

LL.M. COURSE LIST

ARBITRATION AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION	2
BUSINESS	5
ENVIRONMENT	12
GENDER	18
HUMAN RIGHTS AND HUMANITARIAN LAW	23
INTERNATIONAL AND COMPARATIVE LAW	34
INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT LAW	38
INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW	39
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY	42
NEW YORK BAR TRACK COURSES	45
EXTERNSHIP FOR CREDIT	47

ARBITRATION AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION

LAW-614-001: Alternative Dispute Resolution (3 credits)

Faculty: Mark Gilday/ John Henderson

This course combines theory, law and skills and introduce students to the principles of Alternative Dispute Resolution and strategies to advance the interest of clients. This class will explore the role of a lawyer in negotiation, mediation and arbitration. The class will consist of discussions of readings, lectures, skills exercise, and students will consistently engage in class exercises and role-plays. There will be guest speakers who are negotiators, mediators and arbitrators. Towards the end of the class, there will be a negotiation, mediation and arbitrate, represent clients, be clients and observe role-plays. This class will fulfill your experiential skills requirement.

LAW-972-001: Bilateral Investment Treaty Arbitration (2 credits)

Faculty: Nigel Blackaby

The course will focus on current issues arising out of international arbitration within the context of Bilateral Investment Treaties (BITs). Against the backdrop of actual arbitral decisions, the course will deal with substantive, procedural, and applicable law questions encountered in the handling of BIT arbitrations and with the contributions of this type of arbitration to the development of international law.

LAW-677S-001: Choice of Law Issues in International Arbitration (1 credit)

Faculty: Horacio Grigera Naón

This course deals with practical aspects of choice-of-law problems in international arbitration cases concerning both the procedure and the merits. The main goal of this course is, by analyzing different arbitral awards, to teach the various choice-of-law approaches observed by international commercial arbitrators when making applicable law or rules of law determinations and how these approaches have evolved thorough the years. The course aims to contrast the choice-of-law reasoning of arbitrators with those of national courts of law when confronted with the same or similar issues.

LAW-818-001: Contributions of the ICC Court of Arbitration to the Development of Commercial Arbitration (1 credit)

Faculty: Benno Kimmelman, Anne Marie Whitesell

The course will address the organization of the ICC Court and its Secretariat; main aspects of the

ICC rules of Arbitration; and will analyze specific ICC cases to illustrate how procedural and substantive law issues are dealt with in ICC arbitration in practice. Students may download the 24-hour take-home exam seven calendar days after the last day of classes.

LAW-795DS-001: Damages and Compensation in International Commercial and Investment Arbitration (1 credit)

Faculty: Leonardo Giacchino

The course will provide practical knowledge to understand the determination of damages and compensation in arbitration. The course is designed to navigate the economic, financial and accounting aspects of an arbitration and to acquire the tools for successful participation in discussions of all aspects of valuation in arbitrations. Students may download the 24- hour takehome exam seven calendar days after the last day of classes.

LAW-835-001: International ADR: Global Sovereign Disputes Practicum (3 credits)

Faculty: Charles Kotuby, Luke Sobota

This course provides a series of practicums that allow students to understand and master the theoretical, practical, and strategic problems presented when a U.S. company becomes embroiled in a dispute with a foreign sovereign entity. Based upon a simulated fact-pattern with discrete modules, the course addresses the substantive and procedural aspects of resolving legal disputes with foreign states in various fora, including domestic courts, commercial and investment arbitration, and mediation.

LAW-789-001: International Commercial Arbitration: US & Comparative Perspectives (3 credits)

Faculty: Horacio Grigera Naón

The course on International Commercial Arbitration focuses on the theoretical and practical knowledge needed to handle international commercial arbitral cases as either counsel or arbitrator, both from the substantive and procedural law standpoint. The course explores different issues arising in the conduct of international arbitrations and the making and enforcement of arbitral awards. Students analyze arbitration awards, court decisions in the area of arbitration, the interaction between national courts and international arbitral rules of leading international arbitration statutes, international arbitration skills for agreeing on efficient arbitration clauses; legal writing skills for successful claims, responses, and other relevant pleadings; strategies to succeed in arbitration proceedings, including hearings; and comparative legal approach to the recognition and enforcement of arbitral awards.

LAW-789S-001: Introduction to the Practice of International Commercial Arbitration (1 credit)

Faculty: Monique Sasson

The course provides a general overview of international commercial arbitration focusing on the following key issues: general explanation of the different institutions and rules of arbitration, institutional and ad-hoc arbitration, when to arbitrate and when to litigate, and how to draft an arbitration clause. Students may download the 24-hour take-home exam seven calendar days after the last day of classes.

LAW-972S-001: Investor-State Arbitration (1 credit)

Faculty: Claudia Frutos-Peterson

Investor-State Arbitration, Current Developments is a one-credit course offered in the context of the International Arbitration Summer Session. The course provides an overview of arbitration under investment treaties and other instruments of consent, with a particular emphasis on ICSID arbitration. The course will also address "hot topics" in Investor-State Arbitration including transparency and third party participation, parallel proceedings, annulment proceedings and proposals for appeal mechanisms, enforcement of awards, and the recent backlash against investor-State arbitration and proposals for reform.

LAW-807-001: Mediation: Theory and Practice (1 credit)

Faculty: Hernando Otero, Fernando Navarro

The course is based on the principles of commercial mediation used by neutrals at JAMS. The curriculum revolves around a structure of phases that occur in nearly every mediation. Each phase will be examined and discussed, and then workshop participants will take on the roles of mediators and advocates and actively take part in that phase of the mediation process. They will receive expert coaching advice along the way. In addition, the course will touch on issues associated with building a practice, with ethical codes and guidelines, with international growth in the field, and more.

