpinnings of some of cyberlaw's constitutive features, such as the relentless expansion of copyright protection, the ongoing transformation of trademark law into a property right, and the obliteration of territoriality. In discussing these topics, we will repeatedly draw on the laws on freedom of speech, privacy and unfair competition in the U.S. and other countries. No prerequisites. This seminar may be taken for fulfillment of the Substantial Writing requirement. The student's grade is based on a substantial paper and class participation. Spring (3) Mr. Hilliard, Mr. Widmaier, and Mr. Doellinger.

INTENSIVE TRIAL PRACTICE WORKSHOP. 67503. This seminar teaches trial

preparation, trial advocacy, and strategy through a variety of teaching techniques, including lectures and demonstrations, but primarily through simulated trial exercises. Topics include opening statements, witness preparation, direct and cross examination, expert witnesses, objections at trial, and closing argument. Practicing lawyers and judges are enlisted to provide students with lectures and critiques from varied perspectives. The course concludes with a simulated jury trial presided over by sitting state and federal court judges. Evidence is a prerequisite. Students taking the Intensive Trial Practice Workshop may enroll in Pre-Trial Advocacy. Completion of this workshop partially satisfies one of the requirements for admission to the trial bar of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois. Open only to students entering their 3L year, and is limited to 54 with preference given to students who have been accepted in to a Clinic course. Students who have taken Advanced Trial Advocacy (LAW 93802) may not take this course. This workshop is offered for approximately six hours/day the two weeks prior to the beginning of the Autumn Quarter. The student's grade is based on class participation. Autumn (2). Mr. Bowman, Ms Conyers, Mr. Futterman, Mr. Heyrman, Mr. Schmidt, Ms Snyder, Mr. R. Stone.

INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION. 94602. This seminar gives students a basic foundation in the mechanics of international commercial arbitration, and an understanding of the tactical choices that frequently confront international arbitration practitioners. With the emergence of the global economy, and the explosive growth of cross-border transactions and multinational joint ventures, international arbitration has become the leading mechanism for resolution of international commercial disputes. With parties increasingly unwilling to accept the risks of litigation in the local courts of their foreign business partners, international arbitration agreements are now a mainstay of cross-border commercial transactions. Topics include the crafting of effective international arbitration agreements, the relative advantages and disadvantages of ad hoc UNCITRAL-style arbitration and institutional arbitration (ICC, AAA, etc.), the rules of procedure that govern international arbitration, the difficult procedural issues that commonly arise in international arbitration (such as the availability and extent of discovery, the consolidation of parties and claims, etc.), the effective presentation of evidence, and the resolution of disputes under the laws of multiple jurisdictions. This seminar may be taken for fulfillment of the Substantial Writing Requirement. The student's grade is based upon the quality of preparation for and participation in the Seminar, as well as the quality of a required research paper. Winter (3). Mr. Rubinstein.

INTERNATIONAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION. 95202. This course will explore the different fora available to resolve international disputes, including standing tribunals such as the International Court of Justice and the Dispute Settlement Body under the WTO, and ad hoc tribunals convened under specifically authorized regimes, such as NAFTA Chapter Eleven. Several of these tribunals have specifically limited jurisdiction; students will compare the fora and examine, from both political and legal standpoints, the limitations on and differences in redress available for varied international wrongs. In addition to identifying those limitations, students will also examine the possibilities offered to claimants by new tribunals and new or hitherto moribund areas of customary international law. Students will thus explore both substantive obligations of international law that give rise to disputes and the varying procedural mechanisms through which individuals or States can vindicate those rights. No prior

knowledge of international law is required. Students' grades will be based on class participation and a series of short papers or one substantial paper. Spring (3). Ms Bjorklund.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE. 48901. Today the volume of international financial flows far exceeds the volume of international trade. This course focuses on the international aspects of domestic banking and security markets and with offshore markets. The focus is on U.S., European, and Japanese regulatory systems and the role of international financial institutions. Among the topics covered are the eurodollar and eurobond markets; the international banking and securities clearing systems; foreign exchange, as well as futures and options markets; and derivatives, swaps, and an introduction to emerging markets finance, especially with regard to privatization. This course is intended to complement, rather than substitute for, courses in U.S. securities and banking regulation. (3). Mr. Dam. [Not offered in 2002–2003.]

INTERNATIONAL LAW, HUMAN RIGHTS, AND WAR CRIMES. 62402. This seminar focuses on the development of international law pertaining to war crimes and the protection of human rights from Nuremberg and the other World War II war crimes trials through the Vietnam era and up to the new International Tribunals for Bosnia and Rwanda. A central focus of the course is on the development of doctrines defining individual responsibility for war crimes and human rights violations, but students also study problems relating to the concepts of aggression, intervention, self-defense, and military necessity. The overarching concern of the course is to assess the legal legacy which the Bosnian and Rwandan tribunals have inherited. Enrollment is limited to 18 students and four short thought papers are required. This seminar may be taken for the fulfillment of the Substantial Writing Requirement. (3). Mr. Goldsmith. [Not offered in 2002–2003.]

INTERNATIONAL LITIGATION IN THE U.S. COURTS. 77101. This course will examine the process of dispute resolution between private parties, and between private parties and States, when there is an international element to the case. Insofar as that dispute resolution occurs in courts, the focus will be on the courts of the United States, both federal and state; insofar as the process occurs in arbitral bodies, a more global perspective is inevitable. The course will begin with a consideration of jurisdictional questions, including jurisdiction to prescribe and jurisdiction to adjudicate. We will then move to the choice of forum, with particular attention on arbitration of international disputes. Next we consider the problems attendant to collecting information located outside the forum country for use in litigation, followed by a unit on the enforcement of foreign judgments (both non-U.S. judgments in U.S. courts, and U.S. judgments in foreign courts). Finally, time permitting, we will examine some of the special doctrines governing a more direct collision with the foreign sovereign itself, such as foreign include foreign sovereign immunity and the Act of State doctrine. Students will take an in-class examination. Winter (3) Judge Wood.

INTERNATIONAL TAXATION. 44601. This course provides a survey of the income tax aspects of investments and business operations of foreigners in the United States, and overseas investments and business operations of Americans. Though the principal focus of the course is on the U.S. tax system, some attention is paid to adjustments

between tax regimes of different countries through tax credits and tax treaties. The student's grade is based on a final examination. Winter (3). Ms Roin.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE REGULATION. 48401. This seminar examines the regulation of international trade under national and international law. The emphasis is on the principal obligations of the WTO/GATT system, including the most favored nation obligation, the national treatment obligation, and various other constraints on domestic regulatory policies. Students also examine laws of the United States enacted to implement WTO rights and obligations, including the "escape clause" and the antidumping and countervailing duty laws. Considerable attention is devoted to the structure of international dispute resolution. Issues relating to trade and the environment also receive attention, as does the interface between WTO law and domestic health and safety regulation. Grades will be based on a final proctored examination. Autumn (3) Mr. Sykes.

INTRODUCTORY INCOME TAX. 44101. This course provides a survey of the essential elements of the U.S. income tax, with principal focus on the taxation of individuals. Points of concern are the nature of income, its timing and measurement, the notions of tax benefit and tax incentive, realization, sales and exchanges, the boundary between personal and business expenditures, capital recovery and capital gains, and assignment of income among related taxpayers. The student's grade is based on a proctored examination. Note: the autumn section is a four-hour credit course meeting four times a week. Winter (3) Ms Roin, Winter (4) Mr. Isenbergh.

ISSUES IN POVERTY AND LAW. 57402. This seminar is designed to explore how the law (and the absence of law) affects those who are poor. Students begin by analyzing the rhetoric of poverty in Supreme Court decisions. Students then examine interdisciplinary materials focused on political and social theories that drive poverty policy programs. The seminar concludes with an in-depth look at specific policies and programs pertinent to the relationship between poverty and social control. Some issues discussed are: access to public housing and spatial concentration of poverty, gentrification, access to law enforcement by poor people, the normative conception of compliance with the law and its relationship to inner city crime, and an analysis of church and state collaboration to reduce crime in poor communities. A continuing theme of this course is the relationship between race and poverty in urban areas. Several short papers and class participation are required. (3). Ms Meares. [Not offered in 2002–2003.]

ISSUES IN PUBLIC SECTOR LABOR RELATIONS. 92102. This seminar is an introduction to public sector labor relations. Topics to be explored will include the difference between private and public sector unionization, the constitutional and public policy issues raised by public sector unionization, the legal framework for such unionization and public sector alternatives to the right to strike including different methods of alternative dispute resolution. Winter (3) Ms. Waitroob.

THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM. 60102. This seminar considers how our legal system should respond to crimes committed by minors. In particular, students consider

the appropriateness of treating minors differently from adults in preventing, adjudicating, and imposing consequences for criminal behavior. Readings on adolescent development and urban sociology help inform discussions. The student's grade is based on three or four short papers. Enrollment is limited to 20. Winter (3). Ms Buss.

LABOR LAW. 43101. This course examines the legal framework for private sector unionization and collective bargaining. After brief consideration of labor law history, the course focuses on the National Labor Relations Act (NLRA), and considers employees' rights to organize, employees' selection of unions as their collective bargaining representatives, collective bargaining, and regulation of the bargaining process, use of economic weapons such as strikes and boycotts, and the enforcement of collective bargaining agreements. This course will also touch upon a union's duty of fair representation to its members. This is a course on the federal law governing the relationships among unions, employees, and private employers and is not a course on employment relations or employment regulation generally. The student's grade is based on a final examination. Autumn (3) Mr. Epstein.

THE LANGUAGE OF RIGHTS IN EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY AMERICA. 77301. (=ENG 632) This course focuses on the historical relationship between rights and writing in eighteenth-century British America and the early United States. We devote attention to recent scholarly statements on the origins and historical meanings of the first ten amendments to the U.S. Constitution but our major interpretive interest will be to develop ways of thinking about "rights-talk" within a broader culture of rights. To that end, we read novels, poems, and plays as well as declarations of rights, political pamphlets, and legal opinions. Grades are based on class participation, an in-class presentation, written work, and a final take-home exam. Winter (3) Mr. Slauter. [not offered 2002-2003]

LAW AND ECONOMICS OF HEALTH CARE. 68502. This seminar examines the policy issues arising out of the intersection of law and economics in the health care industry. Illustrative topics covered are antitrust policy toward hospital mergers; public regulation of AIDS and other infectious diseases; behavioral issues (smoking, alcohol, obesity); the role of philanthropy; the regulation of medical research; the HMO movement. A substantial paper is required. This seminar may be taken for fulfillment of the Substantial Writing Requirement. Spring (3) Mr. Philipson.

