

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. Up to date course information is available on the Law School Web page at <http://www.law.uchicago.edu/current/index.html>.

FIRST YEAR COURSES

CIVIL PROCEDURE. 30211. 30221. Civil Procedure is offered in two parts. Part 1 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 2 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 grade is based on class participation and a proctored exam given at the end of each quarter. Autumn (3) Ms. Buss and Mr. Samaha, Spring (3) Mr. Cox and Mr. Filip.

CONTRACTS. 30511. 30521. This course, offered over two sequential quarters, 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. The student's grade is based on class participation and a single final examination. Winter (3) and Spring (3) Mr. Baird and Ms. Bernstein.

CRIMINAL LAW. 30311. 30321 This course, offered over two sequential quarters, 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 class participation and a single final examination. Winter (3) and Spring (3) Ms. Frantz and Ms. Meares.

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 class participation and 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 six 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). Mr. Brewster, Mr. Bronsteen, Ms. Emens, Mr. Ford, Ms. Smolensky, and Ms. Wexler.

PROPERTY. 30411. 30421. This course, offered over two sequential quarters, 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. The student's grade is based on class participation and a single final examination. Autumn (3) Winter (3). Mr. Helmholz and Mr. Strahilevitz.

TORTS. 30611. 30621 The focus of this course, offered over two sequential quarters, 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, are compared. The student's grade is based on class participation and a single final examination. Autumn (3) Mr. Epstein and Mr. Sykes. Winter (3) Mr. Levmore and Mr. Sykes.

Elective. In the Spring Quarter first-year students elect one course from a choice of six upper-division courses and seminars.

SECOND- AND THIRD-YEAR COURSES & SEMINARS

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW. 46101. 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-cen-

tury of experience with the APA's prescribed framework for rule-making, adjudication, and judicial review. The student's grade is based on class participation and a final examination. Autumn (3) Mr. Vermeule. Spring (3) Mr. Sunstein.

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. The student's grade is based on class participation and a final examination. Autumn (3) Mr. Schmidt.

ADOLESCENCE AND THE LAW. 49802. This seminar explores a range of legal issues affecting adolescents, giving particular attention to how adolescents' ongoing development should affect their legal rights and responsibilities. In general terms, topics include adolescents' autonomy and identity rights, their culpability for anti-social behavior, their access to emancipation, and the state's obligation to meet their needs where parents fail. More specific topics will be determined by participating students. Spring (3) Ms. Buss.

ADVANCED ANTITRUST. 91402. Selected topics, with emphasis on high-tech industries, comparative antitrust law, economic policy, and institutional, remedial, and procedural aspects of antitrust law, 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. (Not offered 2004-2005) (3).

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 class participation and written work. Winter (3) Mr. Jentes.

ADVANCED CRIMINAL LAW: DRUGS, SEX, AND GUNS. 99001. This course explores a category of crimes that was traditionally viewed as "victimless" and prosecuted primarily for purposes of the legal enforcement of morality. The crimes include illicit drugs, pornography, homosexual sodomy, handgun ownership, gambling, and prostitution, among others. Today, the idea that they are victimless or immoral is hotly contested, and many legal commentators and practitioners have turned instead to arguments about harm and harm reduction as a way to address this category of crimes. This course will explore the empirical dimensions surrounding these practices, the theoretical debates about prohibiting these activities, and the legal ramifications of enforcement. 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. Autumn (3) Mr. Harcourt.

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. (Not offered 2004-2005) (3).

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 class participation and a final proctored exam. Winter (3) Judge Easterbrook.

ADVANCED TRADEMARKS AND UNFAIR COMPETITION. 69902. This seminar addresses current issues and developments such as the constitutional foundations and limitations of trademark protection; domain names and cybersquatting; the geographic scope of trademark rights; empirical proofs and elusive harms; dilution, property rights, and misappropriation; the proliferation of subdoctrines; configuration, functionality, and secondary meaning; parody and commercial speech; and the right of publicity. Trademarks and Unfair Competition is a prerequisite for the seminar. This seminar may be taken for fulfillment of the Substantial Writing Requirement. The student’s grade is based on a substantial paper or several short thought papers, and class participation. Enrollment is limited to twenty students. Winter (3) Mr. Hilliard, Mr. Widmaier, and Mr. Doellinger.

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. (Not offered 2004-2005) (3) Mr. Sieve.

AFFORDABLE HOUSING TRANSACTIONS. 97202. This seminar combines an examination of the substantive law and policy of affordable housing development with training in specific legal skills relevant to transactional practice generally. The course follows a hypothetical housing transaction from its inception to closing, providing context for discussion of the legal and policy issues related to affordable housing development and providing opportunities to participate in skills simulations in three major areas: interviewing, negotiating, and drafting and review of transactional documents. Substantive legal topics include current issues in urban housing policy, including mixed-income housing and the merits of housing vouchers versus supply side subsidies; low-income housing tax credits; tax-exempt multifamily housing revenue bonds; mortgage financing; and choice of entity considerations. Students' grades will be based on a series of short written assignments and participation in class discussions and simulations. Limited enrollment, with preference to students enrolled in the Irwin Askow Housing Initiative. Autumn (2) Mr. Leslie.

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. Grades are based on class participation and a final examination. TBA (3) Mr. Hutchinson.

AMERICAN LITERATURE AND AMERICAN LAW IN THE AGE OF DOUGLAS & MELVILLE. 59002. (=ENGL 55401). Winter (3) Mr. Slauter.

SURVEY OF AMERICAN LEGAL HISTORY. 77501. This 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. The student's grade is based on a take home examination (70-80%) and class participation (20-30%). (Not offered 2004-2005) (3) Mr. Hamburger.

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. Autumn (3) Mr. Alschuler.

ANTITRUST & INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY: READINGS. 94702. 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. Spring (3) Mr. Picker.

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 class participation and a final examination. Spring (3) Mr. Sykes.

ANTITRUST LAW. 42811. 42821. This two sequential quarter course provides an introduction and in-depth exploration of the law of antitrust. The student's grade is based on class participation and a final examination. Autumn (3) Winter (3) Mr. Rosenfield.

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. The basis of the grade will be class participation and three short papers. (Not offered 2004-2005).

BANKRUPTCY AND CORPORATE REORGANIZATIONS: ADVANCED ISSUES. This seminar will focus on a number of cutting edge issues in modern reorganization practice, including substantive consolidation, critical vendor orders, and bankruptcy remote entities. Students will write a series of short papers. Spring (3) Mr. Baird.

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 class participation and a proctored final exam. Winter (3) Mr. Picker.

BUSINESS ORGANIZATION. 70101. (Not offered 2004-2005)

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 Taxation of Corporations I, or receive instructor approval. The student's grade is based on class participation and a final examination. Winter (2) Mr. Crow, Mr. Villmow.

CIVIL RIGHTS CLINIC: POLICE ACCOUNTABILITY. 90913. 90923. 90933. Craig Futterman supervises students in the Police Accountability Project (PAP), a start-up project that began in Fall 2000. The Project's goals are to enhance police accountability and improve police services in Chicago through a combination of litigation and non-litigation strategies. Through the lens of live-client work, students study the nature of police accountability and misconduct in Chicago and the primary challenges to improving police services. Together, we examine how and where litigation fits into broader efforts to improve police accountability and ultimately our criminal justice system. PAP provides legal representation to indigent victims of police abuse in federal civil rights cases, administrative proceedings, and a limited amount of state criminal litigation. The Project takes on cases that would not ordinarily be brought by the private bar, focusing on those that have potential to raise public consciousness and to facilitate reform. Students work on all aspects of PAP's litigation, from early case investigation and the filing of a complaint through all pretrial, trial, and appellate advocacy. In addition to its litigation activities, PAP has developed a number of programs and reform-oriented strategies in partnership with a diverse array of community, legal, and law enforcement groups. For example, PAP has formed a partnership with public housing residents in Stateway Gardens, a public housing community just a 10-minute drive away from the Law School, to address police accountability, service, and community relations issues. We are in the process of developing a model community-based human rights documentation, advocacy, and self-help program in Stateway Gardens capable of emulation and adoption around the nation. Other current projects include the development of a database that allows for the analysis of and advocacy around patterns and practices of police misconduct in Chicago; the development and advocacy around the Justice Coalition for Greater Chicago's 12-point plan to eliminate racial profiling and to create a more effective police disciplinary and monitoring system; a police interview project designed to enable PAP to better work with law enforcement to improve accountability to and relations with the diverse residents of Chicago; and a partnership with the NAACP to advise Chicago residents around police accountability issues. As with PAP's litigation activities, students are fully integrated into PAP's public education, policy reform, and community work. Students are also expected to develop and update PAP's project manual. Second year students wishing to enroll in the Project are strongly encouraged to take Evidence and Criminal Procedure I early in their second year. Constitutional Law III is also recommended. Third year students

are required to complete, prior to their third year: Evidence, Criminal Procedure I, either Pretrial Advocacy or Major Civil Litigation, and either the Intensive Trial Practice Workshop or Trial Advocacy. Enrollment in PAP 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) 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.