BUSINESS

LAW-795O-001: Anti-Corruption Law (2 credits)

Faculty: Nancy Boswell

This course will analyze causes and consequences of corruption, international anticorruption conventions criminalizing transnational bribery and enhancing public sector transparency, integrity and accountability and the extent of and challenges to enforcement. It will also discuss private sector compliance programs, development assistance integrity measures and sanctions programs, and multilateral and multi-stakeholder transparency initiatives.

LAW-692-001: Antitrust Laws (3 credits)

Faculty: James May

Examines the laws that protect consumers by ensuring competition in the marketplace. Topics include agreements among rivals, agreements between firms and their suppliers and customers, monopolization, mergers, and antitrust and the "new economy." The course goes beyond Supreme Court case law to study influential modern lower court decisions and government enforcement guidelines. Although economic concepts and thinking characteristic of contemporary antitrust analysis are integrated throughout, the economic content of the course is accessible to students without background in that field.

LAW-858-001: Aviation Law: Domestic and International Aspects (2 credits)

Faculty: James Devall

Examines the legal framework for the international aviation industry, including the relevant multilateral agreements; the current debate over the future of bilateral aviation agreements and U.S. "open skies" policies; economic and competition rules governing the industry; airline alliances and other commercial arrangements; and international aviation safety, security, and liability issues.

LAW-727-001: Banking and Financial Institutions: International Regulations (2 credits)

Faculty: Gerard Comizio

This course surveys the basic laws, regulations and policies that constitute international banking regulation in the context of providing legal representation and advice to financial institutions and bank regulators on a wide range of international banking law transactional, regulatory and policy matters. The course will examine the practical banking law implications of typical international banking transactions, such as international loan syndications and letter of credit, the legal

responsibilities of banks in the facilitation of the international sales of goods and services and "ring fencing" protection of foreign deposits.

The course will also examine the regulations of international activities of U.S. banking organizations, as well as U.S. regulation of foreign banking organizations and their affiliates. Further, the course will explore the wide-ranging work of the Basle Committee on International Bank Supervision in the development of comprehensive global bank supervision standards and how these international standards are used in U.S. supervision of foreign banking establishments, as well as international regulation of financial conglomerates. The course will examine the causes of the 2008 global financial crisis, as well as government reaction to address the perceived weaknesses in the international financial regulatory system and potential solutions, including the work of the G20 and European Banking Authority. Finally, the course will explore certain ethical issues in international banking law practice.

LAW-724A-001: Banking and Financial Institutions: U.S. Regulations (3 credits)

Faculty: Gerard Comizio

This course surveys the basic laws, regulations and policies that constitute U.S. banking regulation. In the context of the recent international financial crisis, the course will also examine government reaction to address the perceived weaknesses in the U.S. financial regulatory system, as well as the impact of the landmark Dodd-Frank Act financial reform legislation.

LAW-856-001: Corporate Finance (3 credits)

Faculty: Alan Jacobs

The course introduces fundamental concepts of corporate finance, the financing of corporate activities, and the basics of the internal capital structure of the corporation. The course focuses on the legal aspects of finance and capital structure. Prerequisite: Business Associations (LAW-611).

LAW-795BX-001: Corruption Risk and Mitigation (1 credit)

Faculty: Nancy Bowell

This course focuses on the history, provisions and enforcement of the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA) and transnational anti-bribery laws of other countries as well as private sector compliance and integrity best practices and implementation. Guest speakers with experience in the U.S. government, private firms, corporations and non-profits will bring first-hand expertise to the discussions.

LAW-667-001: Cyberlaw (2 credits)

Faculty: Michael Carroll

This class surveys a range of legal issues that have arisen in the context of the Internet, such as what laws apply to online conduct, what are the responsibilities of Facebook and other Internet intermediaries, what is "virtual property" and who owns it, and how does the law treat online privacy. The course has three goals: (1) to give students working knowledge of typical legal issues for which courts and legislatures have adopted Internet-specific rules; (2) to give students a sufficient understanding of the Internet's workings to conduct competent fact investigation in Internet-related matters; and (3) to use the rapid evolution of cyber law as a basis for reflecting more generally on legal evolution. Evaluation is by a scheduled, open book, in-class exam.

LAW-617-001: International Business and Environment (1 credit)

Faculty: Russ LaMotte

The course examines the international aspects of U.S. environmental law. The intersection of U.S. and international environmental law has expanded dramatically in recent years with U.S. participation in a growing number of international environmental agreements and the ongoing integration of the world economy. The course emphasizes the practical aspects of counseling clients in this emerging area of law. Topics include the extraterritorial reach of U.S. environmental laws; international environmental litigation in U.S. courts; the implementation of environmental treaties; U.S. and international controls on the transboundary shipment of chemicals and hazardous waste; trade and the environment; and the environmental guidelines of the World Bank, Export-Import Bank, and the Overseas Private Investment Corporation.

LAW-808-001: International Business and Human Rights (2 credits)

Faculty: Diane Orentlicher

The course examines the policies underlying various regulations of transnational business practices designed to promote respect for internationally protected human rights and explores potential conflicts between those policies and corporate business objectives. Students also analyze the appropriate limits of restrictions on overseas corporate practices.