LAW AND POLITICS: U.S. COURTS AS POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS. 51302. (=POLSCI 370) The purpose of this seminar is twofold. First, it introduces students to the political nature of the American legal system. In reviewing a substantial amount of the social science literature on courts, students focus on the relationship between the courts and other political institutions. The questions asked include: Are there interests that courts are particularly prone to support? What effect does congressional or executive action have on court decisions? What impact do court decisions have? Second, by critically assessing approaches to the study of courts, the course seeks to highlight intelligent and sound approaches. Particular concern focuses on assumptions students of courts have made, how evidence is integrated into their studies, and what a good research design looks like. This course may be taken for fulfillment of the Substantial Written Requirement. The student's grade is based class participation and on their

choice of either one short paper and a substantial paper or 2 short papers and an examination. (3) [Not offered 2002-2003]

LAW & TECHNOLOGY: CURRENT ISSUES. 91302. (Formerly “Legal Infrastructure of High Technology” LAW677) The goal of this seminar is to provide a general exposure to the cutting-edge issues related to new technologies, intellectual property, and the Internet. We will be reading unpublished manuscripts from the nation’s leading high-technology legal thinkers, including Mark Lemley (Berkeley), Larry Lessig (Stanford), and Yochai Benkler (NYU). The seminar structure is designed to allow the student to take whatever time would otherwise be spent on a big outside paper or final exam preparation and to focus that energy into reading and thinking about the seminar readings. Grades will be based on short reaction papers and classroom interactions. There are no prerequisites. Winter (3) Mr. Lichtman.

LAW & THE MENTAL HEALTH SYSTEM. 47001. The course is designed to help lawyers function effectively when issues of mental disability relate to legal issues. The course examines the interrelationship between legal doctrine, procedural rules, medical, cultural, and social scientific understandings of mental disability and institutional arrangements affecting the provision of services to the mentally disabled. Consideration is given to admission to and discharge from mental health facilities; competency to consent to or to refuse treatment; to surrogate decision making for those found incompetent; to the rights of those confined in mental health facilities; to discrimination against the mentally disabled; and to the rights of the mentally disabled in the criminal justice system. This course may be taken for fulfillment of the Substantial Writing Requirement. Students have a choice of taking a final exam at the end of the quarter or writing a paper on a topic approved by the instructor. Autumn (3) Mr. Heyrman.

THE LAW AND PRACTICE OF ZONING, LAND USE AND EMINENT DOMAIN. 90602. This seminar is a multi-disciplinary, multi-partisan discussion of the balance between private property rights and governmental regulation in land development. We address the constitutional bases of private rights and public land use planning, and the practical manifestations of Euclidean zoning and planning; zoning relief, such as special uses and variations; eminent domain, takings and exactions (including impact fees and delays); wetland protection and historic preservation; development incentives and subsidies, including tax increment financing (“TIF”) and special service areas. Prior course work in real property and constitutional law are encouraged. Course materials include cases, academic and trade-group commentaries, Chicago-based news publications, and guest speakers including major Chicago developers and regulators. The student’s grade is based on attendance, spirited class participation, and a proctored, open-book examination. Spring (2). Mr. Geselbracht, Mr. Novak. Teaching Assistant: Ms Casel.

LAW, BEHAVIOR, & REGULATION. 65402. This seminar deals with new and emerging understandings of human—the lessons of those understandings for legal regulation. Topics include environmental regulation, broadcasting, occupational safety and health, damage remedies, and the law of equality. Theoretical materials involve people’s

bounded rationality, as they rely on “heuristics” that lead to errors, and are also susceptible to various biases. There is discussion as well of people’s capacity for fairness, and their understanding of what fairness specifically involves. A recurrent question will be whether “behavioral law and economics” has advantages over traditional law and economics in thinking about regulation of private conduct. This seminar may be taken for fulfillment of the Substantial Writing Requirement. The student’s grade is based on a substantial paper. Winter (3) Mr. Sunstein. [Not offered 2002-2003]

LAW OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH. 68702. The seminar will examine the lawmaking function that is carried out in the executive branch of the federal government. There will be a brief analysis of the separation of powers doctrine and how it affects the lawmaking capacity of the President and the executive branch. The issuance of executive orders will be examined, as well as their reach. The entire body of administrative law is affected by the President’s power to appoint and remove principals in the administrative agencies; it is further influenced by his power to shape the agendas of those agencies. The appointment of federal judges also influences the legal landscape. These powers will be studied. The inherent powers of the presidency are the source of considerable law. As commander-in-chief he is the supreme authority of the entire military establishment. His control over foreign policy also creates substantive law. The war making power, as it intersects with that of Congress, also creates law. At least two sessions will be spent on looking at these inherent powers. The President influences legislative policy in many ways that will be studied. The veto power is the formal involvement. The influence on the agenda, in part through having the veto power, and in part through the use of the bully pulpit, help shape the legislative product considerably. As the only official elected by the entire country, the President is the only federal functionary who can claim a national constituency. How that constituency is created, including the operation of the electoral college and the state parties, is central to understanding the nation wide influence of presidential decisions. The issues that underlay *Gore v. Bush* will be studied as a current example of the pluses and minuses of the electoral system, comparing it with parliamentary systems. Finally, the criminal laws are influenced by use of the pardon and commutation power. While the impact of his power is usually limited to individual cases, it can spill over to the basic law, as the review of some high profile cases will demonstrate. Grades are based on a proctored final exam. Spring (2) Judge Mikva.

LAW, SCIENCE & MEDICINE. 93302. This seminar will address the intersection of law, science, and medicine, focusing on issues related to the “new genetics” and other advances in biotechnology. Topics will include gene therapy, reproductive technologies, human experimentation, and genetic enhancement. Students may choose to write several short papers or one longer, in-depth, three-stage paper, which will satisfy part of the writing requirement. Grades will be based on the papers and class participation. Enrollment is limited to 20 students. Spring (3) Ms Palmer.

LEGAL INTERPRETATION. 51602. Many challenges in law come from the difficulty of interpreting words—always incomplete, often old. This seminar explores different methods of resolving interpretive problems: “plain meaning,” its cousin textualism; a

search for intent (“original,” presumed, or imputed), functional analysis, and so on. The seminar asks how the competing approaches to decoding texts stand up on different criteria, such as consistency with principles of democratic governance (including the contributions of public choice theory) and the philosophy of language. Constitutional and statutory interpretation receives approximately equal emphasis. Enrollment is limited to 20 students. The student’s grade is based on a series of short papers. Successful completion of this seminar qualifies for the fulfillment of one of the Substantial Writing Requirements. Autumn (3) Judge Easterbrook.

LEGAL PRAGMATISM: THREE PERSPECTIVES. 95512. 95522. 95532. This year-long seminar will focus on pragmatism’s contribution to law. The Seminar meets three times per quarter according to a schedule that will be set at a preliminary fall meeting. Each instructor will teach three of the nine seminar meetings. The amount of reading for this seminar will be heavy and will usually consist of one book per meeting. Throughout the year, we will carefully read and discuss classic and recent works related to legal pragmatism by Holmes, Posner, Rorty, and others. Critics of pragmatism will also be included. The seminar is limited to eight students in order to insure a high level of participation. In addition to participating in class, each student will write one short paper per quarter. Grades will be based on the papers and participation. All three quarters must be completed. Autumn (1), Winter (1), Spring (1). Mr. Alschuler, Mr. Baird, and Judge R. Posner

LEGAL SCHOLARSHIP WORKSHOP. 78711. 78721. This course is designed students interested in developing either an existing paper (in need of substantial revision) or new research into a publishable article. The course will meet every week for two quarters. The first quarter will be run as a mini faculty workshop for Chicago area scholars to present their work, allowing the class to comment on their scholarship and learn about presentation skills. In the second quarter, the class will function as a workshop for students, enabling them to present their papers. In preparation for each meeting students will submit short (2-3 page) critiques of the author’s paper. Along the way, during the Autumn and Spring quarters, the professors will work with each student to get their piece into publishable shape. The student’s grade is based on attendance, participation and quality of the final writing. Students must complete both quarters to receive credit for the course. Autumn (2), Spring (3). Ms Bernstein, Mr. Hamburger.

THE LAW OF LAWYERING AND THE LEGAL PROFESSION. 40901. This course satisfies the professional responsibility requirement for upper-year students. Lawyers often suppose that the entire law of professional responsibility is contained in the profession’s codes. However, “other” law (criminal law, tort law, procedural law, securities law, etc.) plays an equally and sometimes more important role in regulating a lawyer’s conduct. This three-credit course focuses on an examination of the ways in which ethics codes and “other” law work together to shape a lawyer’s course of action in different contexts (business transactions, civil litigation, government representation, criminal defense.) In addition, students explore the contours of the profession—its demographics and structure—in order to prepare them for lives as lawyers in the 21st century. Students who take this course may not take The Legal Profession (41001). (3). Ms Meares. [Not offered in 2002–2003.]

THE LEGAL PROFESSION. 41001. This course satisfies the professional responsibility requirement, in doing so it considers the principles, rules, aspirations, traditions, and substantive law that govern how lawyers practice law. It gives students a basic introduction to the nature of what lawyers do and what is expected of them as members of the American legal profession, with particular emphasis on the importance of legal ethics in the practice of law. Students consider lawyer liability under substantive law, the nature of the lawyer-client relationship, competency, confidentiality, conflicts of interest, and tensions that are created by the lawyer's duties as an officer of the court and as an advocate in an adversary system. Two sections are offered, with the same basic content but slightly different focus. A focus of the autumn section will be some fundamental questions about who we are and what we stand for as lawyers. A focus of the spring section is the self-regulatory tradition of the organized bar examined in the context of the rules of professional conduct. Students who take this course may not take The Law of Lawyering (40901) or other courses fulfilling the American Bar Association's mandated professional ethics course requirement. The student's grade is based on a proctored final examination. Autumn (2) Mr. Alberts. Spring (2) Mr. Luning.

LEGISLATIVE PROCESS. 44201. An understanding of legislative process and statutory interpretation is increasingly necessary as the influence of statutory law broadens to affect a wide range of legal issues. Solutions to many problems facing today's lawyer involve either knowledge of how legislation develops in Congress or understanding of how laws will be interpreted by the judicial and executive branches. Focusing on the federal level, students examine the contemporary legislative process, including the role of interest groups and the effect of lobbying; the use of legislative history in statutory interpretation; and the legal issues implicated by recent legislative reform proposals. Students explore topics such as the constitutional law and political theory of representation, campaign finance reform, ballot initiatives and referenda and term limit proposals. These issues are discussed from legal, economic, and political perspectives, and theoretical conclusions will be applied to practical examples of actual legislation. Winter (3) Ms Garrett.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT LAW. 71701. This course examines the law regarding provision of public goods and services at the state and local level. It explores the way in which local government law addresses the issues of what services a local government should provide, which residents should receive those services, who should pay for the services provided, and who should provide the answers to the previous questions. It explores the relationship among federal, state, and local governments, with particular emphasis on judicial analysis of the constitutional and statutory basis of those relationships. The student's grade is based on a proctored final examination. Spring (3). Ms Roin.