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. Spring (3). Mr. Spindler.

COMPARATIVE FAMILY LAW. The law governing intimate relationships between adults and the parent-child relationship varies more among nations than perhaps any other area of the law. The seminar will examine the law in some representative family law issues across a range of countries, including some governed by religious law. It is not necessary to have taken any previous course in American family law. Winter (3) Ms. Frantz.

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. TBA Warren.

CONFLICTS OF LAWS. 41501. An inquiry into the adjudication of cases connected with more than one state, principally through consideration of choice of law, personal jurisdiction, and respect for prior judgments. Winter (3) Mr. Currie. Spring (4) Mr. Isenbergh.

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 class participation and a substantial paper. Autumn (1) Winter (2) Mr. Currie.

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 confronts 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%) (Not offered in 2004-2005) (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 among 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. The student's grade is based on class participation and a final examination. Autumn (3) Mr. Currie. Winter (3) Mr. Samaha.

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. Spring (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 is based on class participation and a proctored final examination. 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. Winter (3) Ms. Case. Spring (3) Mr. Samaha.

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. Students who have completed Constitutional Law IV are ineligible to enroll in this course. Grades are based on class participation and a final exam. (Not offered 2004-2005) (3).

CONTEMPORARY VIRTUE ETHICS. 99202. (=RETH 51700, PLSC 52110, GNDR 51700) This class will study the revival of the ethics of virtue in contemporary philosophy, considering, among others, Iris Murdoch, John McDowell, Philippa Foot, Nancy Sherman, Henry Richardson, Annette Baier, Rosalind Hursthouse, and Bernard Williams. Is virtue ethics a single movement, with a set of philosophical motivations and normative commitments, or a more complicated plurality of positions and motivations? What is the relationship of virtue ethics to the ideal of ethical theory? To the aspirations to put reason in charge of human life? Is virtue patterns of conduct, or is (some form of) it capable of radical criticism of entrenched social norms, e.g., of class and gender? We will be alluding to the Greeks throughout, so some background in ancient Greek ethics is highly desirable. Autumn (3) Ms. Nussbaum.

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. Winter (3) Mr. Wu. Spring (3) Mr. Picker.

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 student's 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 problem sets handed out over the course of the quarter. The remaining portion of the student's grade is based on class participation and 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 FRAUD. 42302. Winter (3) Mr. Fischel.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE. 58702. The focus of this seminar 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 20 students. Spring (3) Ms. Bernstein.

CORPORATE LAW: CURRENT TOPICS. 64402. We will consider in depth several issues of topical interest in corporate law, with a focus on pragmatic decisions facing directors, officers, corporate advisors, regulators, and policy makers. Subjects covered may include corporate governance reform proposals, securities and corporate litigation, and the role of the corporate advisor, but will be adapted to match current events and student interests. Students will select a topic of interest to research and present to the class in the form of a presentation to, for example, a board of directors or the general counsel of the SEC or the head of the NYSE or chief counsel to an appropriate Congressional committee, depending on the topic selected. Papers will be both descriptive and normative, and research will be expected to reach beyond, as appropriate, traditional law-related sources. Students will be required to defend their analysis and recommendations to fellow students, who will play the role of the board or other appropriate body. Grades will be based on a paper and presentation on a topic of interest and classroom participation. Prerequisite: Corporations. Winter (3) Mr. Henderson and Mr. Helman.

CORPORATION LAW. 42301. This course provides an introduction to the law governing the modern limited liability corporation. It focuses on both large and small firms and pays particular attention to mergers and acquisitions as well as the allo-

cation of control rights among managers, boards of directors, and investors. The student's grade will be based on a proctored final examination. Autumn (3) Mr. Baird. Autumn (3) Mr. Henderson. Winter (4) Mr. Isenbergh.

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 informa-

tion 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. 67313. 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 their 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 to grow 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 class participation and a final examination. Autumn (3) Mr. Alschuler.

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 class participation and a proctored final examination. Winter (3) Mr. Harcourt.

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. Harcourt.

CRISIS IN AMERICAN-ISLAMIC RELATIONS. This seminar will explore the legal and political crises stemming from America's struggle to cope with growing turbulence in the Islamic world and with the new prominence of Muslims living in Western societies. Class discussions will focus on the debates surrounding the doctrine of preemptive war, the treatment and trial of wartime detainees, the regulation of weapons of mass destruction, and the rights and obligations of occupying powers. We will also consider whether conflicts with the Islamic world are influencing domestic controversies concerning the treatment of religious minorities and immigrants, the incorporation of international norms into federal and state law, and the judiciary's role in interpreting and applying international law. Grades will be based on a series of brief, critical essays that will also guide our discussions in the classroom. Autumn (3) Mr. Bianchi.

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. (Not offered 2004-2005) (3) Mr. Obama.

DECISION-MAKING: PRINCIPLES AND FOUNDATIONS. 75101 (=PHIL)

Individuals, particularly those in leadership positions, are often called upon to make decisions on behalf of others. Such decisions are made in both the public and private spheres and can have enormous influence both on individual lives and on public policy. Lawyers are often called on either to make important decisions them-

selves or to give counsel to people who make them. The way in which individuals are judged often turns on a handful of decisions they make over the course of their lives, and the way they make these decisions has been the focus of thinkers from Thucydides and Aristotle to Bentham and Kant. It has also been a recurring theme in literature and much of modern economics. The course offers a rigorous study of how philosophers and others have examined these questions and the tools they have used, including those from behavioral economics and game theory. Included will be discussion of moral dilemmas and of some of the more common pathologies of decision-making: akrasia, self-deception, blind obedience to authority. The grade is based on class participation and the choice of a final examination or a major paper. (Not offered 2004-2005) (3) Mr. Baird and Ms. Nussbaum.

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 preparation for this seminar. The student's grade is based on class participation and a substantial paper. (Not offered 2004-2005) (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 45001 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 in the sequence of an evolving case from the perspective of a practicing lawyer and include initial client interviews and retention; determination of jurisdiction; interstate and international parental kidnapping; domestic violence; temporary and permanent child custody and visitation; 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; pre- and post-marital agreements; negotiating and drafting marital settlement agreements; pretrial discovery; preparation for trial; common evidentiary issues; federal tax aspects of marital dissolution; and effects of bankruptcy. 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. Landes.

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 potentially 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. Spring (3) Ms. Nagorsky.

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 materi-

als 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. (Not offered 2004-2005).

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. Spring (3) Mr. Epstein.

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 represent 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 Project 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. (Not offered 2004-2005) (2) Mr. Krone.

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. Students will draft business documents such as limited liability company operating agreements, non-competition agreements, and shareholder agreements. 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. Students' grades will be based on participation, short papers, or other writing assignments.

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 is examined. Winter (3) Mr. Sunstein.

ETHICAL AND LEGAL ASPECTS OF HEALTH CARE. 91802. This seminar explores the ethical and legal issues in health care. Course materials will draw from legal cases, as well as medical monographs and articles on bioethics. The course begins with a historical framework for bioethics and the time honored physician-patient relationship, informed consent, and issues in confidentiality. It then delves into a number of issues of current controversy, including patient safety; abortion and reproductive issues; death and dying; the refusal of life-sustaining treatment and physician-assisted death; institutional review boards and ethics committees; and, organ donation and allocation. Other issues of interest will be discussed based upon the consensus of the class. Occasionally, speakers will be scheduled to discuss their area of expertise. Class participation is strongly stressed and required. Students will be assigned short response papers, as well as a long (20 page) paper. The seminar may not be taken for the fulfillment of the Substantial Writing Requirement. Winter (3) Ms. Rothschild.