LAW-990-001: International Business Negotiations (3 credits)

Faculty: Robert Lawrence

The purpose of the course is to provide students with an opportunity to gain insight into the dynamics of negotiating and structuring international business transactions, to learn about the role that lawyers and law play in these negotiations, and to give students experience in drafting

communications and actual negotiations. Students will also learn about the legal and business issues that may arise in joint ventures and licensing agreements. The thrust of this course is class participation and active involvement in the negotiations process. Students are expected to spend time outside of class, often working in teams of two or more, to prepare for class discussions involving the written exchanges as well as preparing for the live negotiations. Class discussions will focus on the strategy for, and progress of, the negotiations, as well as the substantive legal, business and policy matters that impact on the negotiations.

LAW-624-001: International Business Taxation (3 credits)

Faculty: Terri Segura, Adam Katz

An introduction to U.S. taxation of U.S. and foreign persons engaged in international activities. Topics include U.S. jurisdiction to tax, tax treaties, allocation of income, transfer pricing, foreign tax credits, etc. We will discuss the recent changes in legislation pertaining to U.S. international tax rules under the JOBS Act of 2004. The goal of the class is to provide an overview of the relevant law, giving due respect to its complexity and the policies underlying it, and to identify and tackle the types of issues that most frequently arise.

LAW-661-001: International Business Transactions (3 credits)

Faculty: Kenneth Anderson

International Business Transactions provides students with an introduction to cross-border business transactions, with an emphasis on understanding the "business," and not just "legal," aspects of the transactions covered in the course. It is a survey course that assumes no prior business or business law background. It is designed to be taken as an introductory survey course in IBT, rather than as a "capstone" course that would draw upon advanced business law courses. The types of transactions covered in the course include the basic sale of goods across borders, letters of credit as a payment mechanism in international transactions, transactions for services across borders, and foreign direct investment including joint ventures, among others. The number of transactions covered in this survey course means that no transaction is covered in the depth it merits, but the advantage in a survey setting is that students can grasp a wide array of different cross-border business deals.

LAW-973-001: International Contracts and Sales (3 credits)

Faculty: David Snyder

This course covers the many facets of international commercial sales of goods. The focus of the course is the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods (Vienna 1980), generally known as the CISG, with comparisons to domestic systems in both the common

law (especially Uniform Commercial Code Article 2) and the civil law. The class also covers the payment and credit terms typical in such sales, with particular attention to the laws and practices relating to letters of credit, as well as some treatment of security interests or reservation of title. The course addresses carriage of the goods and the risk of loss to them.

LAW-795DB-001: International Debt Workouts (2 credits)

Faculty: Behzad Gohari

This course is a simulation of a cross border debt restructuring. Along with the rapid growth of international trade in financial services, cross border lending has grown exponentially in recent decades, as well as the need to restructure some of that debt. These financial restructurings or "workouts" are amongst the fastest growing components of cross border financial transactions.

The simulation involves the out-of-court debt restructuring or "workout" of a corporation in distress. The simulation requires the class to be members of the restructuring and insolvency practice of an international law firm. Our client will be an international commercial bank with a troubled loan to a company in an emerging economy. Our work will include conducting due diligence, recommending a legal strategy, coordinating the creditor group, establishing negotiation strategies for our client, structuring the transaction documents, and closing the deal. The objectives of this simulation are to help students (1) understand the legal framework governing cross border insolvency and restructuring, (2) debate legal issues affecting cross border debt restructurings, (3) grasp the principles and best practices of international debt restructurings and insolvency from a practical perspective, (4) develop legal risk analysis and problem solving skills in the context of a troubled international financial transaction, and (5) gain experience with relevant document structuring and cross border negotiation strategies.

LAW-841-001: International Project Finance (2 credits)

Faculty: Douglas Adler, Roger Cohen

This course examines the legal, financial and policy problems involved in investing across national borders, focusing on strategies and techniques of structuring and financing such investments, particularly from the perspective of a long-term lender. Coverage will include the differing business interests and perspectives of typical parties to such transactions, the international legal and regulatory environment for foreign investment, illustrative local law issues and the role of political risk management. Selected international investment transactions, both actual and hypothetical, will be used to illustrate recurring issues.

LAW-672-001: Law and Accounting (2 credits)

Faculty: Charles Boreck

The course discusses the basic accounting principles, role and responsibilities of the independent auditor, expectations of users of financial statements, recognition and realization, valuation, timing of costs, leases, delineation of creditors' and stockholders' rights, necessity for disclosures, concepts of materiality and role of the SEC in accounting law.

LAW-849D-001: Legal Drafting: International Contracts (2 credits)

Faculty: Mike Cavanaugh

The course covers structuring and drafting of international sales and service transaction contracts for commercial enterprises and government institutions, including examples from major industry sectors such as manufacturing, technology, commodities supply, energy, telecommunications, transport and logistics, media/entertainment and hospitality/tourism. We will focus on composing legal documents that efficiently accomplish clients' objectives, provide clarity for the parties and subsequent users, manage and mitigate risks, avoid disputes and provide guidance for regulators, courts and arbitrators. Instruction will include short but challenging hands-on drafting and editing assignments and in-class exercises to illustrate good drafting techniques and lawyers' use of use of available resources.

LAW-795ER-001: Regulation of Emerging Robotics (2 credits)

Faculty: Ken Anderson

This course examines emerging technologies in three related areas (robotics, automation and autonomy, and artificial intelligence) and the law and regulation that is either gradually emerging along with the technologies, or else law and regulation that (arguably) should emerge. In areas, such as self-driving cars or civilian drones, where law/regulation are already emerging, the course will examine those regulatory approaches. In technologies, or categories of technologies, that are at earlier stages and not currently regulated, the course will examine normative, moral, and conceptual frameworks for the technology and law that arguably should apply.