MARRIAGE. 68002. With the aim of making predictions and recommendations for the future, this seminar examines marriage as a state sponsored institution, considering its history, its variants (e.g. common law marriage) and close substitutes (e.g. domestic partnership), conceptual frameworks for analyzing it (e.g. analogies between marriage and the business corporation or partnership or relational contract), past and future variants on the joining of one man and one woman (e.g. polygamy and same-sex marriage),

and the use of marriage as an ordering principle in various areas of law. (3). Ms Case. [Not offered in 2002–2003.]

MENTAL HEALTH ADVOCACY. 67002. Mental health advocacy teaches litigation and other advocacy skills. Under the supervision of the clinical teacher, students engage in individual and systemic litigation and legislative and other advocacy on behalf of indigent, mentally ill clients of the Law School's Edwin F. Mandel Legal Aid Clinic. With the permission of the clinical teacher, students may choose to focus on litigation, legislation or both.

Students engaged in litigation may interview clients and witnesses, research and draft pleadings and legal memoranda, including briefs to reviewing courts, conduct formal and informal discovery, negotiate with opposing counsel and others, conduct evidentiary hearings and trials, and present oral argument in trial and appellate courts. Students who have completed sixty percent of the credits needed for graduation may be licensed to appear, under the supervision of the clinical teacher, in state and federal trial and appellate courts pursuant to court rules and practices.

Students engaged in legislative advocacy may research and draft legislation and supporting materials, devise and implement strategies to obtain the enactment or defeat of legislation, negotiate with representatives of various interest groups, and testify in legislative hearings.

In addition to discrete advocacy skills, such as cross-examination, discovery planning, and legislative drafting, the course aims to provide students with an understanding of the relationships between individual advocacy tasks and the ultimate goals of clients, between litigation and legislative advocacy, and between advocacy on behalf of individual clients, and advocacy for systemic change. Prior to the beginning of the third year, students who intend to engage in litigation are required to complete Pretrial Advocacy and either the Intensive Trial Practice Workshop or Trial Advocacy. Prior or contemporaneous enrollment in either Legislation or Legislative Process is encouraged for students intending to engage in legislative advocacy. Prior or contemporaneous enrollment in Law and the Mental Health System is encouraged for all students.

Second-year students will ordinarily not be permitted to enroll during the Autumn Quarter. See the general rules for all clinical courses for further details concerning enrollment, including the rules governing the award of credit. Mental Health Advocacy satisfies part of the writing requirement if substantial written work is completed. Academic credit varies and will be awarded according to the Law School's general criteria for clinical courses as described in these Announcements and by the approval of the clinical staff. Autumn (var), Winter (var), Spring (var). Mr. Heyrman.

NATIONAL SECURITY LAW. 70701. This course examines the concentration of foreign policy-making powers in the executive branch, and the domestic consequences of that concentration for the relationship of the executive branch with Congress and the federal courts, the federal government's relationship with the states, and the people's relationship with the government as a whole. The class is organized historically by crisis. Topics covered include: the Founding and immediate post-Founding understandings of national security powers under the Constitution; emergency powers and the fate of individual liberty during the Civil War, WWI, and WWII; disputes over the Presi-

dent's power to wage war without explicit congressional authorization during the Korean, Vietnam, and Gulf Wars; security/loyalty procedures during the Cold War; covert operations and intelligence gathering; the disclosure of classified and unclassified information; attempts to seek executive accountability through the court system; international terrorism and crime abroad; and sexual orientation as a disqualification for government service. Students have the option of taking a final examination or writing a substantial paper. (3). Ms Hasday. [Not offered in 2002–2003.]

NETWORK INDUSTRIES. 73501. This course address state and federal regulation of price, quality, and entry, with an emphasis on the regulation of natural monopolies, cost-of-service rate-making, rate design, and the problem of partial competition within a regulated environment. While the scope of the course precludes a detailed investigation of any particular industry or system of regulation, particular attention is paid to electrical generation and transmission, the Internet, and telecommunications, with exposure to problems of the other network industries, such as transportation and consumer electronics. This course emphasizes the substantive law and regulated industries, and pays scant attention to the procedural questions addressed in Administrative Law, which should be taken at some point, but which is not a prerequisite for this course. The student's grade is based on a final examination. (3) Mr. Picker. [Not offered 2002-2003]

NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS. 67802. This seminar explores the law associated with nonprofit organizations. Such topics as fiduciary duties, conversions from nonprofit to for-profit status, tax exemptions, charitable deductions, and limits on lobbying activities are included. We dwell on the underlying question of why some activities (and not others) are carried out in the nonprofit sector. The student's grade is based on biweekly short reaction papers and a modest take-home (exam-style) paper. Enrollment is limited to 20. (3). Mr. Levmore. [Not offered in 2002–2003.]

OIL AND GAS. 45301. The basic law relating to the exploration, production, and development of oil and gas. The following principal topics are covered: ownership interests in natural resources, leasing and field development, the classification and transfer of production interests, and regulation of field operation—pooling, unitization, and environmental controls. Taxation and post-production marketing controls are not covered. The student's grade is based on a final exam. Spring (3). Mr. Helmholz.

PARENT, CHILD, AND THE STATE. 47101. (=SSA, PUBPOL)This course examines the legal rights of parents and children, and the state's authority to define and regulate the parent-child relationship. Among the topics discussed are children's and parent's rights of expression and religious exercise, termination of parental rights and adoption, paternity rights, the state's response to child abuse and neglect, the role of race in defining the family, and the legal issues raised by the development of new reproductive technologies. The student's grade is based on a proctored or take-home examination. Winter (3). Ms Buss.

PARTNERSHIP TAXATION. 75601. This course examines income tax aspects of partnerships. Partnerships have become a widely used business structure, particularly since

the invention of limited liability companies and with the increase in the number of start-up ventures. The course focuses on formations, distributions, income allocations, borrowings, and liquidations of partnerships, with a special focus on using the tax rules in a transactional setting. Introductory Income Tax is a prerequisite. The student's grade is based on a final examination and class participation. Spring (3) Mr. Weisbach. [Not offered 2002-2003]

PATENT LAW. 78001. This is a basic course in patent law. We will examine the governing statutes and influential cases, and we will also examine the public policy motivations for various patent rules and procedures. Students without a technical background should nevertheless feel completely comfortable enrolling in the course. Patent cases often involve complicated technologies, but the key to the understanding of the relevant legal issue almost never turns on an understanding of the technology per se. Winter (3). Mr. Lichtman.

PATENTS AND TRADE SECRETS. 45901. This course focuses on patent law and, to a lesser extent, on trade secret law. Though the course is primarily concerned with legal doctrine, it deals with how intellectual property rules promote and sometimes deter innovation. Most of the time is devoted to U.S. law but international patent cooperation efforts, as well as key differences between the U.S. and foreign patent systems, are discussed. The student's grade is based on a final examination. (3). Mr. Dam. [Not offered in 2002-2003.]

POLICY ANALYSIS: THE EVALUATION OF SOCIAL WELFARE PROGRAMS AND POLICIES. 74101. (=SSA 46400). This course introduces students to a variety of approaches used to evaluate social service programs. At the beginning of the quarter, students examine the growing demands for accountability that social service programs face from forces such as managed care, current federal fiscal policies and public skepticism that social program have been effective. Students learn how evaluation techniques can help program managers respond to these pressures, given that appropriate measures have been taken to collect and analyze data in order to inform decision-making. These techniques include: assessing a program's evaluability, designing meaningful goals and objectives, choosing an evaluation approach and developing process and outcome measures. Students also explore practical issues that arise while implementing an evaluation, designing and/or using management information systems and using evaluation results. Through course materials, students come to understand the necessity of grounding evaluation approaches within a theoretical and organizational context. Spring (3). Ms Marsh.

THE POLITICAL ECONOMY OF LAW. 76401. (=POLSCI 430) This course provides a survey of the rational choice approach to analyzing legal institutions. Topics include property, contracts, torts, crime and the determinants of judicial decisions. Spring (3) Mr. Milyo.

POLITICAL RESPONSIBILITY 42600. (=POLSCI 42600). Collective action through institutions directed at goals of maximizing freedom equity and well being for people

cannot occur unless the individuals acting with and within these institutions are responsible. What does responsibility mean in the context of large scale social structures and organized action? Can we make meaningful distinctions between moral responsibility in individual interaction and political responsibility in the context of participation in political community? Is it important to see political responsibility in backward looking terms of assigning causal agency to events that have occurred, or is it more important to consider responsibilities for future transformation? Can it be argued that people in a collective share responsibility for passive assent or sharing attitudes even when they themselves have not performed harmful or unjust acts? We will discuss questions such as these through works of writers such as Hannah Arendt, Jean Paul Sartre, Larry May, Marion Smiley, Hans Jonas, Dennis Thompson, Robert Goodin, Jacques Derrida and others. Winter (3) Ms Young.

THE POLITICS OF WELFARE. 55202. (POLSCI 340) This seminar explores the evolution of welfare policy in the U. S. with particular attention to scholarly debates concerning the causes of poverty and the formation of political responses to poverty. It considers alternative approaches to understanding the political, economic, and social dynamics that influence poverty policy. The seminar will also review selected issues in the contemporary debate over welfare reform. Spring (3). Ms Brodtkin.

POVERTY & HOUSING LAW CLINIC. 90502. This clinic exposes students to the practice of poverty law work by giving them the opportunity to work on housing related cases at the Legal Assistance Foundation of Metropolitan Chicago, which provides free legal services to indigent clients in civil matters. Students will spend at least thirteen hours per week in one of LAFMC's six neighborhood offices—located in Chicago's South Side, West Side, and Northwest Side, in the Loop, and in Evanston and Harvey—or in LAFMC's Housing Law Project or Foreclosure Prevention Project (both of which are located in downtown Chicago). Students may be asked to: appear with tenants at administrative grievance hearings; represent defendants in eviction or foreclosure actions; file suit to enjoin landlords from performing lock-outs or refusing to make necessary repairs; participate in ongoing federal litigation; advocate on behalf of tenant groups; comment on proposed federal housing regulations; and file bankruptcy petitions on behalf of subsidized-housing residents who are trying to preserve their tenancies.

All students will be expected to interview clients, prepare written discovery, and draft motions. Students with 711 licenses may be asked to appear in court at status hearings, conduct depositions, argue contested motions, negotiate with opposing counsel, and participate in bench or jury trials. In addition to working at LAFMC, students will attend a weekly two-hour seminar at which they will learn about: laws governing the landlord-tenant relationship; eviction actions; foreclosures; public housing; the Section 8 tenant-based and project-based rental assistance programs; housing discrimination; the affordable housing crisis; and preservation and production of affordable housing.

Enrollment is limited to twelve students. The clinic is run by Richard Wheelock (supervisory attorney, LAFMC's Housing Law Project) and Lawrence Wood (supervisory attorney, LAFMC's Northwest Office). The student's grade is based on his or her class participation (20%), one paper—10 pages minimum (10%), and work at LAFMC

(70%). Winter (3), Spring (3). Mr. Wheelock, Mr. Wood.