EUROPEAN CONSTITUTIONAL LAW. 97701. Autumn (3) Mr. Preuss.

EUROPEAN LEGAL HISTORY: FROM THE 20TH CENTURY TO CODIFICATION. 91902. This course, taught as a seminar, aims to give students an appreciation of the basic themes and the most important events in European (as opposed to English) legal history. It begins with the Roman law formulated under the Emperor Justinian, and moves forward to the 19th century. Among the subjects covered are Germanic law, the rise of legal science beginning in the twelfth century, the nature of the *ius commune*, legal humanism, the Reception of Roman law, the natural law school, and the movement towards codification of the law. Students are encouraged to conduct basic research on their own and to share it with the class, and they are permitted to write a paper to satisfy the Seminar requirement, but a final examination will also be offered as an option. Winter (3) Mr. Helmholz.

EUROPEAN UNION LAW. 72201. This seminar 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 enlargement. The course will end with a proctored final examination. Autumn (2) Ms. Duquette.

EVIDENCE. 41601. 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. Autumn (3) Mr. Sanchirico. Winter (3) Mr. G. Stone.

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. (Not offered 2004-2005) (3) Judge Easterbrook.

FEDERAL JURISDICTION. 41101. The role of the federal courts in the federal system. Topics will include federal question, diversity, and admiralty 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 class participation and a proctored final examination. Winter (3) Mr. Strauss. Spring (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 it may be taken concurrently. The student's grade is based on class participation and a proctored final examination. Autumn (3) Mr. Spindler.

FEDERALISM & GLOBALIZATION: INSURANCE REGULATION IN THE MODERN FINANCIAL SERVICES MARKETPLACE. 92002. This seminar, taught by the former 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. (Not offered 2004-2005) (3) Ms. Case.

FIDUCIARY DUTIES. 78502. This course examines the fiduciary duties that corporate directors owe to stockholders. The emphasis will be on M&A and other strategic transactions, where directors' failure to discharge their duties can result in injunctive relief preventing the consummation of a transaction as well as in personal liability for the directors. In this context, we will discuss matters such as the possible need for and manner of conducting an auction, stockholder rights plan (poison pills), and other defensive measures, no shop clauses and other deal protection provisions, and fiduciary outs. We will also consider special issues that arise in transactions involving controlling stockholders and complex capital structures, such as tracking stock. We will pay special attention to the role of counsel in understanding the applicable duties and guiding the board in discharging them. The introductory course on corporation law is a prerequisite. The student's grade is based on a final examination. Winter (2) Mr. Osborne.

THE FIRST AMENDMENT AND THE MEDIA. This course addresses the interplay of communication technology and First Amendment law by analyzing two established doctrinal paradigms and one that is currently emerging—press, broadcast, and Internet. Press and broadcast have received disparate treatments under the First Amendment: protection of the speaker (press) versus protection of the public's access to appropriate speech (broadcast). The courts' First Amendment approach to the Internet is in disequilibrium. The Supreme Court initially celebrated the Internet as a wholesale expansion of human reality and subsumed it enthusiastically under the "traditional" (read: press) regime. But some members of the Court have adopted a more dystopian view that tolerates, if not expects, some government regulation. The course will start with a thorough examination of the First

Amendment protections of the press. We will then study the origins and evolution of the rules for broadcast, examine the legal effects of the rise of cable television, draw comparisons with the current unfolding of Internet doctrine, and contrast these bodies of law with the press regime. Questions to be discussed include: At what level of specificity should First Amendment law be adapted to the structural peculiarities of different media? What role does the courts' vision of a medium's value or dignity play in the constitutional treatment the medium receives? How do, and how should, the courts react when a technological rationale on which a First Amendment rule is founded becomes obsolete? Should we welcome different constitutional regimes as doctrinal experiments that may yield productive innovations in First Amendment jurisprudence? What is the proper role of government in fostering public debate and diversity of viewpoints? In the process of grappling with these and other questions, we will examine issues such as prior restraint, public forum, defamation, indecency and obscenity, the scope of editorial discretion, commercial speech, and First Amendment values. TBA (3) Mr. Widmaier.

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. TBA (3) Ms. Fitzgerald

FOREIGN RELATIONS LAW. 97801. This course examines the law governing the conduct of American foreign relations. The emphasis will be on the distribution of the foreign affairs power between the executive, legislative, and judicial branches. Special attention will be given to the war and treaty powers. Discussion will focus on the wars in Iraq, Afghanistan, and Kosovo, and on recent treaty questions such as termination of the Anti-Ballistic Missile treaty, American entry into the World Trade Organization by statute, and the scope of human rights agreements. International law recommended but not necessary. Winter (3) Mr. E. Posner.

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. (Not offered 2004-2005) (3) Mr. Baird.

GREEK TRAGEDY: SOPHOCLES' *PHILOCTETES*. 96302 (=RETH 49901) Sophocles' *Philoctetes* shows a good man suffering excruciating pain because of events that were not his fault. It refers often to the emotion of pity, and it connects that emotion closely with the idea of justice, as Neoptolemus, moved by the sight of pain, comes to understand the wrongfulness of his earlier actions. A close reading of the play in Greek will be combined with a more general investigation of pity, the central tragic emotion. Through readings in English from authors including Plato, Aristotle, Rousseau, and Nietzsche, we will study the role of pity in philosophical attacks on tragedy, and we will ask how, and whether, these attacks may be answered. Translation will occur during a set portion of the class, and auditors without Greek who wish to join in the discussions in English may therefore skip those parts. Their participation is strongly encouraged. Prerequisite: Greek. Winter (3) Ms. Nussbaum.

GUN VIOLENCE: JUDICIAL, PROSECUTORIAL & LEGISLATIVE APPROACHES. 98102. Despite two decades of extensive efforts to curb gun violence, the toll guns take on American society continues to escalate, killing thousands each year, clogging the nation's prisons and devastating our communities. This seminar will afford students the opportunity to critically examine the various approaches undertaken by each branch of government (at the federal, state, and local levels) to address the vexing problems presented by gun crimes and gun violence. Possible topics of analysis and examination include (1) the debate over the proper interpretation of the Second Amendment and the role that Amendment has played in the proliferation of guns and in limiting responses to gun violence; (2) the debate surrounding the right to carry concealed weapons laws and their questionable effectiveness in reducing crime; (3) the effectiveness of other gun control initiatives, including gun buy-back programs, gun free zones, and ammunition control; (4) a critical look at various legislative responses, such as the federal felon in possession laws, the Chicago gang loitering ordinance, and California's gang violence act; (5) the pivotal role urban gangs play in gun violence through the sale and use of guns and the creation of a gun culture; (6) the tools available to the prosecutor to combat gun offenders, including the manner in which prosecutors use federal criminal statutes against gangs, the effect of mandatory minimum sentences on gun crimes, and the deterrent effects of enhanced federal penalties for gun crimes; (7) the effectiveness and promise of different law enforcement initiatives to reduce recidivism among felons, including the federal Project Safe Neighborhood Program; and (8) the merits and efficacy of the civil lawsuits against gun manufactures and

distributors. Students will benefit from the views of a number of guest speakers, including law enforcement officials, federal judges, defense attorneys, and policy makers. Grades will be based on class participation and short papers. Autumn (3) Ms. Saltoun.

HEALTH CARE RESOURCE ALLOCATION. 71702. This seminar will search for a solution to the problem of the allocation of scarce health care resources. Drawing from relevant case law and statutes in addition to literature from the fields of health law, policy, and economics as well as medicine and medical ethics, this course will analyze various decision-makers (patients, employers, insurers, government, and physicians) for their suitability to make health care rationing decisions. Specific areas of law that will be addressed as they relate to allocation decisions include the corporate practice of medicine doctrine, the Medicare fraud and abuse statutes, patient autonomy law in the context of end-of-life medical care, medical malpractice, health maintenance organization liability, disability law, medical necessity law, and non-profit law. Particular attention will be given to contractual solutions to the rationing dilemma and their own barriers to implementation. Spring (3) Mr. Abbo.