The emphasis of the course is on the regulation of "human-machine interaction" (HMI) in design and use of these technologies, in which the conceptual framing of the technology and its interaction with human beings is essential to addressing normative issues. Readings will be interdisciplinary, ranging from basic reading in robotics, automation, and AI, to "HMI" problems ranging from cognitive to affective in psychology and philosophy, to normative readings in law, regulation, and ethics. Some class sessions will be devoted to a particular technology and the normative/legal/regulatory questions it raises (e.g., self- driving cars). Other class sessions will be devoted to broader conceptual questions of HMI (e.g., how should a "robot" or "robotic machine" be defined for purposes of normative regulation, and is it useful to talk about "robotic machines" as a regulatory category rather than focusing on particular technologies and their issues?)

LAW-612-001: Securities Regulation (3 credits)

Faculty: Lawrence Greenberg

The course examines the role of the federal securities law in relation to corporate issues; problems of financing; proxy solicitations; dealings in corporate stock; and reorganization and disclosure.

LAW-639A-001: Taxation of Business Entities (3 credits)

Faculty: Andrew Weiner

This course examines the tax treatment of business entities under the Internal Revenue Code, administrative authority and case law, focusing on corporations and partnerships. Topics include considerations and consequences related to the formation and liquidation of corporations and partnerships, and various transactions between these entities and their owners. Students will become practiced in applying the relevant rules and will develop their general ability to analyze tax questions.

LAW-795BV-001: The Legal Anti-Corruption Framework (1 credit)

Faculty: Nancy Bowell

This course explores key U.S. constitutional provisions, laws, regulations and institutions – as well as voluntary norms -- intended to foster transparency and integrity and to prevent and sanction corruption, particularly in the public sector. It will analyze U.S. criminal laws, including on bribery and money laundering; preventive measures to promote transparency and accountability, such as ethics standards, access to information and whistleblower protection; and such problematic areas as conflicts of interest, lobbying and campaign finance.

LAW-581-001: U.S. Business Law (3 credits)

Faculty: Walter Efross

Designed to provide foreign lawyers an understanding of the U.S. business environment, the course covers basic concepts of business associations, sales, secured transactions, securities law, debtor-creditor relations, antitrust, consumer protection, and tax.

LAW-749-001: White Collar Crime (3 credits)

Faculty: Eria Spencer

The course provides an examination of the substantive law of white-collar crime, as well as the practice, procedure, and strategy concerning federal white-collar criminal investigations and prosecutions. Topics include the definition of and theory behind white-collar crime; investigative techniques used to combat white-collar crime; grand jury law and practice; prosecutorial discretion; plea bargaining; grants of immunity, entrapment, privileges, and

other common defenses; charging decisions and drafting of indictments; sentencing and the goals of punishment; and substantive law topics including conspiracy, mail and wire fraud, bribery and public corruption, false statements, perjury, obstruction of justice, computer and Internet fraud, and money laundering.

ENVIRONMENT

LAW-795EN-001: Advanced Energy Law: Current Topics (2 credits)

Faculty: Robert Solomon, Alejandra Nunez

Energy, in its many forms, is a vital public good. But public policy governing energy is always contentious and is often created by a dynamic interaction between energy markets, regulatory agencies, the courts and Congress. This course studies current energy topics. It focuses on the modern legislative and regulatory framework, and how federal and state regulators work cooperatively – or uncooperatively – to balance economic, environmental, and societal values. Topics include: transmission planning and cost allocation; the evolving consideration of climate change in public policies; market monitoring and enforcement; energy market manipulation; reliability and security of the grid; pipeline and hydroelectric construction; oil and natural gas transportation; nuclear waste storage; and hydraulic fracturing. This seminar is taught by two of the leading legal and policy practitioners in the field: Robert Solomon, Solicitor of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission; and, Greg Dotson, Vice President for Energy Policy at the Center for American Progress (and recently Democratic Energy and Environment Staff Director of the House Energy and Commerce Committee).

LAW-844-001: Advanced Environmental Law: Liability and Torts (3 credits)

Faculty: Barry Breen

Focuses on advanced issues in liability under federal environmental law, particularly advanced issues in Superfund, and an extensive survey of common law issues of environmental torts. In addition, the course surveys issues of environmental federalism, including commerce clause and

choice of law issues arising in environmental case.

LAW-795AN-001: Animal and Wildlife Law (3 credits)

Faculty: Alan Nemeth

Animal law and wildlife law are unique in that they focus on how the law applies to living beings other than humans. Both of these fields of law are dynamic and continue to grow as lawyers attempt to find new ways to further extend legal rights to non-human beings. While these two areas of law contain some overlap, such as challenges in demonstrating legal standing, there are significant differences in scope of these two fields. Accordingly this course will be taught in two parts. In the animal law part, animal welfare, torts, first amendment issues, animals used in commercial settings, criminal law, and property law are some of the issues that will be discussed. In the wildlife law part, endangered species, marine mammals, fisheries, and state versus federal control of wildlife are among the issues that will be discussed. This course will encourage students to creatively apply existing legal doctrine and to craft new legal approaches to these rapidly growing fields of law.

LAW-851-001: Climate Change and the Law (3 credits)

Faculty: William Snape

This course examines one of the most critical air and atmospheric issues of our time: global warming or climate change. Related areas, such as transboundary air pollution and ozone depletion, are also studied.

LAW-795CF-001: Climate Finance (1 credit)

Faculty: Niranjali Amarsinghe

This course presents students with an overview of the legal and institutional foundations and frameworks of international financial institutions and of development finance. It begins with and focuses on the World Bank, and includes analysis of other prime sources of development finance, such as bilateral institutions and the private sector. The course will begin with consideration of the rationale and genesis behind these institutions, and once the framework is understood, it will focus on the relationship of IFIs with an array of key aspects of today's society. To that extent, the course will explore issues related to IFIs and development finance and accountability, human rights, Indigenous Peoples, climate change, labor and working conditions, and civil society.