PRE-TRIAL ADVOCACY. 67403. This seminar focuses on fundamental pretrial litigation strategies and skills, including, creation and evaluation of legal and factual theories, pleading and motion practice, interviewing clients and witnesses, discovery planning, depositions and pretrial preparation. The seminar employs a variety of learning methodologies, including lectures, small group discussions, simulated exercises, and videotaped performances by students. Evidence is a prerequisite. Students taking Pre-trial Advocacy are also eligible to enroll in the Intensive Trial Practice Workshop. The student's grade is based on class participation. Enrollment is limited to 48 students with preference given to students who have been accepted in to a clinic course. Students who have taken Advanced Trial Advocacy (LAW 93802) may not take this course. Spring (2). Mr. Bowman, Ms Conyers, Mr. Heyrman, Mr. Schmidt, Ms Snyder, Mr. Futerterman.

PRICE THEORY. 43601. (=ECON 301) The focus of this course is on the theory of consumer choice, including household production, indirect utility, and hedonic indices; supply under competitive and monopolistic conditions; static and dynamic cost curves, including learning by doing and temporary changes; uncertainty applied to consumer and producer choices; and market equilibrium and its stability. Autumn (3). Mr. G. Becker and Mr. Murphy.

PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL WELFARE POLICY. 76101. (=PUBPOL 34200) This course covers historical and theoretical readings relevant to the development and implementation of welfare state policies. It addresses questions such as: why do governments develop social welfare policies? What should be the goal of welfare policies? What can such policies realistically accomplish? The course combines lectures with class discussions. (3). Ms Mayer.

PRIVACY. 79701. This course will survey society's efforts to draw boundaries between the public and private spheres. Questions about what information is properly revealed to third parties and what facts or behaviors are so private that they may be neither investigated nor disclosed play out in a variety of legal contexts, including tort law, constitutional law, contract law, federal and state statutory law, and the law of evidence. This course will pay particular attention to questions involving privacy protections for information collected or transmitted over the Internet; medical and genetic information; the collection and disclosure of facts concerning celebrities and other public figures; information gathered by law enforcement and other government agencies; privacy in the home and workplace; and the recognition of constitutional rights to privacy by federal and state courts. The student's grade will be based on a take-home final examination and class participation. Spring (3). Mr. Strahilevitz.

PROBLEMS IN SUPREME COURT HISTORY. 57202. This seminar focuses on the Court from a behavioral perspective and utilizes archival collections available at the Manuscript Division of the Library of Congress and various university repositories. Law school studies of the work of the Supreme Court of the United States focus too much on doctrinal analysis and constitutional theory. Students formulate a feasible research project with the aid of the instructor, arrange to examine the relevant archives,

and produce a substantial research document. This seminar may be taken for the fulfillment of the Substantial Writing Requirement. (3). Mr. Hutchinson.
[Not offered in 2002–2003.]

PROBLEMS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW: ETHNIC AND REGIONAL CONFLICTS. 57602. The seminar addresses juridical aspects of the management of ethnic and regional conflicts. It grapples with the circumstances that warrant intervention by the United States to provide humanitarian assistance and to protect peoples subjected to genocidal attacks. It considers issues involving the use of force as well as credible collective enforcement strategies. Enrollment is limited and is based on the submission of a statement of interest. The student's grade is based on a substantial paper. (3). Mr. Gottlieb. [Not offered in 2002–2003.]

PUBLIC CHOICE. 69002. This seminar focuses on the relationship between modern perspectives on voting and interest groups, on the one hand, and legislation and judicial interventions on the other. The problems associated with collective decision-making illuminate interactions between legislatures and judges; democracy's attempt to solve certain problems; and the roles played by a variety of legal doctrines and constitutional institutions (from takings law and standing, to line-item vetoes and term limits and balanced budget amendments). In short, students arm themselves with the literature on interest groups and democratic decision-making in order to explore a wide variety of social problems and legal rules. Students prepare a series of biweekly "reaction" papers and then a modest take-home exam. Spring (2). Mr. Levmore.

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW. 72901. This course is an introduction to public international law. Students examine several topics, including the institutions of international law (such as the United Nations and the International Court of Justice), the sources of international law (especially treaties and custom), the special process of legal reasoning that characterizes international law, the relationship between international law and politics, the relationship between international and domestic law, and substantive international law issues such as state responsibility for breaches, human rights, jurisdiction and immunities, and the use of force. The course discusses the legal aspects of current international disputes, such as the legal issues implicated by the situation in Kosovo. Students who have completed or are enrolled in Elements of World Law (727) are ineligible to enroll in this course. Autumn (3). Mr. Swaine.

PUBLIC LAND AND RESOURCE LAW. 44501. This course introduces the law governing public lands in the United States, including the preservation and the exploitation of the natural resources on those lands. The course deals with the administrative structures and the legal doctrines that have been developed to control use of the public lands, and it takes up selected subjects to illustrate how the system works. Among possible subjects for inclusion are: the national parks, timber policy, grazing rights, mining law, the protection of wildlife, and wilderness preservation. (3) Mr. Helmholz. [Not offered 2002-2003]

READINGS IN LEGAL THOUGHT. 57002. Students in this seminar read a selection of important works in the development of Anglo-American legal thought from the eighteenth century to the present. In the past, authors have included Blackstone, Ben-

tham, Mill, Holmes, Llewellyn, Frank, Bickel, Calabresi, Posner, MacKinnon, and members of the Critical Legal Studies movement. Students submit three comments or questions on each reading prior to its being discussed in class. This course may be taken for fulfillment of the Substantial Writing Requirement. The student's grade is based on those submissions and on class participation. Enrollment is limited to 14 students. (3). Judge Ginsburg. [Not offered in 2002–2003.]

RECENT LITERATURE ON COURTS. 54402. This seminar explores important new works in the social science literature on courts. Its objective is to help participants become fully informed about the most recent and important social science work on courts. Because it aims to provide participants with a critical perspective on new work, solid grounding in the literature, as obtained in Law 513 (Law & Politics: U.S. Courts as Political Institutions), is a prerequisite. The reading varies from year to year, depending on what has been written. (3) Mr. Rosenberg. [Not offered in 2002-2003]

REGULATION OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS. 94802. This seminar examines the regulation of financial intermediaries – especially banks, insurance companies, and investment companies – at the state and federal level. It provides a broad comparative overview of various regulatory regimes affecting financial institutions and then delve into particular questions of law and policy. Students are encouraged to evaluate the conventional justifications for existing regulatory regimes, focusing on the legal boundaries between banks, investment companies, and corporate clients. The seminar also covers such topics as 1) the efficiency of deposit insurance, 2) trends in financial disintermediation, 3) the relationship of banking industry structure to monetary policy, and 4) the regulation of international financial intermediaries. Students grade will be based on class participation and a choice of either a single major paper or a series of short papers. Successful completion of this seminar fulfills one of the substantial writing requirements if a major paper is written. Spring (3). Mr. Feibelman.

REGULATION OF SEXUALITY. 72201. This course focuses on the many ways in which the legal system regulates sexuality, sexual identity, and gender and considers such regulation in a number of substantive areas, including marriage laws, custody rules, sodomy laws, and constitutional rights such as free speech, equal protection, and substantive due process. Readings include cases and articles from the legal literature together with work by scholars in other fields on current questions of identity and other theoretical issues. Winter (3). Ms Case

REMEDIES. 41401. The way in which the law responds to violations of rights is no less important than the way in which those rights are allocated. The law of remedies determines the law's response to violations of rights, and in so doing, it delineates their boundaries and gives them legal meaning. Hence, the study of the law of remedies is closely related to the study of the substantive law, each field shedding light on the other.

This course focuses on remedies in Contracts and Torts, referring to the goals of the substantive law to better understand the remedial law. It explores the law of damages in both Contracts and Torts and covers topics such as: restitutionary damages; proba-

bilistic recoveries; the relationship between damages and non-legal sanctions; evidential damage; and punitive damages. The course also covers the remedies of specific performance in Contracts and injunction in Torts and compares and contrasts these remedies with monetary ones. Some of the defenses available to both the breaching party and the wrongdoer, such as mitigation of damages and comparative fault, in Torts and Contracts will also be discussed. The student's grade will be based on a final proctored examination. Spring (3). Mr. Porat.

RESEARCH IN ENGLISH LEGAL HISTORY. 54902. The seminar provides the opportunity for intensive research and writing in the legal history of England. Enrollment is small, research is supervised, and students are encouraged to produce several drafts. The object is to produce work of publishable quality. The first meeting deals with bibliographic questions and discussion of selected topics designed to give students a general familiarity with the sources. The questions suitable for investigation include changes in the jury system, relations between the common law and its rivals, comparison of English and Continental law, development and scope of various rules of evidence, the development of the right to defense counsel and other safeguards in the criminal process, and how a legal system confronts demands for legal change. Prerequisite: Law 476, Development of Legal Institutions, or the permission of the instructor. Writing is likely to extend over the Winter and Spring Quarters. This seminar may be taken for fulfillment of the Substantial Writing Requirement. (3). Mr. Helmholz. [Not offered in 2002–2003.]

ROMAN LAW. 47702. The seminar develops skill in analyzing legal problems according to the processes of the Roman civil law, in contrast with those of the common law, and does not purport to give a comprehensive treatment of its detailed workings. An outline of the sources and procedure of Roman private law, followed by an examination of the Roman institutional system, the basis of most modern civil law codes. Particular emphasis is given to property and to obligations (contracts and torts). No knowledge of Latin is required for the seminar. Enrollment is limited to twenty-five students. This seminar may be taken for fulfillment of the Substantial Writing Requirement. Spring (3). Mr. Epstein.

SECURED TRANSACTIONS. 42201. This course deals with the many legal issues that come into play when there collateralized loans for which the collateral is personal property. Students focus on Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code, the Bankruptcy Code, and other related laws. This form of lending is central to our economy and the applicable legal doctrines are ones that every corporate and commercial lawyer should firmly grasp. The course is a useful, though not absolutely essential, preparation for Bankruptcy. The student's grade is based on a proctored final examination. Winter (3) Mr. Picker.

SECURITIES: THE 1934 ACT AND CHANGES IN CORPORATE CONTROL. 94902. This course examines the regulation by the Securities and Exchange Act, 1934 of changes in corporate control. It focuses on the Williams Act and its regulation of takeover bids, but will also consider the regulation of proxy contests for control. There

will be an emphasis on examining the economic policy underlying the regulatory approach. In particular, the course analyzes whether the regulatory framework encourages transfers of control to managers better equipped to maximize firm value than the incumbents, while discouraging transfers to managers who would reduce value. The student's grade is based on an essay and class participation. Spring (3) Mr. Iacobucci.