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 student's 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 LEGAL THOUGHT. 97802. The students in this seminar will read selected works in the history of serious thinking about law, arranged where possible in opposed pairs, such as Plato and Aristotle, Blackstone and Bentham, Langdell and Holmes, Dewey and Hayek, and Kelsen and Dworkin. Students will submit brief papers in advance of class discussions. The course can be taken for satisfying the Substantial Writing Requirement. (Not offered 2004-2005) (3) Judge Posner.

HUMAN RIGHTS. 97902. Autumn (3) Mr. Preuss.

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.

IMMIGRATION LAW AND THE RIGHTS OF NONCITIZENS. This course provides a basic introduction to U.S. immigration law and policy, with a particular focus on how immigration law relates to broader concerns in the structure of our constitutional system. Topics will likely include the scope of the federal government's power over immigration; the relationship between judicial, legislative, and executive authority; the bases for lawful immigration; the conditions of undocumented immigrants; the grounds for inadmissibility and removal; the rights of noncitizens in detention; and the relationship between immigration and national security. The student's grade will be based on a take-home final examination and class participation. Winter (3) Mr. Cox.

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. TBA (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. (Not offered 2004-2005) (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 involv-

ing 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.).

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW AND THE REGULATION OF INFORMATION. 95102. With the rise of the Internet, intellectual property law has become one of the dominant modes of regulating information. In this seminar, we will examine how intellectual property law is evolving under the pressure of radical technological innovation. We will study questions such as peer-to-peer networks and piracy; decryption; the DMCA and the expansion of copyright protections under the Commerce Clause; contributory infringement and safe harbors; the problem of fair use of digital content; jurisdiction and territoriality; the judicial metaphorization of the Internet; legislative and regulatory proposals; and the contractual circumvention of intellectual property law. Throughout the seminar, we will pay close attention to normative paradigms governing the regulation of information, as embodied both in the overall structure of intellectual property law and in constitutional protections of freedom of speech. No prerequisites (although familiarity with some aspects of intellectual property law will be helpful). This seminar may be taken for fulfillment of the Substantial Writing requirement. The student's grade is based on either a substantial paper or several short thought papers, and class participation. Enrollment is limited to twenty students. Spring (3) Mr. Hilliard, Mr. Widmaier, and Mr. Doellinger.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LITIGATION: ADVANCED ISSUES. 98602. Intellectual Property litigation provides a framework for exploring complex federal civil litigation practice. This course will provide insights into the practice of the trial lawyer as well as analysis of central intellectual property law concepts. Using case studies, we will examine issues such as personal jurisdiction in the Internet age; the tactical and practical dimensions of preliminary injunction practice; the use of experts to address specialized subject matter, including the use of market research surveys to prove consumer perception; availability of equitable remedies; and persuasive trial presentation of complex facts. Trademarks and Unfair Competition is a prerequisite to taking this course. TBA (3) Mr. Masters.

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 limited to 54 with preference given to students who have been accepted into 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 ENVIRONMENTAL LAW. 92702. This seminar examines the question of how "global" resources like rare species, marine environments, and clean air can be protected within an international legal framework where state actors reign supreme. Sources of international environmental law and associated enforcement mechanisms will be discussed with reference to various environmental problems including climate change, ozone depletion, trans-boundary air pollution, loss of biodiversity, and over-fishing. The relationship between trade, development, and environmental protection will receive particular attention throughout the seminar, as will issues arising from the evolving role of non-state actors. Students will be evaluated based on a final take-home examination and class participation. Spring (2) Ms. Boge.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE INVESTMENT & FINANCE. 48902. 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. Winter (3) Mr. Dam.

INTERNATIONAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY. 79801. This course will cover the basics of international intellectual property regulation. A central conundrum in this area of law is that, while the national laws governing intellectual property (IP) have historically been based on territorial sovereignty, the effects of IP laws easily spill across borders. This tension between territoriality and the global consequences of IP laws has become more significant as the value of IP increases, the costs of communications fall, and the amount of international trade grows. The result has been the rise of a significant body of international IP agreements including the Paris Convention, the Berne Convention, the Patent Cooperation Treaty, and, most importantly, the Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property (or TRIPs) Agreement. Using these and other international materials, this course will introduce students to the techniques of international IP regulation and investigate the effects and desirability of such regulation. The grade will be based on a final examination. (Not offered 2004-2005.)

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 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. Spring (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. Spring (3) Mr. Wu.

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 winter section is a four-hour credit course meeting four times a week. Autumn (3) Mr. Isenbergh, Winter (4) Ms. Roin.

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. (Not offered in 2004-2004.) (3) Ms. Meares.

IRWIN ASKOW HOUSING INITIATIVE. 95013. 95023. 95033. Students in the Housing Initiative 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 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 Initiative focuses on innovative transactions sponsored by community-based organizations on the south side of Chicago. As part of the Housing Initiative’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 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 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 is 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.

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. Waintroub.

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. (Not offered 2004-2005) (3) Ms. Buss.

LABOR LAW. 43101. This seminar will examine selected aspects of our basic federal labor law, including jurisdiction, procedures and judicial review of the National Labor Relations Board, the regulation of speech and conduct in union organizational campaigns, the ban on employer-sponsored labor organizations, the duty to bargain in good faith, the enforcement of collective bargaining agreements, the limits on economic pressure tactics and federal preemption of state-law regulation. An examination will be given at the conclusion of the seminar. Winter (3) Mr. Lopatka.

LAW AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. 98201. Disappointment with growth rates in the developing world has led over the past decade to an emerging consensus that economic development cannot be successfully sustained in third world countries without strong market economy institutions. The catch phrase for this emerging consensus is that economic development depends on the rule of law; the idea is that countries hoping to develop must enforce contracts, protect property rights, and stamp out corruption in government agencies and the judiciary. This course will analyze these basic concepts against the background of the extensive research on this topic by World Bank and private economists, the historical evolution of strong market economy institutions in the developed world, and an analysis of the role of various legal measures in promoting economic development. Special topics will include the role of law in corporate governance and in the creation of

sound financial sectors in the developing world. The students grade will be based on a proctored final examination. Autumn (3) Mr. Dam.

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 on class participation and on their choice of either one short paper and a substantial paper or 2 short papers and an examination. TBA (3) Mr. Rosenberg.

LAW AND SCIENCE. 44502. Winter (3) Mr. R. Posner.

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 major 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. Autumn (3) Mr. Lichtman.

LAW & THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF CHICAGO. 98502. This seminar will explore the various ways in which the law has shaped, and continues to shape, the economic and physical landscape of the Chicago metropolitan area. Topics that may be covered include transportation policy, suburban sprawl, low-income housing, crime, segregation, gentrification, historic preservation, open-space and lake-front preservation. Each student will write a research paper examining the law's influence on economic development in Chicago. The papers may address current challenges or historical issues. Grades will be based on the paper and class participation. This seminar may be taken for fulfillment of the Substantial Writing Requirement. Enrollment is limited to 16 students. Spring (3) Mr. Strahilevitz.

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.

LAW & THE POLITICAL PROCESS. 98402. This seminar examines the legal regulation of elections and related political processes. Topics include reapportionment, the regulation of political parties, campaign finance reform, the resolution of contested elections, and direct democracy. The seminar will pay particular attention to the political theories and empirical assumptions that shape laws governing American democratic institutions. Grades will be based on class participation and a choice of either a series of short papers or a single longer paper. The seminar may be taken for fulfillment of the Substantial Writing Requirement. (Not offered 2004-2005) (3) Mr. Cox.

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. Cassel.

LAW, BEHAVIOR, & REGULATION. 65402. This seminar deals with new and emerging understandings of human behavior—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. (Not offered 2003-2004) (3) Mr. Sunstein.

LAW OF THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH. 68702. The seminar will examine the law-making 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 nationwide 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. (Not offered 2004-2005) (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 ELEMENTS OF ACCOUNTING. This mini-course introduces accounting from a mixed law and business perspective. It covers basic concepts and vocabulary of accounting, not so much to instill proficiency with the mechanics of debits and credits as to serve as a foundation from which to understand financial statements. The course then examines accounting from a legal perspective, including consideration of common accounting decisions with potential legal ramifications. It also analyzes throughout the reasons for and roles of financial accounting and auditing, as well as the incentives of various persons involved in producing, regulating, and consuming financial accounting information. The course will touch on some limitations of, and divergent results possible under, generally accepted accounting principles. Current cases, proposals, and controversies will be discussed. Attendance and participation will be very important. Grades for students new to accounting will be based on short essay questions, problem sets, and class participation. Students with substantial prior exposure to accounting (such as students with an MBA, joint MBA/JD, and undergraduate finance majors) will be graded based on a medium-length term paper whose topic will be selected from a list of options. Autumn (TBA) Mr. Sylla.