The course will examine where international finance has been, and where it is headed. In this context, new emerging actors such as the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank and the New Development Bank will be considered.

LAW-813-001: Comparative Environmental Law (3 credits)

Faculty: David Hunter

The course presents different approaches for protecting the environment through national environmental legislation. Emphasis is given to the major components of any modern environmental legal system, including, for example, environmental impact assessment, access to environmental information, science-based environmental standards, and implementation of international agreements including Agenda 21. The approach will be practical, designed to emphasize the policy trade-offs inherent in designing and implementing environmental law and policy. Will draw upon examples from civil and common-law systems as well as from developing and industrialized countries.

LAW-629-001: Environmental Law (3 credits)

Faculty: Barry Breen

The course provides an overview of environmental law with particular emphasis on the administrative law background; the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended; the governance of public lands; and air and water pollution control.

LAW-686-001: Federal Public Lands and Natural Resources (3 credits)

This course examines all of the major legal sources and authority for ownership and management of the U.S. public land system, which includes national parks, national forests, national wildlife refuges, offshore coastal areas, defense lands and others. Given that roughly one-third of the United States is owned by the federal government, the use and stewardship of these lands and waters raise important and unique policy questions pertaining to wildlife and natural resource conservation, oil and gas drilling, mineral and timber extraction, recreation and tourism, various forms of public access and relationships with other federal and state laws. Today's political climate makes these legal issues both timely and poignant.

LAW-795Q-001: Human Rights and Environment (2 credits)

Faculty: Katharine Redford

Earth Rights are those rights that reflect a combined focus on human rights and the environment, and recognize the inextricable nature of both the protection of, and harm to, human beings, communities and the planet. The intersection of human rights and the environment is a topical and evolving field, and an important framework for legal advocacy, education and activism. This course will examine historical trends, theoretical and legal issues; and practical application through the examination of cases involving issues such as indigenous rights, environmental

justice, climate change and land rights. In particular, the seminar will explore the power of corporations and financial institutions in global economic, legal and political systems, the ways in which corporate activities (particularly by extractive industries) are often connected to abuses of human rights and the environment, and legal advances in the regulation of transnational corporate activity. Students will examine the linkages between the two fields and emerge from this course with a coherent perspective on major events and trends involving development, corporate accountability, and the global justice movement, and the various strategies being used to address these trends.

LAW-617-001: International Business and Environment (1 credit)

Faculty: Russ LaMotte

The course examines the international aspects of U.S. environmental law. The intersection of U.S. and international environmental law has expanded dramatically in recent years with U.S. participation in a growing number of international environmental agreements and the ongoing integration of the world economy. The course emphasizes the practical aspects of counseling clients in this emerging area of law. Topics include the extraterritorial reach of U.S. environmental laws; international environmental litigation in U.S. courts; the implementation of environmental treaties; U.S. and international controls on the transboundary shipment of chemicals and hazardous waste; trade and the environment; and the environmental guidelines of the World Bank, Export-Import Bank, and the Overseas Private Investment Corporation.

LAW-854-001: International Energy Law (3 credits)

Faculty: Chiara Pappalardo

This course aims to provide you with an understanding of how public and private international law consider the various actors, socio-economic interests and environmental concerns associated with the exploration and exploitation of energy sources and create targeted legal tools to promote and regulate energy production and consumption. Particular emphasis is placed on the progressive harmonization of rules governing energy activities. This includes the existence of specialized legal regimes governing each source of energy; the complementary roles of domestic and international laws and institutions in advancing energy trade, investment and markets integration goals; and the emergence of a global sustainable energy agenda with its complexities, conflicting interests and fragmentation.

Another important goal of the course is to help you appreciate how designing energy laws and policies is increasingly becoming a balancing exercise between competing economic, security and environmental demands (i.e., the "energy trilemma"). We will analyze together what factors

play a dominant role in countries' decisions when confronted with the energy trilemma and reflect on the various outcomes across both national and international dimensions.

LAW-618-001: International Environmental Law (3 credits)

Faculty: David Hunter

A contemporary perspective on international environmental law focusing on specific environmental threats and the most recent manifestations of the law. The course will include case studies of actual investigations such as global warming and sea level rise; export and import of hazardous waste; the problem of "ghost" driftnets abandoned in the global commons of our marine environment; the endangered African elephant; continued whaling by Japan and Iceland; and the protection of the aboriginal Penan Tribe in Malaysia. Recent manifestations of international environmental law include the Declaration of The Hague and the proposal for a new organization to be known as GLOBE. Attention also will be given to the considerable body of environmental law in the European Community, the general foundations of international law, and the relationship to human rights law and international trade law.

LAW-737-001: International Institutions and Environmental Protection Seminar (2 credits)

Faculty: David Hunter

Environmental protection is promoted by many international institutions yet inhibited by others. This course examines the organizations including the UN, NGOs, and regional and transnational corporate institutions. Trade institutions also are examined. Special emphasis is given to the new Sustainable Development Commission and other institutions relevant to the recent UN Conference on Environment and Development.

LAW-681-001: International Law of Biodiversity and Wildlife (1 credit)

Faculty: David Downes

Considers the fate of the world's wildlife and biological heritage, from whales and bacteria to rain forests and coral reefs. This course surveys the most important international agreements on the protection of species, habitats, and ecosystems, such as the new Convention on Biological Diversity. It reviews the international implications of selected domestic laws, which will be examined within their scientific, economic, political, and cultural contexts. Students also explore the relationship these laws have to other fields of law, including human rights, indigenous peoples' rights, trade, and intellectual property.