SELECTED TOPICS DISCUSSION GROUPS. 95912. 95922. 95932. This seminar, open only to Law School students, is designed to afford students the opportunity to engage in informal discussions with Law School faculty members on a range of topics. The groups, limited to 8-10 students, meet in informal settings, usually in a faculty member's home. Students must commit to participate for the three quarters of the academic year. Topics and discussion facilitators will be announced prior to registration for the Autumn Quarter. Participating students earn one unit, which may be applied to the quarter of their choice, upon completion of all three quarters. Attendance at all sessions is required to earn the credit. Autumn (var), Winter (var), Spring (var). Law School Faculty.

SENTENCING. 96002. For the current description of this seminar please refer to the Law School's web site (www.law.uchicago.edu). Winter (3). Mr. Crowl, Ms Scott.

SEPARATION OF CHURCH AND STATE. 64502. This seminar is an historical study of the concept of separation of church and state, especially in America from the mid-seventeenth to mid-twentieth centuries. On the basis of largely neglected primary sources, this seminar explores fresh approaches to the history of separation of church and state. Topics include Roger Williams, anti-clericalism, establishment and anti-establishment arguments, Jefferson and his allies, anti-Catholicism and nativism (including riots and church burnings), theological liberalism, and Southern Baptists and the Ku Klux Klan. Research paper required. This seminar may be taken for fulfillment of the Substantial Writing Requirement. (3). Mr. Hamburger. [Not offered in 2002-2003.]

SEX DISCRIMINATION. 73101. This course examines sex discrimination and the legal prohibitions on its practice, with particular emphasis on the nineteenth-century woman's rights movement, the modern women's movement, and the ways in which the law has responded, or failed to respond, to their claims. Topics covered include: women's legal status before and after the rise of organized feminism in the nineteenth century; the rise of the modern women's movement and the emergence of heightened constitutional scrutiny for sex-based distinctions; the question of when, if ever, sex-based differences authorize differential treatment; the constitutional status of facially neutral laws that have a disproportionate impact on women; and statutory protection against sex-based discrimination. Students have the option of taking an exam or writing a substantial paper. Autumn (3) Ms Hasday.

SEX EQUALITY. 48801. This course in practical jurisprudence inquires into the relationship between sex inequality in society and sex equality under law. The dominant

paradigm of legal equality in terms of sameness and difference is examined and an alternative of dominance and subordination is considered. Concrete issues including comparable worth, sexual harassment, rape, abortion, prostitution, family, pornography, and gay and lesbian rights are examined in sex equality terms. Questions such as the legitimacy of the "intent" requirement in Constitutional cases and the fairness of the burden of proof under Title VII are also considered. Inequalities of race and class are addressed throughout. The course canvasses, examines, criticizes, and aims to expand the law of sex discrimination toward meaningful civil equality between women and men. The student's grade is based on a final examination and class participation. Spring (3). Ms MacKinnon. {Not offered 2002-2003}

SLAVERY. 94402. This course introduces students to the major debates that have dominated slavery studies over the last century. In surveying the parameters of the field, students will join texts authored by leading historians and the occasional legal scholar with a wide array of cases. The history of slavery in the United States is perhaps far more controversial than slavery itself. Historians ranging from Marxists to quantitative economists to black nationalists to feminists intensely debate the salience of race versus class in American slavery; its similarities and differences from other enslaving cultures; whether to characterize it as a totalitarian legal and political system; the extent to which those parts of the nation that preceded the South in abolishing slavery could be characterized as free"; whether slavery was "efficient"; its impact on black culture, especially on the black family; slavery's gender and class effects; the possibility of love and erotic desire under slavery; questions of slave resistance; and, of course, the role of law in implementing, reinforcing, and sustaining slavery. The student's grade is based on class participation, and either three book reviews of 8-10 pages each or the writing of a research paper of 20-25 pages. Students who elect to write the single major paper must follow a calendar to be distributed in class. Autumn (3). Ms Davis.

SPORTS LAW. 63902. This seminar focuses on current issues in sports law including eligibility rules, drug testing, ownership structure, antitrust, labor, publicity rights, governance of the game, and the role of criminal and tort law for on-field actions. This seminar will also examine some of the statutes that govern sports in the U.S. such as the Ted Stevens Olympic and Amateur Sports Act. The student's grade is based on a series of short papers. Autumn (3) Mr. Collins.

THE STATE AND GLOBALIZATION. 92502. The focus of this seminar is on the impacts of globalization (economic, cultural, political) on the institutional order we call the state. Particular attention will go to transformations in the "work of states," the institution of citizenship, and the interactions and conflicts between state authority and the new private and supranational mechanisms for governance that have emerged or been strengthened over the last decade. The treatment of these subjects can be theoretical, legal, empirical, depending on a student's interests. The seminar will be structured in terms of a) general discussions of these major themes, and b) the particular interests of students. Requirements: Class participation, class presentations based on the three or four books a student selects for in-depth reading, and one long research paper or two shorter papers. Limited Enrollment. Spring (3) Ms. Sassen.

STATE AND LOCAL FINANCE. 62202. This seminar examines the implications of choosing between the various revenue sources available to states and localities. Students are asked to consider questions of “inter-jurisdictional equity,” “inter-generational equity,” and “vertical equity” in the context of topics such as public school finance, the use of municipal bonds, tax competition, and tax cooperation. The student’s grade is based on a series of short papers and class participation. Winter (3). Ms Roin.

STRUCTURING VENTURE CAPITAL & ENTREPRENEURIAL TRANSACTIONS. 71401. This course covers the tax and legal principles applicable to a series of interesting, complex, current entrepreneurial transactions, utilizing venture capital or private equity financing, including (1) a new business start up, (2) a growth equity investment in an existing business enterprise, (3) a leveraged buyout of a private or a public company (including a going-private transaction), (4) use of a flow-through tax entity such as an S corporation, a partnership, or an LLC, for a variety of venture capital or private equity financed transactions, (5) a restructuring of an existing enterprise to provide better incentives to key executives, (6) devising an equity-based executive compensation program, (7) a restructuring or workout (in or out of bankruptcy) for the troubled over-leveraged enterprise, (8) devising an exit scenario for the successful venture capital financed enterprise (such as an IPO, SEC rule 144 sales, or a sale of the company), (9) utilizing an NOL in a venture capital or LBO deal, and (10) forming a new venture capital, LBO, or private equity fund. Substantive subjects covered include federal income tax, securities regulation, corporate law, partnership law, LLC law, bankruptcy law, fraudulent conveyance law, and other legal doctrines and accounting rules relevant to entrepreneurial transactions (including use of common and preferred stocks, convertible debentures and convertible preferred, warrants, and options). The course reviews these tax, legal, and accounting principals in a transactional context and also considers their policy underpinnings and likely future evolution. There are no specific prerequisites. However, Taxation of Individual Income is strongly recommended and Taxation of Business Enterprise I is desirable. In addition, knowledge of corporate law, securities regulation, bankruptcy, and accounting are helpful. The student’s grade is based on a final examination. Graduating students are required to take the final examination in the early examination period. Spring (3). Mr. Levin, Mr. Rocap.

SURVEY OF AMERICAN LEGAL HISTORY 1620–1939. 77501. The course explores the character and role of law in America. A survey of American legal history from the European settlements through the New Deal. Topics include: government on the early frontier; the regulation of morals; the theory and law of contract; religious diversity; commerce and federalism; private associations; pleading and the merger of law and equity; codification; slavery; struggles for equality; regulation of the economy; interpretation of the Bill of Rights. This course may be taken to fulfill the Substantial Writing Requirement. The student’s grade is based on a take home examination (70–80%) and class participation (20–30%). (3). Mr. Hamburger. [Not offered in 2002-2003]

TAXATION OF CORPORATIONS I. 75801. This course examines income tax aspects of the formations, distributions and liquidations of corporations. The focus is on trans-

actional and planning aspects of the corporate tax. Introductory Income Tax is a prerequisite. The student's grade is based on a final examination and class participation. Winter (3) Mr. Weisbach.

TAXATION OF CORPORATIONS II. 75901. This course surveys the taxation of reorganizations and other adjustments involving continuing businesses: mergers, asset and stock acquisitions and other similar shifts of ownership and control, recapitalizations, and divisions. Points of focus are the recognition of gain and loss and the survival and allocation of tax attributes (basis, earnings, and loss carryovers) in these transactions. Taxation of Corporations I and Introduction to Income tax are recommended. Students grade based on a final proctored examination. Spring (3) Mr. Isenbergh.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS LAW & POLICY. 70401. This course examines the basic legal framework for the regulation of radio, broadcast television, cable, telephone, and, where appropriate, the Internet. After learning the basics, students focus on some specific problem areas, including the regulation of indecent speech; compelled access in its various forms; and the FCC's recent auctions of spectrum space. The student's grade is based on a proctored final examination. Autumn (3). Mr. Lichtman.

THEORIES OF EQUALITY. 92402. (=POLSCI/45900). This seminar will discuss some of the major debates in political theories of equality that have occupied philosophers, political theorists and legal theorists in recent decades. We will consider Ronald Dworkin's arguments for equality of resources over equality of welfare, along with responses to this theory by writers such as Gerald Cohen, Amartya Sen, and Richard Arneson. We will consider critiques of this debate that focus on its treatment of the status of so-called disability by writers such as Elizabeth Anderson, Eva Kittay and Steven Smith. We will think about political equality and equality of recognition through writers such as Charles Beitz and Anne Phillips. Finally, we will consider issues of whether equality must mean evaluating people according to the same norms, or whether equality can take account of social difference, as these have been debated by feminist legal theorists and critical race theorists. Spring (3). Ms Young.

TOPICS IN LEGISLATION AND LEGISLATIVE PROCESS. 66302. This seminar explores various topics in the modern federal legislative process, including regulation of political parties, theories of representation, the federal budget process, the filibuster and other procedural rules, term limits for lawmakers, congressional oversight, campaign finance reform, direct democracy, the regulation of lobbying, and the effect of technology on democratic institutions. Grades are based on a substantial paper, a substantial in-class presentation of the paper topic, and class participation through active in class discussions. This seminar may be taken for fulfillment of the Substantial Writing Requirement. A deadline for the paper will be set and absolutely no extensions will be granted. Enrollment is limited to 20 students. Autumn (3) Ms Garrett.

TRADEMARKS AND UNFAIR COMPETITION. 45701. The focus of this course is on federal and state laws designed to protect trademarks and to protect against unfair competition, including misappropriation, and false and deceptive advertising. The course also examines state laws protecting rights to publicity. The student's grade is

based on a final proctored examination. Autumn (3) Mr. Landes.

TRIAL ADVOCACY AND THE USE OF TECHNOLOGY IN THE COURTROOM.