THE LEGAL HISTORY OF EARLY CHINA. 98002. Through study of some of the major legal materials of the pre- and early imperial periods in China (approximately 1045 B.C.E.- 220 C.E.), as well as by introduction to some of the theoretical materials that may be used in analyzing this growing body of early Chinese legal documents, this course hopes to help students revisit their assumptions about legal behavior and the nature and role of law. Throughout the course, students are encouraged to contribute their knowledge about other legal systems (both modern and pre-modern) in our discussions of the ancient Chinese material. In addition to situating the Chinese legal materials in their varying literary, cultural, and historical contexts, and thereby highlighting some of their unique features, we will also draw from a wide range of theoretical materials (eg., comparative anthropology, legal philosophy, social semiotics, etc.), which may be useful in bringing to light universalities of legal systems and behavior. However, discussion of any given text will be directed in large part by the nature and contents of the material itself. The Chinese materials, all readings of which will be in English translation, range from commemorative inscriptions cast in bronze sacrificial vessels and descriptions of legal practices in received texts, to actual statutes and case records, philosophical texts, and legal debates. The medium, discovery, transmission, and “authorship” of each document will be given due consideration for the effect they may have on our understanding of the contemporary legal and historical contexts from which the texts derive. Spring (3) Ms. Skosey.

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 receive 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. (Not offered 2004-2005) (3) Judge Easterbrook.

LEGAL SCHOLARSHIP WORKSHOP. 78711. 78721. 78731 This multiquarter course is designed for students interested in developing either an existing paper (in need of substantial revision) or new research into a publishable article. In the Autumn quarter the course 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 Spring 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 his/her piece into publishable shape. The student’s grade is based on attendance, participation, and quality of the final writing. Students must complete the entire offering to receive credit for the course. Autumn (2) Winter (1) Spring (2) Ms. Bernstein and Mr. Harcourt.

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. Spring (2) Mr. Alberts.

THE LEGAL PROFESSION. 41002 This seminar, which satisfies the professional responsibility requirement, will consider the law governing lawyers, with particular emphasis on the problems and issues that arise in the representation of corporate and institutional clients by lawyers at large law firms. Among the topics that may be examined are conflicts of interest and client selection; fee arrangements, timekeeping and billing; handling of lawyer-client disagreements and the rare troublesome client; issues presented by lawyers changing firms; the obligation of lawyers to report professional misconduct; and the role of lawyers when the conduct of their clients is under government scrutiny. Students who take this course may not take any of the other courses fulfilling the American Bar Association's mandated professional ethics course requirement. Winter (2) Mr. Holzhauser.

LEGAL WRITING AND ANALYSIS. 79912. 79922. Autumn (1) Winter (1) Ms Saltoun.

LEGISLATION. 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. The student's grade is based on class participation and a final examination. Spring (3) Mr. Vermeule.

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 class participation and a proctored final examination. Autumn (3) Ms. Roin.

MARRIAGE. 68001. 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. The grade is based on class participation and a final examination or major paper. Spring (3) Ms Case.

MENTAL HEALTH ADVOCACY. 67013. 67023. 67033. 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 President'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. (Not offered in 2004-2005.)

NEGOTIATION AND MEDIATION. 98801. This course combines the theory and practice of negotiation and mediation in order to improve each student's understanding of these Alternative Dispute Resolution processes and to increase each student's negotiation and mediation skills and self-awareness as negotiator/mediator. Most lawyers, regardless of their chosen area of practice, are called upon to be negotiators. Litigators resolve far more disputes through negotiated settlements than through the trial process. Business lawyers are regularly called upon to negotiate on behalf of their clients in forming companies and joint ventures and drafting merger, investment, finance, employment, and other agreements. Similarly, government, public interest in-house counsel, and other lawyers need to be effective negotiators in both their professional and personal lives. Lawyers are also called upon to serve as mediators in a process in which the lawyer as a neutral party facilitates the discussion and solution of conflicts by the parties themselves.

Readings and lectures will provide a theoretical framework for understanding negotiation and mediation processes and utilizing relevant tools and concepts. Students will also develop skills and increase self-awareness as negotiators/mediators by participating in a series of negotiation/mediation exercises. Follow-up discussions to the exercises will help clarify what worked and didn't work and why in the exercises. Certain exercises may be videotaped. Class attendance is required. Students will be assigned to different negotiation/mediation exercise partners from session to session. The student's grade is based on classroom participation and performance in the negotiation/mediation exercises, a modest midterm oral examination focused on the theory of negotiation and mediation, and a final paper. (Not offered 2004-2005).

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 class participation and a final examination. Autumn (3) Mr. Picker.

NON-PROFIT ENTITIES 91101. Spring (3) Mr. Fischel.

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. (Not offered in 2004-2005) (3) Mr. Levmore.

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 class participation and 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. (Not offered 2004-2005) (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. (Not offered 2004-2005) (3) Mr. Weisbach.

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 understanding the relevant legal issue almost never turns on an understanding of the technology per se. The student's grade is based on class participation and a final examination. Autumn (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. (Not offered in 2004-2005) (3) Mr. Dam.

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 programs 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 PROCESS. 79701. This course surveys the legal regulation of elections and politics. Topics include the individual's right to participate in the political process; redistricting and the distribution of power among various groups in politics; the regulation of political parties; campaign finance reform; and direct democracy. The course will pay particular attention to the political theories and empirical assumptions that underlie judicial regulation in these areas. The student's grade will be based on a take-home final examination and class participation. Autumn (3) Mr. Cox.

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. TBA Ms. Young.

POVERTY & HOUSING LAW CLINIC. 90512. 90522. This clinic, conducted over two sequential quarters, 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 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. Stu-

dents taking Pretrial 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 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. Futterman.

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.

PRIVACY. 79701. This course surveys America's efforts to draw boundaries between the public and private spheres. The course primarily deals with three types of law: the privacy-related torts, constitutional privacy law, and various federal statutes and regulations that govern the collection, aggregation, and dissemination of private information. Substantive topics of discussion will include Internet privacy; health care and genetic privacy; Megan's Law; sexual privacy; the relationship between privacy and the First Amendment; associational privacy; and the Fourth Amendment and other restrictions on governmental investigations and surveillance. The student's grade is based on a final examination. Spring (3) Mr. Strahilevitz.

PROCEDURE AND EVIDENCE: ADVANCED TOPICS. 47202. This seminar will entail a close reading of a series of articles on the frontier of evidence and procedure scholarship. Emphasis will be placed on the application to these fields of game theory, cognitive psychology, and empirical methods. Autumn (3) Mr. Sanchirico.

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. (Not offered in 2004-2005) (3) Mr. Hutchinson.

PROFESSION OF LAW 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 themselves for lives as lawyers in the 21st century. Students who take this course may not take The Legal Profession. (Not offered 2004-2005) (3) Ms. Meares.

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. TBA (3) Mr. Levmore.

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW. 72901. This course is an introduction to the international legal system and particularly its decision-making processes—how international law is made and applied; the institutions created for making decisions; and the various legal regimes that are established. Consideration will be given to formal as well as operational prescriptions and practice. The role of power in this system will be candidly acknowledged, and the problems and opportunities it presents will be explored. Special attention will be given to (1) theory; (2) participants in the system; (3) control of access to and regulation of the resources of the planet; (4) nationality and human rights; and (5) regulation of the use of force. The student's grade will be based on class participation and a scheduled examination. Autumn (3) Mr. Cogan.

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. Grades are based on class participation and a final examination. Spring (3) Mr. E. Posner.

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. (Not offered 2004-2005) (3) Mr. Helmholz.