LAW-795MC-001: Marine & Coastal Environmental Law (2 credits)

This course will explore the legal foundations of state, federal, and international ocean law. The course will examine the laws, policies, and regulations that shape how local communities, the United States, and international bodies use, manage, and protect coastal and ocean resources, including beaches and the coastal zone, fisheries, endangered and threatened species, marine protected areas, areas and biodiversity beyond national jurisdiction, and mineral and gas resources. In addition, the course will spotlight case studies where laws and policies were applied in innovative ways to protect and manage marine resources.

LAW-685-001: Oil and Gas Law (2 credits)

Faculty: Benjamin Nussdorf

The course focuses on the nature and ownership of oil and gas interests, conveyancing and leasing of hydrocarbon interests, royalties, implied covenants in oil and gas leases, pooling and utilization, Oil and Gas Conservation Commission practice, and oil and gas lease operational rights and restrictions.

LAW-630-001: Regulation of Energy (3 credits)

The U.S. electricity grid expands across the nation, connecting nearly every house, business, and organization to a civilian supply of power. The grid's operation relies upon a complex, layered, and overlapping set of federal and state authorities and entities working in parallel. These federal and state authorities are vested with significant authority and are required by law to ensure that electricity is reliable and affordable. This course will introduce these legal structures, with a particular focus on federal law, regulation, and policy applicable to the United States electricity grid and bulk power system.

Regulation of Energy is a survey course that covers the federal and state regulation of oil, natural gas, electricity, hydropower and alternative energy sources in connection with the environment, conservation, pricing, public health and safety, resource development, and protection of property rights. Current energy topics, including pipeline developments, fracking, wholesale regional electricity markets, renewable and other alternative energy sources, will also be discussed.

LAW-795-001: Seminar: Environmental Law Practicum/Litigation (2 credits)

This advanced environmental research seminar allows each student to work with the professors and an outside client to produce a piece or pieces of legal writing that are substantive, timely and practical. In class, students will learn and discuss research techniques, legal strategies, comparative approaches and relationships with other current events. Approval is necessary to enter this class so that students with environmental, energy or land use expertise have an opportunity to further their skills and knowledge. This is an exciting opportunity to work with many leading environmental attorneys from around the world.

LAW-829-001: Trade and Environment (3 credits)

This course introduces the legal issues pertaining to the interplay and conflict between classic trade law and domestic and international environmental law. It examines international trade law and corresponding U.S. law and specific cases of trade and environmental interactions. It also reviews international environmental laws that have an impact on trade and determines whether these laws would be found to violate free trade principles. Among others, the class addresses the issue of global interdependence that gives rise to domestic and international systemic issues.

GENDER

LAW-929G-001: Advanced Legal Writing: Gender and the Law (2 credits)

Faculty: Daniela Kraiem

Advanced Legal Writing is designed to assist students in writing a publishable quality article or a paper that will satisfy WCL's Upper Level Writing or LLM paper requirements. At the conclusion of the course, all students will have a writing sample that demonstrates their writing skills and highlights their interest in Gender and Law. The course provides students with a unique opportunity to improve their writing skills while developing an expertise in an area pertaining to gender and law. The course will proceed as a writing workshop/seminar as students work through the process of selecting and researching a topic, developing a thesis, creating an annotated bibliography, drafting the paper, and, finally, revising and perfecting the paper into a quality product. While all papers will address some aspect of the intersection of gender and law, nearly all course readings will focus on the research and writing process. Students will engage in inclass exercises and weekly assignments to help them select an interesting and timely topic, develop a strong thesis, structure-compelling arguments, write clear and lively prose, and get published. Students will receive extensive feedback from classmates and the instructor, as well as comment on other students' work.

LAW-619A-001: Comparative Family Law (2 credits)

Faculty: Macarena Saez

This seminar will explore the differences and commonalities in the conceptualization and legal treatment of families in different legal traditions. It will focus on the relationship between blood and family, and sex and family, analyzing how different countries shape family law using those two concepts. In addition to comparing how different countries or systems deal with different issues on family law, the seminar will also explore the role of international courts and

international law in the shaping of family law in areas such as marriage and cohabitation, parenting, violence, and property, among others.

LAW-637-001: Domestic Violence (2 credits)

Faculty: Ian Harris

This seminar will cover the theoretical, social, and legal implications of domestic violence. Students will examine the evolution of civil and criminal justice system interventions, the legal and psychosocial theory informing the state's approach to domestic violence, and the future directions of domestic violence law and policy. We will consider the intersection of survivors' experience of domestic violence with issues of race, gender, class, sexual orientation, and immigrant and indigenous status. The course will include simulation and practice exercises, court observation, written assignments, and a presentation to the class, which may be collaborative.

LAW-636-001: Family Law (3 credits)

Faculty: Shannon Roddy/ Macarena Saez

The course provides an overview of the definitions of family, marriage, and divorce; the economic consequences of divorce; child placement; constitutional doctrine affecting the family; state intervention in the family; and the impact of gender on family law.

LAW-815-001: Feminist Jurisprudence (2 credits)

Faculty: Ann Shalleck

Feminist Jurisprudence provides an opportunity to study the different strands of feminist theory. The course examines the relationship of law to the experiences of women situated differently in the world; the meaning and experience of sex and gender as reflected in and influenced by law; cultural images of women and men that both shape and are shaped by the law; and institutional and social structures and practices that perpetuate inequality, exclusion, or subordination. The course also considers the interaction of feminist theories with other critical traditions, including Critical Race Theory, Social Theories of Power and Wealth, Cultural Studies, Human Rights, Disability Rights, and Clinical Theory. Students may take the course for two or three credits, depending upon the scope of the project/paper they undertake.