90402. This intensive seminar teaches trial preparation and courtroom presentation with a focus on the use of technology. It combines faculty lecture and demonstrations with individual on-your-feet exercises. Topics include “storytelling through visuals,” “the use of technology in the courtroom,” and “evidentiary issues raised in the electronic world.” The seminar involves analysis and discussion of procedural and substantive legal principles as presented through concrete courtroom examples. Students in seminar should have taken Evidence previously or take it concurrently. Some of the class exercises and presentations take place in Chicago’s historic Courthouse Place. The student’s grade is based on the student’s analysis and presentations. Enrollment is limited to 20 students. Autumn (3) Mr. Gail and Mr. Hall.

TRIAL PRACTICE: STRATEGY AND ADVOCACY. 91702. This seminar will focus on how trial lawyers develop strategy and themes from the beginning of a lawsuit through trial. The instruction will be by lectures, demonstrations, and participation in “learning-by-doing” exercises. The course will be centered on a specific trial problem (including a mini-trial at the end of the seminar), but attention also will be given to decision making in the pre-litigation phase and how those decisions may affect a trial’s outcome. Students will learn how to use depositions, written discovery, expert witnesses, motions, and technology as effective litigation tools. Students will have to satisfy a writing requirement in the form of a pre-trial brief or motion. While some exposure to the Federal Rules of Evidence is recommended, this is not a requirement for the seminar. Final grades will be based on class participation, a written assignment, and participation in the mini-trial. Enrollment is limited to 20 students. Autumn (3). Ms. Behnia, Mr. Fields.

UNENUMERATED CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS. 95302. This course examines the Supreme Court’s practice of according constitutional status to rights not explicitly set forth in the constitutional text, from relatively uncontroversial rights like the right to travel and the right to direct one’s children’s education, to the most divisive legal issues of our time, the right to abortion. Among the questions we will consider are: whether the framers intended the list of enumerated rights to be exhaustive; whether there is an adequate textual basis in the Ninth Amendment or the due Process Clause for unenumerated rights; and whether there is or can be a principled and legitimate means of determining which alleged rights are of constitutional dimension. Students have the option of writing short reaction papers for each class or drafting a single substantial paper which can be used to fulfill one of the Substantial Writing Requirements. Grading is based on the student’s written work and class participation. Spring (3). Mr. Colby

TRUSTS & ESTATES. 45201. This course examines the laws governing the disposition of property at death, including statutory schemes for intestate succession, wills (including preparation, execution, modification and revocation, capacity, and interpretation), trusts and other non-testamentary means of transferring property at death, and statutory constraints on freedom of disposition of property. The course will use the

Uniform Probate Code as a base, contrasting its recommendations with the statutory laws of other jurisdictions as appropriate. One goal of the course is to obtain an understanding, both formal and pragmatic, of the elements of a common practice area. A second goal is to examine how rules and standards in this fairly conservative area of the law do accommodate, and should accommodate, to social and technological changes, such as assisted conception procedures, artificial life support, untraditional families, and changes in the predominant forms of wealth. A third goal is to investigate the overlap of trusts and estates with evolutions in family law, and the extent to which these types of property relations should be directed by the state or left to individual determinations. Grades are based on a proctored final examination. Autumn (3) Ms Davis.

U.S. WOMEN'S HISTORY. 78101. (=HIST) Spring (3) Ms Stanley. For the current description of this offering, please go to the Law School's web site (www.law.uchicago.edu).

VOTING RIGHTS & THE DEMOCRATIC PROCESS. 42001. This course examines the history of voting rights law in the United States, as well as the broader issues surrounding various systems of representative democracy: How should the courts balance the demands of majority rule with the desire to protect minority voices? Does the Voting Rights Act, as amended, promote minority voices, or simply segregate them from the larger political discourse? Are there alternative models, such as cumulative voting, that would better serve majority and minority alike? Do systems of more "direct democracy"—such as ballot initiatives and referenda—empower voters or undermine a more thoughtful deliberative process? And does voting even matter in a complex, modern society where campaigns are dominated by money and issues are framed by lobbyists? The student's grade is based on a substantial paper. This seminar may be taken for fulfillment of the Substantial Writing Requirement. Winter (3) Mr. Obama.

WHITE COLLAR CRIMINAL PRACTICE AND ADVOCACY. 92202. This one quarter seminar is a practical study of white-collar criminal statutes, pre-indictment representation and trial advocacy. The course will cover the substantive white collar criminal law of corporate criminal liability, mail and wire fraud, conspiracy, criminal antitrust, tax fraud and the United States Sentencing Guidelines. It will also address from a procedural perspective corporate internal investigations, grand jury, investigations, representation of targets and subjects and pretrial motion practice. Time permitting, this course will include lectures, demonstrations and student simulations of pretrial negotiations, opening statements, direct and cross examinations, closing arguments and effective sentencing advocacy in the white collar criminal context. Evidence and Criminal Procedure are prerequisites. Enrollment is limited to 16 students, and interested students are required to submit, via email to the Law school registrar, a statement of interest in white collar criminal law. Statements are due upon registration. The student's grade is based on an eight hour take-home examination (85%) and on class participation (15%). Winter (3) Mr. Tarun.

WOMEN'S LEGAL HISTORY. 64002. This seminar considers the historical relationship between women and the law in the United States. Most of the emphasis will be on the nineteenth century, the period in which an organized woman's movement first challenged the legal subordination of women at common law. Topics covered include the status of free women at common law, marriage and motherhood under the law of slavery, the rise of the first feminist movement, the relationship between nineteenth-century feminism and civil rights efforts on behalf of African-Americans, rape and marital rape, seduction and prostitution, abortion, domestic violence, welfare, women in the marketplace, the legal status of women's labor in the home, and the historical and legal relationship between gender and sexual orientation. The students grade is based on the completion of a substantial paper. This seminar may be taken for fulfillment of the Substantial Writing Requirement. Autumn (3) Ms Hasday.

WORKSHOP: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW. 63612. 63622. 63623. This workshop exposes students to recent academic work in constitutional law and the theory of constitutional interpretation. Workshop sessions are devoted to the presentation and discussion of papers from outside speakers, at six to eight sessions to be conducted regularly throughout the academic year. This workshop may be taken for fulfillment of the Substantial Writing Requirement. Grading is based on a substantial paper. Enrollment is limited. Autumn (1), Winter (1), Spring (1). Mr. Strauss and Mr. Vermeule.

WORKSHOP: LAW & ECONOMICS. 56002. This workshop is devoted to the intensive examination of selected problems in the application of economic reasoning to a wide variety of legal questions. Workshop sessions will be devoted to the presentation and discussion of papers by students and by members of the faculty of the University of Chicago and of other institutions. The workshop meets every other week throughout the academic year. Students enrolled in the workshop receive five credits at the end of the Spring Quarter. Grading is based on the completion of a substantial paper that satisfies the Substantial Writing Requirement. Autumn (2), Winter (2), Spring (1) Mr. Weisbach.

WORKSHOP IN LAW & PHILOSOPHY. 61502. (= PHIL 512, RETH 51301, PUBP 512). This workshop, which represents a fusion of the faculty law-philosophy group and the existing legal theory workshop, meets throughout the year, on alternate Mondays, for a total of sixteen meetings, mainly in the autumn and winter quarters. There is a theme running throughout the year, which is pursued through both philosophical and legal readings, with a range of visiting speakers and some sessions directed by local faculty. The theme in 2002-03 is war. Sessions are led by the following people: Autumn: Michael Walzer (Princeton), Cass Sunstein (Chicago), Frances Kamm (Harvard and NYU), Noah Feldman (NYU); Winter: Martha Nussbaum (NYU), Joshua Cohen (MIT), Ryan Goodman (Harvard), Bernard Meltzer (Chicago); Spring: Nancy Sherman (Georgetown), Jack Goldsmith (Chicago), John Deigh (Northwestern), Michael Ignatieff (Harvard). Students pursue legal and philosophical readings on the topic, both historical and recent, and examine the significance of philosophical work on the topic for issues in constitutional law, criminal law, and other areas. Students write short responses to each presentation, and a longer seminar paper. This workshop

may be taken for fulfillment of one of the Substantial Writing Requirements. Student enrollment is limited, with an equal balance between law students and philosophy Ph.D. students. Interested students should submit statements of interest, Law students to Cass Sunstein, and philosophy students to Martha Nussbaum, by September 20th. The statements should contain information regarding the student's background and qualifications. Student's grades are based on class participation and the completion of two short papers each quarter. Students must enroll for the entire year. Autumn (1), Winter (1), Spring (1). Ms Nussbaum and Mr. Sunstein.

COURSES IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS

Students may take up to twelve course hours of work for Law School credit in other departments and schools of the University. See the section on Requirements and Grading for the rules governing this option. The following list is a sample of the non-law school courses that may be taken for credit:

In Business: Financial Accounting, Managerial Accounting, New Venture Strategy, Entrepreneurial Finance and Private Equity. Second and third-year Law students interested in participating in start-up business ventures, or who may have a business idea of their own, may wish to participate in the Graduate School of Business' New Venture Challenge. Such students must attend the orientation meeting, organized in November of each year. Should the students' team advance to the second round, in February of the academic year, the student enrolls in Special Topics in Entrepreneurship: Small Seminar in Developing a New Venture. Students may not enroll in this Spring quarter course unless they have joined a team in the Autumn or Winter quarter and have advanced through the process. **In Political Science:** The Risks of International Agreements; Organizational Decision-Making; Political Economics for Postmoderns; Introduction to International Relations; Formal Analysis; Political Philosophy: Plato; Introduction to Rational Choice Theory. **In Economics:** Price Theory III; Mathematics for Economists I and II; Topics in Game Theory. **In History:** Seventeenth-Century America; 19th Century African-American History: Slavery to Freedom; U.S. Women's History; U.S. Since the New Deal. **In Anthropology:** Language in Culture and Society. **In Education:** Economics of Education; The Family and Society: Historical and Comparative Perspectives; Social Aspects of Educational Administration. **In Sociology:** Urban Structure and Process; The Social Organization of Schools and School Systems; The Professions: Law and Medicine; Urban Policy Analysis. **In Social Services Administration:** Policing and Helping Citizens: Alternatives to Traditional Social Services; Juvenile Justice; **In Public Policy:** Topics in Politics and Policy; Poverty and Public Policy; U.S. National Security Policy; Seminar on Deterrence, Arms Races, and Arms Control; Policy Reform in Developing Countries; Principles of Social Welfare Policy; Comparative Political Economy of Development; U.S. Cold War Defense Policy; Health Economics and Public Policy; Environmental Policy I; Policy Analysis I: Advanced Policy Planning; Economics of Child and Family Policy; Psychological Perspectives on Child and Family Child Policy; Managing Globalization; U.S. Foreign Economic Policy; Analyzing International Policy; Non-Profit Sector: Theory and Practice; Political Economics of Institutions; Political Economy of Bureaucracy.

INDEPENDENT STUDY

Independent Research. 499. Second- and third-year students may earn course credit by independent research under the supervision of a member of the faculty. Such projects are arranged by consultation between the student and the particular member of the faculty in whose field the proposed topic falls.