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, Bentham, Mill, Holmes, Llewellyn, Frank, Bickel, Calabresi, Posner, MacKinnon, Scalia, Cass, and others. Students submit a commentary on each reading prior to its being discussed in class. This seminar, which will meet five times (6-8 pm) over the

course of the year, may be taken for fulfillment of the Substantial Writing Requirement. Grades are based on the written submissions and class participation. Enrollment is limited to 14 students. TBA (3) Judge Ginsberg.

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. TBA (3) Mr. Rosenberg.

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. (Not offered 2004-2005) (3) Ms. Case.

RELIGION AND THE FIRST AMENDMENT. 47901. (=PHIL 21416/31416, RETH 31600) The course will cover the major legal issues in this area, focusing on the relationship between the Establishment clause and the Free Exercise clause. Some background reading in philosophy (e.g., Hobbes, Locke) will begin the class, and some comparative reading about other countries (especially India) will end it. Spring (3) Ms. Nussbaum.

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; probabilistic 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. (Not offered 2004-2005)

REMEDIES: INTENSIVE SEMINAR. 41402. 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; probabilistic 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. Winter (1) Mr. Porat.

RESEARCH IN ENGLISH LEGAL HISTORY. 54902. This seminar provides an opportunity for intensive research and writing in the legal history of England. Enrollment is small, research is supervised, and students are encouraged to produce more than one draft. The first meetings will deal with bibliographic questions and discussions of selected topics designed to give students a general familiarity with the sources. There are no pre-requisites, but it is useful for those who enroll to have a general knowledge of English history. Completion of the seminar with a research paper satisfies part of the substantial writing requirement. (Not offered 2004-2005) (3) Mr. Helmholz.

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. The material provides 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. (Not offered 2004-2005) (3) Mr. Epstein.

SECURED TRANSACTIONS. 42201. This course deals with the many legal issues that come into play when there are 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 class participation and on a proctored final examination. Autumn (3) Mr. Rasmussen.

SELECTED TOPICS DISCUSSION GROUPS. 95902. 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 8-12 students, meet in informal settings, usually in a faculty member's home. The groups will meet for a minimum of 5 sessions over 1 or more quarters. Students must commit to participate in all sessions. Topics, individual discussion group structure, discussion facilitators, and method of registration, will be announced prior to the Autumn Quarter registration period. Participating students earn one non-graded unit. Attendance at all sessions is required to earn the credit. Autumn (var) Winter (var) Spring (var) Law School Faculty.

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. (Not offered 2004-2005) (3) Mr. Hamburger.

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. (Not offered 2004-2005.)

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. Autumn (3) Ms. Case.

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 class participation and a series of short papers. Autumn (3) Mr. Collins.

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%) (Not offered 2004-2005) (3) Mr. Hamburger.

TAX EXEMPT ORGANIZATIONS. 53602. TBA (3) Mr. Golden.

TAXATION OF CORPORATIONS I. 75801. This course examines income tax aspects of the formations, distributions, and liquidations of corporations. The focus is on transactional and planning aspects of the corporate tax. Introductory Income Tax is a prerequisite. The student's grade is based on class participation and a final examination. 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' grades based on a final proctored examination. Spring (3) Mr. Weisbach.

TAXATION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS. 70901. (Not offered 2004-2005) (3) Mr. Weisbach.

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. (Not offered 2004-2005) (3) Mr. Lichtman.

TELECOMMUNICATION LAW: ADVANCED ISSUES 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 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. TBA.

THEORIES OF INTERNATIONAL LAW. 53802. This seminar examines theories of international law. Readings include classic authors such as Thomas Aquinas, Hugo Grotius, and Niccolo Machiavelli, as well as moderns. We will cover the main schools of thought, including naturalism, positivism, realism, and institutionalism. Topics include: what is international law, why do states comply with international law (if they do), whether states should comply with international law, and the relationship between international law and other international institutions. (Not offered 2004-2005) (3) Mr. E. Posner.

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. (Not offered in 2004-2005.)

TOPICS IN 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. Spring (3) Ms. Roin.

TOPICS IN U.S. HEALTH ECONOMICS, SOCIOLOGY, AND POLICY. 97002 (=HSTD 35401). This seminar will explore three topics: 1) do physicians, hospitals, and health plans have a “business case” for making investments to improve quality in health care?; 2) what relationship (if any) is there among the malpractice system, medical errors, patient safety, and quality?; 3) has medical practice in the U.S. been “corporatized”? What might this mean, and what might be the benefits and costs? We will approach these topics by drawing from the health policy, law, and organizational and institutional sociology and economics literatures. Spring (3) Mr. Casalino.

TOPICS IN LEGAL DECISION MAKING Autumn (TBA) Mr. Schkade.

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 class participation and a final proctored examination. Autumn (3) Mr. Landes.

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. While exposure to the Federal Rules of Evidence is strongly recommended, this is not a requirement for the seminar. Final grades will be based on a fifteen-page trial brief, class participation, and participation in the mini-trial. Students should be prepared to select a trial partner at the end of the first class. Enrollment is limited to 18 students. Autumn (3) Ms. Behnia and Mr. Fields.

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 class participation and a proctored final examination. Winter (3) Mr. Helsinger.

THE U.S. SUPREME COURT. 50302. This seminar involves the study of eight selected cases currently on the docket of the Supreme Court of the United States. The members of the seminar, after considering the briefs filed with the Supreme Court by the actual parties to the cases, present oral arguments and discuss the cases and draft judicial opinions. Each student is responsible for writing at least one substantial opinion concerning a case that s/he did not argue. Enrollment is limited, and attendance is required. Grading is based on the quality of oral argument, participation as a member of the Court during the oral arguments of other students, and the quality of the written opinion. This seminar may be taken for fulfillment of the Substantial Writing Requirement. (Not offered 2004-2005) (3) Mr. Rubinstein.

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. (Not offered 2004-2005) (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.

WORKSHOP: CONSTITUTIONAL LAW. 63612. 63622. 63632. This workshop, conducted over three sequential quarters, 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: INTERNATIONAL LAW. 63412. 63422 63432 This workshop, conducted over three sequential quarters, examines selected problems in international law, including public and private international law, international trade, and international relations. There are nine workshop sessions throughout the year in which members of the faculty of other institutions present academic works-in-progress. Students are required to write short essays with critical comments and questions about each workshop paper. They are also expected to participate fully in the workshop sessions. This workshop may be taken for fulfillment of the Substantial Writing Requirement. Students enrolled in the workshop receive three credits at the end of the Spring Quarter. Autumn (1), Winter (1), Spring (1) Mr. E. Posner and Mr. Sykes.

WORKSHOP: LAW & ECONOMICS. 56012. 56022. 56032. This workshop, conducted over three sequential quarters, 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. 61512 61522 61532. (= PHIL 51200, RETH 51302, GNDR 50102 HMRT 51302 PLSC #####) This is a seminar/workshop, conducted over three sequential quarters, most of whose participants are faculty from seven area institutions. It admits approximately ten students by permission of the instructors. Its aim is to study, each year, a topic that arises in both philosophy and the law and to ask how bringing the two fields together may yield mutual illumination. There are ten to twelve meetings throughout the year, always on Mondays from 4 to 6 PM. Half of the sessions are led by local faculty, half by visiting speakers. The leader assigns readings for the session (which may be by that person, by other contemporaries, or by major historical figures), and the session consists of a brief introduction by the leader, followed by structured questioning by the two faculty coordinators, followed by general discussion. Students write either two 4-6 page papers per quarter, or a 20-25 page seminar paper at the end of the year. The course satisfies the Law School Writing Requirement. The schedule of meetings will be announced by mid-September, and prospective students should submit their credentials to both instructors by September 20. Past themes have included practical reason; equality; privacy; autonomy; global justice; pluralism and toleration; war. The theme for 2004-2005 will be Race. Likely speakers include Kwame Anthony Appiah, Lawrence Blum, Lani Guinier, Sally Haslanger, Randy Kennedy, Michelle Moody-Adams, Patricia Williams (outside visitors); Danielle Allen, Cathy Cohen, Bob Gooding-Williams, Bernard Harcourt, Tracey Meares, David Strauss, Ken Warren (locals). Autumn (1) Winter (1) Spring (1) Ms. Nussbaum and Mr. Sunstein.

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, students 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.

Adam Cox: voting rights; election law; immigration law; federal jurisdiction.

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.

Carolyn Frantz: family law, criminal law, constitutional law, property, and property theory.