LAW-725B-001: Gender, Cultural Differences, and International Human Rights (3 credits)

Faculty: Ingrid Nifosi-Sutton

This seminar examines human rights from a gendered perspective, looking at how individuals are able to strategically use and apply human rights law and norms to achieve legal, social, economic,

and political change. We will take gendered approach to analyzing the ability of people to advocate for laws and policies to secure human rights. We will also examine what options and strategies people use to respond to violations through mechanisms available at local, national, regional and international levels. The seminar will introduce concepts of the international human rights framework, and how these laws and conventions impact regional and national laws and policies. We will also explore questions about the role of victims and survivors of human rights violations in determining strategies and avenues for achieving human rights, as well as other stakeholders and players, including the media. This will be achieved by looking at a number of topics in which gender related human rights issues are salient, including but not limited to gender-based violence, reproductive rights and forced sterilization, sexual identity and orientation, child soldiers, and human trafficking.

LAW-676A-001: Gender, International and Comparative Law (2 credit)

Faculty: Josephine Dawuni

This course is an introduction to women's rights and LGBTI advocacy in international and comparative legal contexts. We will explore recent developments and challenges in international organizations, such as the UN, World Bank or human rights treaty bodies. We will also highlight the diverse approaches taken by advocates for gender-based equality in countries and regions around the world. Gender cuts across all substantive areas of the law and every aspect of legal systems—from the largest institutions to the most intimate of relations. Because we have to narrow it down somehow, this semester we will explore in depth how international and domestic law address sexual and reproductive health, gender- based violence, women's economic empowerment and development, caregiving and other domestic labor, political participation and power, and family life. Students will also develop expertise in the status of women and LGBTI persons in their home countries or states (within the US), and will share their findings with the group each week.

LAW-927-001: International Trafficking in Persons (3 credits)

Faculty: Janie Chuang

Examines the legal issues related to the trafficking of persons from an international and comparative perspective. Topics include forced labor, the exploitation of immigrant females for domestic services, the sale of children and irregular intercountry adoption, and the sale of wives legalized by transnational marriages. Students will consider the international trafficking prohibitions of the various international conventions, analyze legislative texts of domestic trafficking laws of selected jurisdictions worldwide, and analyze the U.S. statutes prohibiting trafficking in human beings.

LAW-978-001: Responses of International Law to Conflict-Related Sexual and Gender-based Violence (2 credits)

Faculty: Susana SáCouto

Sexual and gender-based crimes committed in times of conflict or repression traditionally have been ignored, or at most, treated as secondary to other crimes. However, the past two decades have seen a number of significant developments in the treatment of sexual and gender-based violence at the international level. This course aims to provide an overview of the responses of international law to the experience of victims and survivors of such violence. The course will examine feminist critiques of international humanitarian law and consider the links between conflict and issues such as women's inequality and inequitable economic and social conditions. Specifically, the course will explore how survivors of sexual and gender-based violence in times of conflict are treated under the various categories of the laws of war, such as civilians, combatants, detainees and POWs, but also question whether these laws are sufficient to encompass the variety of ways survivors of such violence are affected by conflict. The course will also look at the developing jurisprudence dealing specifically with accountability for genderbased violence from the ad hoc international criminal tribunals for Rwanda and the former Yugoslavia and the "hybrid" or internationalized courts, as well as the provisions specifically relating to such violence in the Rome Statute and the practice of the International Criminal Court in implementing these provisions. The course will end with a critical evaluation of the consequences, both intended and unintended, of the prosecution of sexual and gender-based violence by these courts and tribunals and of feminist interventions in international law more generally. Students will be expected to write a research paper on a topic related to the issues discussed in class and to lead a class discussion about their research.

LAW-827-001: Seminar: Sexuality and the Law (3 credits)

Faculty: Sharra Greer

This class focuses on the government's regulation of sexuality, including sexual orientation and gender identity and expression. The course materials will cover constitutional law (including the doctrines of privacy, equal protection, freedom of expression and freedom of association) and statutory law (including employment law and family law). Topics to be covered may include the right to sexual privacy; theories of sexuality; school policies that discriminate based on sexual orientation or gender identity and expression; discrimination by private entities, primarily employers, on the basis of sex, sexual orientation, or gender identity and expression; and state control of family relationships, including marriage, custody and adoption. The course will also explore the intersection of race, gender, and sexual orientation. This class can be used to satisfy the Upper-Level Writing Requirement.

LAW-691-001: Sex-Based Discrimination (3 credits)

Faculty: Beth Frank

The course focuses on the application of the Constitution, Title VII, Title IX, and the Equal Pay Act to discrimination against men and women; historic, social, economic, and psychological factors.

LAW-989S-001: The Rights of Disadvantaged and Vulnerable Groups (2 credits)

Faculty: Eric Rosenthal, Macarena Saez

An introduction to the concept of vulnerable groups: who they are, why they are considered "vulnerable," and what their rights under International Human Rights Law are. We will appraise state and non-state actors' responsibility vis-à-vis vulnerable groups. We will analyze in detail the tripartite typology of state obligations in the field of human rights and a framework detailing obligations of non-state actors. The first vulnerable group that we will examine will be children. To this aim, we will explore the 1989 UN Convention on the Rights of the Child and the mandate of the Committee on the Rights of the Child. The examination of the practice of some regional human rights bodies that have enforced children's rights will complete the overview of the protection of children under International Human Rights Law. Subsequently, the course will focus on the protection of people living with HIV/AIDS by analyzing Article 12 of the 1966 UN Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the practice of the Inter-American Commission of Human Rights and the European Court of Human Rights. We will also tackle challenges of the protection of internally displaced persons (IDPs), both under International Human Rights Law and Humanitarian Law, and the legal protection of disabled persons at the UN, African and European level. The course will conclude with an analysis of the human rights of the Roma Population and the protection afforded to the human rights of the poor and destitute by the South African Constitutional Court and the Indian Supreme Court.