Special rules regarding credit, permission, and requirements for submission of written work are set forth in the regulations of the Law School. Students wishing to register for 499 credit should consult the Registrar or the Dean of Students.

Before being granted permission to register for 499 work the student must submit a précis of their proposed study to the supervising faculty member. In considering possible fields or topics for such projects, students may wish to consider seminars described above but listed as not offered in the current year and to consult the instructors concerned as to the possibility of independent work in those fields. Students are encouraged to submit exceptional papers for publication in the Law Review or in other legal periodicals.

Following is a listing representative of faculty members' preferred areas for supervising written work.

Albert W. Alschuler: criminal law; criminal procedure (especially sentencing, search and seizure, and juries); American legal theory.

Douglas Baird: Bankruptcy; contracts; intellectual property; commercial law.

Lisa E. Bernstein: contracts; alternative dispute resolution.

Locke E. Bowman: death penalty; civil rights law; habeas corpus.

Emily Buss: civil procedure; juvenile law; family law; evidence.

Mary Anne Case: regulation of family sex and gender; feminist jurisprudence; constitutional law; comparative civil law; European rights law.

Herschella P. Conyers: Criminal justice; poverty; racism; legal services to the poor.

David P. Currie: constitutional law; federal jurisdiction.

Kenneth W. Dam: international trade; comparative public law; intellectual property.

Frank H. Easterbrook: antitrust; securities; interpretation.

Richard A. Epstein: any common law subject; property-related constitutional issues; law and economics.

Daniel R. Fischel: corporations and corporate finance.

Craig Futterman: Police accountability.

Elizabeth Garrett: legislative process; federal budget process; direct democracy; administrative law; statutory interpretation.

Jack Goldsmith: conflict of laws; international law; foreign affairs law; federal courts; cyberspace.

Gidon A. G. Gottlieb: public international law; legal theory; international human

rights issues; issues involving foreign conflicts; lawyer's role as negotiator.

Susan Gzesh: Immigration law; international human rights.

Philip Hamburger: American legal history; separation of church and state.

Bernard E. Harcourt: criminal law.

- Jill E. Hasday: anti-discrimination; employment discrimination; family law; national security law; women's legal history; 19th-century legal history.
- R. H. Helmholz: English legal history; continental legal history; real property; personal property.
- Mark J. Heyrman: rights of the disabled—particularly, the rights of the mentally handicapped, both in institutions and in the community; mentally handicapped in the criminal justice system, including fitness to stand trial, insanity defense, sexual offender laws.
- Joseph Holt: Entrepreneurship; micro and entry level enterprises within the urban setting.
- Dennis Hutchinson: Legal and constitutional history; racism and the law; institutional studies of the U.S. supreme court.
- Joseph Isenbergh: domestic and international income and transfer taxation; corporate finance; tax policy; federal jurisdiction.
- William M. Landes: law and economics; intellectual property; torts.
- Jeff Leslie: housing issues.
- Saul Levmore: public choice; torts; corporations; corporate tax; comparative law.
- Douglas Lichtman: intellectual property, including copyright, trademark, and patent; information economics; telecommunications; cyberspace; property.
- Tracey Meares: criminal justice system and criminal procedure (especially the role of the prosecutor); regulation of attorneys (especially government attorneys); poverty law; race-conscious remedies.
- Bernard D. Meltzer: labor law; employment law; evidence.
- Martha Nussbaum: moral and political philosophy; jurisprudence; law and literature; ancient Greek philosophy; feminist theory; theories of motivation.
- Barack H. Obama: equal protection; due process; voting rights.
- Randal C. Picker: secured transactions; bankruptcy; corporate reorganizations; game theory; environmental law.
- Eric Posner: bankruptcy; commercial law; contract law; game theory; law and social norms.
- Richard A. Posner: economic analysis of law; judicial behavior; jurisprudence.
- Julie Roin: federal taxation; taxation of international transactions; state and local government.
- Andrew M. Rosenfield: Business and entrepreneurship.
- Randall D. Schmidt: civil rights; employment discrimination; civil litigation—including discovery, pretrial procedures, trial practice, evidentiary issues, etc.
- Lior Strahilevitz: property and privacy
- Geoffrey R. Stone: evidence; freedom of speech and press; equal protection; search and seizure.
- Randolph N. Stone: criminal justice; ethics; legal profession; poverty; racism; legal services to the poor.
- David A. Strauss: constitutional law; federal jurisdiction; legal theory or jurisprudence; criminal procedure; civil procedure; administrative law; employment discrimination.



SUBJECT CATEGORIES FOR
SECOND- AND THIRD-YEAR COURSES

* = Not offered in 2002-2003.

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW, LEGISLATIVE PROCESS, AND GOVERNMENT REGULATION		Law & Practice of Zoning, Land Use & Eminent Domain. 90602. Spr (2)
		Public Choice. 69002. * (3)
		Regulation of Financial Institutions. 94802. Spr (3)
Clinics		Securities: The Act of 1934. 94902 Spr (3)
Employment Discrimination Project. 67113. Aut (var)		State and Local Finance. 62202. Win (3)
“	Win (var)	Theoretical Foundations of the Regulatory State. 57102. * (3)
“	Spr (var)	Topics in Legislation & Legislative Process. 66302. * (3)
Courses		
Administrative Law. 46101. Aut (3)		
“	Spr (3)	
Antitrust Law. 42801. Aut (3)		
Employment Discrimination. 43301. Win (3)		
Employment and Labor Law. 43501. Spr (3)		
Environmental Law. 46001. * (3)		
Federal Regulation of Securities. 42401. Aut (3)		
Legislative Process. 44201. Win (3)		
State & Local Government Law. 74501. * (3)		
National Security Law. 70701. * (3)		
Network Industries. 73501. Spr (3)		
Telecommunications Law and Policy. 70401. * (3)		
Voting Rights and the Democratic Process. 42001. Win (3)		
Seminars		
Advanced Issues in Telecommunication Law. 64802. Spr (3)		
Antitrust & Intellectual Property: Readings 94701 Win (3)		
Federal Budget Policy. 52802. * (3)		
History of the Law of Use of Land 1620-1930. 90002. Spr (3)		
Immigration Policy and Law. 44702. Win (3)		
International Environmental Law. 92702. * (3)		
Law, Behavior and Regulation. 65402. * (3)		
		Law & Practice of Zoning, Land Use & Eminent Domain. 90602. Spr (2)
		Public Choice. 69002. * (3)
		Regulation of Financial Institutions. 94802. Spr (3)
		Securities: The Act of 1934. 94902 Spr (3)
		State and Local Finance. 62202. Win (3)
		Theoretical Foundations of the Regulatory State. 57102. * (3)
		Topics in Legislation & Legislative Process. 66302. * (3)
		COMMERCIAL, BUSINESS, AND LABOR LAW
		Clinics
		Employment Discrimination Project. 67113. Aut (var)
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		Institute for Justice Clinic on Entrepreneurship. 67613. Aut (var)
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		Housing Project. 95013. Aut (var)
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		Aut (var)
		Courses
		Accounting Theory and the Law. 76301. Spr (3)
		Accounting: An Introduction. 79101. Aut (2)
		Advanced Securities. 48701. Win (3)
		Agency, Partnerships & The Law of Fiduciary Duties. 43401. * (3)
		Antitrust Law. 42802. Aut (3)

Left: Harry Bigelow, Dean of the Law School, 1930-1940.

Regulation of Sexuality. 72201.	Win (3)	Federal Jurisdiction. 41101.	Aut (3)
Sex Discrimination. 73101.	Aut (3)	International Litigation in U.S. Courts.	
Voting Rights & The Democratic Process. 42001.	Win(3)	77101.	Win(3)
Seminars		The Law of Lawyering and the Legal Profession. 40901.	* (3)
The Constitution in Congress. 50112.	Aut (1)	The Lawyer as Negotiator. 41901.	* (3)
"	Win (2)	The Legal Profession. 41001.	Aut (2)
Constitutional Decision Making. 50222.	Spr (3)	"	Spr (2)
Constitutional Revolution of 1937. 90202.	(3)	Local Government Law. 71701	Spr (3)
Current Issues in Racism & the Law. 54302.	Aut (3)	Public Choice. 69001.	Spr (3)
Diversity and Community Standards. 61002.	Win (3)	Remedies. 41401.	Spr (3)
Law and Politics: U.S. Courts as Political Institutions. 51302.	* (3)	State & Local Government Law. 74501.	*(3)
Law of the Executive Branch. 68702.	Spr (2)	Seminars	
Problems in Supreme Court History. 57202.	*(3)	Advanced Civil Procedure: Complex Litigation. 52502.	Win (3)
Religion and the First Amendment. 67902.	*(3)	Alternative Dispute Resolution. 58402.	* (3)
Separation of Church & State. 64502.	*(3)	Advanced Trial Advocacy. 93902.	Aut (3)
Slavery. 79601.	Win (3)	Advanced Criminal Appellate Advocacy. 64502.	Aut (1)
The U.S. Supreme Court. 50302.	*	"	Spr (2)
Unenumerated Constitutional Rights. 95302.	Spr (3)	Class Action Controversies. 93602.	Win (3)
Workshop: Constitutional Law. 63612.	Aut(1)	Complex Appellate Litigation. 51002.	Spr (3)
"	Win(1)	Current Issues in Racism & the Law. 54302.	Aut (3)
"	Spr(1)	Evolution of Legal Doctrines. 65302.	*(3)
COURTS, JURISDICTION, AND PROCEDURE		Intensive Trial Practice Workshop. 67502.	Aut (2)
Courses		Juvenile Justice System. 60102.	Win (3)
Admiralty Law. 71001.	Aut (3)	Law and Politics: U.S. Courts as Political Institutions. 51302.	* (3)
Conflict of Laws. 41501.	* (3)	Legal Interpretation. 51602.	Aut (3)
Criminal Procedure I: The Investigative Process. 47201.	Aut (3)	Pre-Trial Advocacy. 67402.	Spr. (2)
Criminal Procedure II: The Adjudicative Process. 47301.	Win(3)	Trial Advocacy: The Use of Technology In the Courtroom. 90402.	Aut (3)
Criminal Procedure III: Further Issues in Criminal Adjudication. 49701.	Spr (3)	Trial Practice: Strategy and Advocacy. 91702.	Aut (3)
Evidence. 41601.	Win(3)	The U.S. Supreme Court. 50302.	* (3)
"	Spr (3)		