Craig Futterman: police accountability.

Susan Gzesh: immigration law; international human rights.

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

Bernard Harcourt: criminal law and procedure; punishment theory; socio-legal studies; critical theory; legal and political theory.

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.

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.
- 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.
- Jeff Leslie: affordable housing; tenants rights; and economic development transactions.
- 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.
- Gerald N. Rosenberg: law and society; law and social change; interest groups, law and the courts; political jurisprudence; empirical approaches to the study of law, courts, and judicial behavior.
- Andrew M. Rosenfield: business and entrepreneurship.
- Randall D. Schmidt: civil rights; employment discrimination; civil litigation—including discovery, pretrial procedures, trial practice, evidentiary issues, etc.
- 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.
- Lior Strahilevitz: property and land use; privacy; free speech, copyright; law and technology; and statutory interpretation
- David A. Strauss: constitutional law; federal jurisdiction; legal theory or jurisprudence; criminal procedure; civil procedure; administrative law; employment discrimination.
- Cass R. Sunstein: environmental law; occupational safety and health regulation; administrative law; separation of powers; jurisprudence and legal theory; constitutional law; social security and welfare law.
- Alan O. Sykes: torts; contracts; insurance; economic analysis of law; private international law.
- Adrian Vermeule: legislation; constitutional interpretation; federal jurisdiction and procedure.
- David A. Weisbach: taxation.
- Diane P. Wood: international antitrust; antitrust; international trade and business; international conflicts of law-private international law; civil procedures.







SUBJECT CATEGORIES FOR SECOND- AND THIRD-YEAR COURSES

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW, LEGISLATIVE PROCESS, AND GOVERNMENT REGULATION

Clinics

Employment Discrimination Project. 67113.

Courses

Administrative Law. 46101.

Employment Discrimination. 43301.

Labor Law. 43101.

Environmental Law. 46001.

Federal Regulation of Securities. 42401.

Legislative Process. 44201.

State & Local Government Law. 74501.

National Security Law. 70701.

Network Industries. 73501.

Telecommunications Law and Policy. 70401.

Voting Rights and the Democratic Process.
42001.

Seminars

Advanced Issues in Telecommunication
Law. 64802.

Antitrust & Intellectual Property: Readings
94701

Federal Budget Policy. 52802.

Immigration Policy and Law. 44702.

International Environmental Law. 92702.

Law, Behavior, and Regulation. 65402.

Law & Practice of Zoning, Land Use &
Eminent Domain. 90602.

Public Choice. 69002.

Regulation of Financial Institutions. 94802.

Topics State and Local Finance. 62202.

COMMERCIAL, BUSINESS, AND LABOR LAW

Clinics

Employment Discrimination Project. 67113.

Institute for Justice Clinic on
Entrepreneurship.

Housing Project.

Courses

Accounting Theory and the Law. 76301.

Financial Accounting for Lawyers. 79101.

Advanced Securities. 48701.

Antitrust Law. 42802.

Bankruptcy and Reorganizations: The Federal
Bankruptcy Code. 73601.

Commercial Transactions. 42101.

Copyright. 45801.

Corporate Finance. 42501.

Corporate Governance. 75001.

Corporation Law. 42301.

Labor Law. 43101.

Federal Regulation of Securities. 42401.

Fundamentals of Commercial Real Estate
Transactions. 44001.

International Taxation. 44601.

International Trade Regulations. 48401.

Network Industries. 73501.

Patent Law. 78001.

Secured Transactions. 42201.

Structuring Venture Capital and
Entrepreneurial Transactions. 71401.

Telecommunications Law and Policy. 70401.

Trademarks and Unfair Competition. 45701.
Seminars

Advanced Antitrust. 91402.

Advanced Issues in Telecommunication
Law. 64802.

Advanced Trademarks & Unfair Competi-
tion. 69902.

Business Planning. 62802.

Commercial Law: Selected Topics. 68202.

Criminal Justice & Cyberlaw. 68302.

Current Controversies in Corporate and
Securities Law. 52202.

Electronic Commerce Law. 61802.

Employment Law & Privacy. 66802.

Entrepreneurship and the Law. 61902.

Federalism & Globalization: Insurance

Regulation in the Modern Financial Services
Marketplace. 92002

Financial Institutions. 63302.

Issues in Public Sector Labor Relations.
92102.

Sports Law. 63902.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

Courses

American Law and the Rhetoric
of Race. 49801.

Constitutional Ideas in the Founding
Era. 73401.

Constitutional Law I: Governmental
Structure. 40101.

Constitutional Law II: Freedom of Speech.
40201.

Constitutional Law III: Equal Protection and
Substantive Due Process. 40301.

Constitutional Law IV:
Speech and Religion. 40501.

Constitutional Law V:
Freedom of Religion. 79401.

Criminal Procedure I: The Investigative
Process. 47201.

Criminal Procedure II: The Adjudicative
Process. 47301.

Criminal Procedure III: Further Issues in
Criminal Procedure. 49701.

Privacy. 79701.

Regulation of Sexuality. 72201

Sex Discrimination. 73101.

Voting Rights & The Democratic Process.
42001.

Seminars

The Constitution in Congress. 50112.

Constitutional Decision Making. 50222.

Constitutional Revolution of 1937. 90202.

Current Issues in Racism & the Law. 54302.

Diversity and Community Standards. 61002.

Law and Politics: U.S. Courts as Political
Institutions. 51302.

Religion & the State 97520

The U.S. Supreme Court. 50302.

Workshop: Constitutional Law. 63612.

COURTS, JURISDICTION, AND PROCEDURE

Courses

Admiralty Law. 71001

Conflict of Laws. 41501.

Criminal Procedure I: The Investigative
Process. 47201.

Criminal Procedure II: The Adjudicative
Process. 47301.

Criminal Procedure III: Further Issues in
Criminal Adjudication. 49701.

Evidence. 41601.

Federal Jurisdiction. 41101.

International Litigation in U.S. Courts.
77101.

The Legal Profession. 41001.

Local Government Law. 71701.

Remedies. 41401.

Seminars

Advanced Civil Procedure:
Complex Litigation. 52502.

Advanced Trial Advocacy. 93902.

Class Action Controversies. 93602.

Complex Appellate Litigation. 51002.

Current Issues in Racism & the Law. 54302.

Intensive Trial Practice Workshop. 67502.

Juvenile Justice System. 60102.

Law and Politics: U.S. Courts as Political
Institutions. 51302.

Legal Interpretation. 51602.

Pre-Trial Advocacy. 67402.

Trial Practice: Strategy and Advocacy. 91702.

The U.S. Supreme Court. 50302.

**CRIMINAL LAW AND CRIMINAL
PROCEDURE**

Clinics

Criminal and Juvenile Justice Project. 67213.

Civil Rights Clinic: Police Accountability.
90913.

Criminal Justice Reform. 67313.

Courses

Criminal Procedure I: The Investigative
Process. 47201.

Criminal Procedure II: The Adjudicative
Process. 47301.

Criminal Procedure III: Further Issues in
Criminal Adjudication. 49701.

Evidence. 41601.

Seminars

Advanced Issues in Criminal Procedure.
60802.

Corporate Crime & Investigation. 66702.

Comparative Criminal Procedure. 41701.

Criminal Justice & Cyberlaw. 68302.

Criminal Sentencing. 96002.

Federal Criminal Law. 58302.

International Criminal Law. 92602.

**FAMILY LAW, PROPERTY RIGHTS,
TORTS, AND INSURANCE**

Clinics

Mental Health Advocacy. 67013.

Criminal and Juvenile Justice Project. 67213.

Courses

Art Law. 79301.

Copyright. 45801.

Environmental Law. 46001.

Family Law. 45001.

Fundamentals of Commercial Real Estate
Transactions. 44001.

Inequalities & Health. 73801.

Labor Law. 43101.

Law and the Mental Health System. 47001.

Oil & Gas. 45301.

Parent, Child, and the State. 47101.

Patent Law. 78001.

Public Land and Resource Law. 44501.

Regulation of Sexuality. 72201.

Sex Discrimination. 73101.

Sex Equality. 48801.

Trademarks and Unfair Competition. 45701.

Trusts & Estates. 45201.

Seminars

Divorce Practice. 93202.

Historical & Intellectual Origins of Property.
54802.

The History of the Law of Use of Land, 1620–1930. 90002.

The Juvenile Justice System. 60102.

Law, Behavior, and Regulation. 65402.

Law & Practice of Zoning, Land Use & Eminent Domain. 90602.

Law, Science, and Medicine. 93302.

Marriage. 68002.

Theories of Property. 66202.

HEALTH LAW

Clinics

Mental Health Advocacy. 67013.

Courses

Family Law. 45101.

Health Law and Policy. 78801.

Insurance Law and Policy. 43802.

Law and the Mental Health System. 47001.

Parent, Child, and the State. 47101.

Seminars

Ethical and Legal Aspects of Health Care. 91802.

Law, Science, and Medicine. 93302.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, TECHNOLOGY LAW, & ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Clinic

Institute for Justice Clinic on Entrepreneurship. 67613.

Courses

Art Law. 79301.

Antitrust Law. 42801.

Copyright. 45801.

Entertainment Law. 78301.

Network Industries. 73501.

Patent Law. 78001.

Structuring Venture Capital & Entrepreneurial Transactions. 71401.

Telecommunications Law and Policy. 70401.

Trademarks & Unfair Competition. 45701.

Seminars

Advanced Antitrust. 91402.

Advanced Issues in Telecommunication Law. 64802.

Advanced Trademarks and Unfair Competition. 69902.

Criminal Justice & Cyberlaw. 68302.

Electronic Commerce Law. 61802.

Entrepreneurship & the Law. 61902.

Information Technology Law: Seminar in Complex Industry Transactions. 91502.

Sports Law. 63902.

INTERNATIONAL AND COMPARATIVE LAW

Courses

Comparative Law: 41701.

Human Rights. 97902.

International Finance. 48901.

International Taxation. 44601.

International Trade Regulation. 48401.

Public International Law. 72901.

Seminars

Federalism and Globalization: Insurance Regulation in the Modern Financial Services Marketplace. 92002.

Immigration Policy and Law. 44702.

International Arbitration. 64602.

International Criminal Law. 92602.

The Legal History of Early China. 98002.

Recent Literature on Courts. 54402.

Research in English Legal History. 54902.

Sovereignty & the Origins of the Nation-State. 93002.

Workshop: International Law. 63402.

JURISPRUDENCE AND LEGAL THEORY

Courses

- Economic Analysis of the Law. 73201.
 Feminist Jurisprudence. 70501.
 Feminist Philosophy. 47701.
 Jurisprudence. 76001.
 Law and the Mental Health System. 47001.
 The Legal Profession. 41001.
 The Political Economy of the Law. 76401.

Seminars

- American Legal Theory. 57802.
 Ethical Dimensions of Lawyering. 97602.
 Ethics and Identity. 97702.
 Law, Behavior, and Regulation. 65402.
 Legal Interpretation. 51602.
 Theories of Equality. 92402.
 Workshop: Law and Economics. 56012.

LEGAL HISTORY

Courses

- American Law and the Rhetoric of Race. 49801.
 Constitutional Ideas in the Founding Era. 73401.
 Survey of American Legal History. 1620-1939. 77501.

Seminars

- The Constitution in Congress. 50102.
 Constitutional Revolution of 1937. 90202.
 Evolution of Legal Doctrines. 65302
 Historical & Intellectual Origins of Property. 54802.
 Problems in Supreme Court History. 57202.
 Research in English Legal History. 54900.
 Roman Law. 59302.
 Women's Legal History. 64002.

TAXATION

Courses

- International Taxation. 44601.
 Introductory Income Tax. 44101.
 Partnership Taxation. 75601.
 Structuring Venture Capital and Entrepreneurial Transactions. 71401.
 Taxation of Corporations I. 75801.
 Taxation of Corporations II. 75901.

Seminars

- Business Planning. 62802.
 Estate and Gift Tax. 93502.
 Introduction to Tax Policy. 53702.
 Topics in State & Local Finance. 62202.
 Tax Policy & Public Finance. 66102.
 Taxation of Derivatives. 64302.
 Taxation of Financial Instruments. 70902.

COMPLEMENTARY, MULTIDISCIPLINARY, & CROSS-LISTED COURSES

Courses

- Legal Scholarship Workshop. 77011.
 American Law & the Rhetoric of Race. 49801.
 Art Law. 79301.
 Decisionmaking: Principles & Foundations. 75101.
 Inequalities in Health. 73801.
 Health Law & Policy.
 Human Rights III. 78201.
 Policy Analysis: The Evaluation of Social Welfare Programs & Policies. 74101. (SSA)
 Price Theory. 43601. (ECON)
 Principles of Social Welfare Policy. 76101. (PUBPOL).

Seminars

- Diversity and Community Standards. 61002.
- Game Theory and the Law. 50602.
- Higher Education and Law. 52102.
- Insider Trading: Law & Economics. 65802.
- Law and Economics of Health Care. 68502.
(PUBPOL).
- Law and Politics: U.S. Courts as Political
Institutions. 51302.
- Recent Literature on Courts. 54402.
(POLSCI)
- Roman Law. 59302.
- Sports Law. 63902.
- Workshop: Law and Philosophy. 61512.
(PHILOS).

CLINICAL COURSES

- Civil Rights Clinic: Police Accountability.
90913.
- Criminal and Juvenile Justice Project. 67213.
- Criminal Justice Reform. 67313.
- Housing Project. 95013.
- Mental Health Advocacy. 67013.
- The Institute for Justice Clinic on Entrepreneurship. 67613.
- Poverty & Housing Law Clinic. 90513.



FACILITIES

THE LAW SCHOOL

The Law School places a special value on the design of its facilities. Housed in the Laird Bell Quadrangle facing the historic Midway and the other buildings of the University of Chicago, the Law School is a set of buildings of notable architectural distinction, designed by the late Eero Saarinen.

The Quadrangle is massed around an open court and reflecting pool and includes a courtroom complex, the Kane Center for Clinical Legal Education, a classroom building, the Benjamin Z. Gould Administration Building, and the D'Angelo Law Library.

The design of the Quadrangle promotes informal and frequent exchange between faculty, staff, and students. The library tower, symbolizing Chicago's scholarly core, is at the center of the Quadrangle. Faculty offices are arranged around the working floors of the tower so that students studying in the library have easy access to the faculty. The custom at the Law School is for the faculty to work with their doors open and for students to drop in on faculty at any time without going through secretaries or other staff. On the ground floor of the library tower is the Harold J. Green Law Lounge, the "town hall" of the law school. Containing the law school café, tables, chairs and informal sofa seating areas, the Green Lounge is a central crossroads where faculty, staff, and students gather, meet and talk between classes, for coffee breaks and meals.



THE D'ANGELO LAW LIBRARY

Occupying five floors in the central building of the Laird Bell Quadrangle, the D'Angelo Law Library combines one of the finest print collections in the country with the latest technology in electronic text and information access. The Library's unique design—bookstacks surrounded by student carrels and faculty offices—is a physical expression of the Law School's community of scholarship and teaching. Ample seating on all floors of the Library provides students with workstations among the print collections along with connections for laptop access to electronic resources. The print Library, numbering more than 690,000 volumes, includes a comprehensive common law collection and extensive civil and international law collections. The electronic collection includes access to an extensive array of campus networked information sources, Internet legal information sources, the Library's online catalog, and LexisNexis and Westlaw. Faculty and students have unlimited access to all electronic sources from Library and home terminals, along with downloading and printing capabilities.



The Library's Web page—at www.lib.uchicago.edu/e/law/—guides law students and professors to the variety of services provided by the D'Angelo Law Library and is a simple and consistent gateway to an array of legal and economic information sources on the Internet. Statutes, cases, foreign laws, treatises, international law, journal articles, working papers, catalogs, bibliographies, statistics, directories, news stories, electronic discussions, and past examinations are all available through this service. Using the Web page, the research centers at the Law School publish their research electronically to the world. Librarians also serve as instructors for legal research, both through the formal research and writing program, and in less formal sessions held during the spring quarter to prepare students for their experience in legal practice.

The D'Angelo Law Library is part of the University of Chicago Library System of over 6 million volumes. The staff of the D'Angelo Law Library is available to help students locate needed materials throughout the University library system, around the world, and in the virtual library of the Internet.