White Collar Criminal Practice and Advocacy. 92202.	Win (3)	Mental Health Advocacy. 67013.	Aut (var)
		"	Win (var)
CRIMINAL LAW AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURE		"	Spr (var)
Clinics		Criminal and Juvenile Justice Project. 67213.	Aut (var)
Criminal and Juvenile Justice Project. 67213.	Aut(var)	"	Win
"	Win (var)	(var)	
"	Spr (var)	"	Spr (var)
Civil Rights Clinic: Police Accountability. 90913.	Aut (var)	Courses	
"	Win (var)	Art Law. 79301.	Spr (3)
"	Spr (var)	Copyright. 45801.	Spr (3)
Criminal Justice Reform. 67313.	Aut (var)	Environmental Law. 46001.	* (3)
"	Win (var)	Family Law. 45001.	Spr (3)
"	Spr (var)	Fundamentals of Commercial Real Estate Transactions. 44001.	Win (3)
"	Spr (var)	Health Care for the Poor. 73801.	Spr (3)
Courses		Insurance Law and Policy. 43801.	Spr (3)
Criminal Procedure I: The Investigative Process. 47201.	Aut (3)	Labor, Property and Citizenship. 75401.	* (3)
Criminal Procedure II: The Adjudicative Process. 47301.	Win (3)	Labor Law. 43101.	Aut (3)
Criminal Procedure III: Further Issues in Criminal Adjudication. 49701.	Spr (3)	Law and the Mental Health System. 47001.	Aut (3)
Evidence. 41601.	Win (3)	Oil & Gas. 45301.	Spr (3)
"	Spr (3)	Parent, Child, and the State. 47101.	Spr (3)
Seminars		Patent Law. 78001.	Spr (3)
Advanced Issues in Criminal Procedure. 60802.	Spr (3)	Public Land and Resource Law. 44501.	* (3)
Corporate Crime & Investigation. 66702.	Spr (3)	Regulation of Sexuality. 72201.	Win (3)
Crime Control and Policy. 52702.	* (3)	Remedies. 41401.	Spr (3)
Criminal Justice & Cyberlaw. 68302.	Spr (3)	Sex Discrimination. 73101.	Aut (3)
Federal Criminal Law. 58302.	Aut (2)	Sex Equality. 488.	* (3)
International Criminal Law. 92602.	* (3)	Slavery. 79601.	Aut (3)
Law of Abuse. 92802.	Win (3)	Trademarks and Unfair Competition. 45701.	Aut (3)
Race & Criminal Justice. 63202.	* (3)	Trusts & Estates. 45201.	Aut (3)
White Collar Criminal Practice and Advocacy. 92202.	Win (3)	Seminars	
		Child Development and the Law: Selected Topics. 62502.	* (3)
FAMILY LAW, PROPERTY RIGHTS, TORTS, AND INSURANCE		Divorce Practice. 93202.	Aut (3)
Clinics		Employee Benefits. 55502.	Aut (2)
		Historical & Intellectual Origins of Property. 54802.	* (3)
		The History of the Law of Use of Land, 1620-1930. 90002.	Spr (3)
		International Patent Law. 65502.	* (3)
		The Juvenile Justice System. 60102.	Win (3)
		Law, Behavior, and Regulation. 65402.	* (3)
		Law and Economics of Health Care	

Systems. 68502.	Spr (3)	Structuring Venture Capital & Entrepreneurial Transactions.	
Law & Practice of Zoning, Land Use & Eminent Domain. 90602.	Spr (2)	71401.	Spr (3)
Law, Science, and Medicine. 93302.	* (3)	Telecommunications Law and Policy.	
Marriage. 68002.	* (3)	70401.	Aut (3)
Theories of Property. 66202.	* (3)	Trademarks & Unfair Competition.	
		45701.	Aut (3)
HEALTH LAW		Seminars	
Clinics		Advanced Antitrust. 91402.	Spr (3)
Mental Health Advocacy.		Advanced Issues in Telecommunication Law. 64802.	Spr (3)
67013.	Aut (var)	Advanced Trademarks and Unfair Competition. 69902.	Win (3)
"	Win (var)	Art Law. 52902.	Spr (3)
"	Spr (var)	Criminal Justice & Cyberlaw. 68302.	Spr (3)
Courses		Current Issues in Law and Technology. 91302.	Aut (3)
Family Law. 45101.	Spr (3)	Electronic Commerce Law. 61802.	Aut (3)
Health Care for the Poor. 73801.	Spr (3)	Entrepreneurial Advocacy. 93402.	Win (2)
Health Law and Policy. 78801.	Win (3)	Entrepreneurship. 63002.	* (3)
Insurance Law and Policy. 43802.	* (3)	Entrepreneurship & the Law. 61902.	Aut (1)
Law and the Mental Health System.		Information Technology Law: Seminar in Complex Industry Transactions.	
47001.	Aut (3)	91502.	Aut (3)
Parent, Child, and the State. 47101.	Win (3)	Sports Law. 63902.	Aut (3)
Seminars		INTERNATIONAL AND COMPARATIVE LAW	
Ethical and Legal Aspects of Health Care. 91802.	Win (3)	Courses	
Law and Economics of Health Care. 68502.	Spr (3)	Colloquy: Nation Identity/Citizenship in U.S. History. 76601.	* (3)
Law, Science, and Medicine. 93302.	* (3)	Commercial Arbitration: Domestic and International. 72101.	* (3)
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, TECHNOLOGY LAW, & ENTREPRENEURSHIP		Comparative Constitutionalism and Rights. 76801.	* (3)
Clinic		Comparative Law. 41701.	Aut (3)
Institute for Justice Clinic on Entrepreneurship. 67613.	Aut (var)	Creating a European Common Market. 78601.	* (3)
"	Win (var)	Elements of World Law. 72701.	Spr (3)
"	Spr (var)	Foreign Affairs and the Constitution. 74801.	* (3)
Courses		Globalization: Empirical/Theoretical Elements. 73901.	* (3)
Art Law. 79301.	Spr (3)	International Litigation in the U.S. Courts.	
Antitrust Law. 42801.	Aut (3)		
Copyright. 45801.	Spr (3)		
Entertainment Law. 78301.	* (2)		
Network Industries. 73501.	* (3)		
Patent Law. 78001.	Win (3)		

Workshop: Law and Economics. 56012.	Aut (2)	Introductory Income Tax. 44101.	Aut (3)
“	Win (2)	“	Win (4)
“	Spr (1)	Partnership Taxation. 75601.	* (3)
		Structuring Venture Capital and Entrepreneurial Transactions. 71401.	Spr (3)
LEGAL HISTORY		Taxation of Corporations I. 75801.	Win (3)
Courses		Taxation of Corporations II. 75901.	Spr (3)
American Law and the Rhetoric of Race. 49801.	Spr (3)	Seminars	
Constitutional Ideas in the Founding Era. 73401.	Spr (3)	Business Planning. 62802.	Win (2)
Development of Legal Institutions. 47601.	* (3)	Employee Benefits. 55502.	Aut (2)
Historical Themes in Social Welfare and Social Work. 73001.	* (3)	Estate and Gift Tax. 93502.	* (2)
Survey of American Legal History. 1620-1939. 77501.	* (3)	Introduction to Tax Policy. 53702.	* (3)
		State & Local Finance. 62202.	Win (3)
		Tax Policy & Public Finance. 66102.	Win (3)
		Taxation of Derivatives. 64302.	* (3)
		Taxation of Financial Instruments. 70902.	* (3)
Seminars		COMPLEMENTARY, MULTIDISCIPLINARY, & CROSS-LISTED COURSES	
The Constitution in Congress. 50102.	Aut (1)	Courses	
“	Win (2)	Legal Scholarship Workshop. 77011.	Aut (2)
Constitutional Revolution of 1937. 90202.	* (3)	77021.	Spr (1)
Evolution of Legal Doctrines. 65302. (3)	*	American Law & the Rhetoric of Race. 49801 (LL/SOC, POLSCI).	Spr (3)
The History of the Law of Use of Land, 1620–1930. 90002.	Spr (3)	Art Law. 79301.	Spr (3)
Historical & Intellectual Origins of Property. 54802.	* (3)	Contemporary Theories of Justice. 77801. (PHIL)	Spr (3)
Problems in Supreme Court History. 57202.	* (3)	Death. 79201.	Win (3)
Research in English Legal History. 54900.	* (3)	Equality. 78901.	Aut (3)
Roman Law. 59302.	Spr (3)	Globalization: Empirical/Theoretical Elements. 73901 (SOC, POLSCI)	Aut (3)
Women’s Legal History. 64002.	Aut (3)	Health Care for the Poor. 73801. (SSA, MED, PUBPOL)	Spr (3)
Workshop: Legal History. 92902.	*	Health Law & Policy. (PPHA)	Win (3)
		Historical Themes in Social Welfare and Social Work. 73001. (SSA, SOC, PUBPOL).	Aut (3)
TAXATION		Introduction to Jurisprudence. 72001. (POLISCI, DIV)	* (3)
Courses			
International Taxation. 44601.	Spr (3)		

Jurisprudence. 76001. (POLSCI)	* (3)	Civil Rights Clinic: Police Accountability.	
Policy Analysis: The Evaluation of Social Welfare Programs & Policies.		90913.	Aut (var)
74101. (SSA).	Spr (3)	90923.	Win (var)
Price Theory. 43601. (ECON).	Aut (3)	90933.	Spr (var)
Principles of Social Welfare Policy.		Clinical Experience with the Disabled, Elderly, and Abused Children.	
76101. (PUBPOL).	* (3)	69213.	Win (var)
Value Pluralism. 77401. (HIST)	Win (3)	69223	Spr (var)
Seminars			
Diversity and Community Standards.		Criminal and Juvenile Justice Project.	
61002.	Win (3)	67213.	Aut (var)
Game Theory and the Law. 50602.	Win (3)	"	Win (var)
Higher Education and Law. 52102.	Win (3)	"	Spr (var)
Insider Trading: Law & Economics.		Criminal Justice Reform. 67313.	Aut (var)
65802.	* (3)	67323.	Win (var)
Law and Economics of Health Care.		"	Spr (var)
68502. (PUBPOL).	Spr (3)	Employment Discrimination Project.	
Law and Politics: U.S. Courts as		67113.	Aut (var)
Political Institutions. 51302.	* (3)	"	Win (var)
Politics of Welfare. 55202. (PUBPOL).	Spr (3)	"	Spr (var)
Recent Literature on Courts. 54402. (POLSCI)	Spr (3)	Housing Project. 95013.	Aut (var)
Roman Law. 59302.	* (3)	95023.	Win (var)
Social Science Research and the Law.		"	Spr (var)
59502.	* (3)	Mental Health Advocacy. 67013.	Aut (var)
Sports Law. 63902.	Aut (3)	67023.	Win (var)
Theories of Equality. 92402. (POLSCI)	Spr (3)	"	Spr (var)
Topics in Advanced Law and Economics. 55402.	* (3)	The Institute for Justice Clinic on Entrepreneurship. 67613.	Aut (var)
Workshop: Law and Philosophy.		67623.	Win (var)
61512. (PHILOS).	Aut (1)	"	Spr (var)
"	Win (1)		
"	Spr (1)		
CLINICAL COURSES		Poverty & Housing Law Clinic.	