LAW-739D-001: Women and International Human Rights Law (2 credits)

Faculty: Elizabeth Abi-Mershed

The courses discusses how the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the American Convention on Human Rights (and where appropriate associated African, European and other Inter-American treaties) have been applied to improve women's status. It considers the ways international human rights approaches are similar to/or differ from approaches at the national/local level. It explores how states are obligated to modify social and cultural patterns of conduct of men and women in order to achieve the elimination of prejudices and all other practices that are based on the idea of the inferiority or the superiority of either sex, or on hostile gender stereotypes, and why the fulfillment of this obligation is essential to achieving women's equality. Finally, it formulates how the principle of gender equality can be applied to eradicate gender-based violence against women.

HUMAN RIGHTS AND HUMANITARIAN LAW

LAW-739B-001: Advanced Human Rights Seminar (3 credits)

Faculty: Juan Mendez

Considers the scope of a selected group of relevant human rights recognized in international conventions and analyzes how the protections afforded by those treaties operate in actual practice. Students analyze the case law developed by international supervisory bodies, such as the Human Rights Committee, under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Inter-American Commission and Court of Human Rights, under the American Convention on Human Rights, and the European Court of Human Rights, under the European Convention on Human Rights. Also, we will study selected decisions of domestic courts that apply international human rights law or raise human rights issues relevant for the topics covered in class. Next, they study the scope of the restrictions applicable to human rights obligations as well as the doctrines of deference applied by international bodies when supervising state compliance with those obligations. As part of this section, students focus on the notion of state of emergency and derogation of human rights obligations. Third, they analyze the scope of core rights protected by civil and political rights conventions, namely the right to liberty and security of person, the right not to be subjected to torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, the right to a remedy and the right to a fair trial. As part of the existing challenges to the protection of human rights, students explore the concept of universal jurisdiction and study the relationship between international human rights law and international humanitarian law, particularly in the context of the ongoing war against terrorism. Finally, students consider the scope of protection afforded to certain vulnerable groups.

LAW-620-001: International Humanitarian Law (3 credits)

Faculty: Robert Goldman

A study of international principles and rules regulating the conduct of international and other armed conflicts; the historical development of restraints on armed conflict; the distinction between rules governing recourse to armed coercion and those governing the conduct of armed hostilities; the protections afforded by the 1949 Geneva Conventions and the 1977 Protocols to combatants and noncombatants, including civilians, POWs, the wounded, and the sick; the role of the International Committee of the Red Cross; and human rights issues.

LAW-714-001: Advanced International Humanitarian Law (2 credits)

Faculty: Robert Goldman

This class focuses on the contemporary international conflicts, future threats, and their impact on

the application of International Humanitarian Law. In addition, we will study the role of non-State Armed Groups, peace enforcers, peacekeepers, civilians, and other parties in the armed conflict. The course will also cover the interrelation between IHL and Human rights, the use of Force, and the direct participation of civilians when they take part in hostilities.

The second half of the course will analyze the obligations of States to prosecute individuals for war crimes and how States have implemented these obligations. For instance, class discussions will address contemporary armed conflicts and case studies to identify States obligations and violations under IHL. The course will explore the notion of indiscriminate attacks and non-international armed conflicts. Finally, the course will study the prohibition and restriction of weapons in IHL, the use of explosive weapons general, and medical missions" in armed conflict.

LAW-656-001: Asylum and Refugee Law (3 credits)

Faculty: David McConnell

Explores law, moral obligations, and national sovereignty, and the ways in which the interplay of these forces results in the making of U.S. asylum law and policy. Topics include review of the debate over the causes of refugees, the evolution of international legal refugee protection, and the extent to which Congress sought to make U.S. asylum law comport with U.S. international obligations. The course provides an understanding of the policy considerations underlying asylum law, review and critique of prevailing asylum law, and litigation issues in asylum removal proceedings and on appeal.

LAW-725B-001: Gender, Cultural Differences, and International Human Rights (3 credits)

Faculty: Ingrid Nifosi-Sutton

This seminar examines human rights from a gendered perspective, looking at how individuals are able to strategically use and apply human rights law and norms to achieve legal, social, economic, and political change. We will take gendered approach to analyzing the ability of people to advocate for laws and policies to secure human rights. We will also examine what options and strategies people use to respond to violations through mechanisms available at local, national, regional and international levels. The seminar will introduce concepts of the international human rights framework, and how these laws and conventions impact regional and national laws and policies. We will also explore questions about the role of victims and survivors of human rights violations in determining strategies and avenues for achieving human rights, as well as other stakeholders and players, including the media. This will be achieved by looking at a number of topics in which gender related human rights issues are salient, including but not limited to gender-based violence, reproductive rights and forced sterilization, sexual identity and orientation, child soldiers, and human trafficking.

LAW-626-001: Human Rights (3 credits)

Faculty: Diego Rodriguez-Pinzon/ Claudia Martin

The purpose of this class is to provide an overview of current international human rights law and the mechanisms for its implementation and enforcement. First the course will focus on the general principles of international human rights law. Second students study the functioning of the universal human rights system (United Nations) and the regional human rights systems. They then concentrate on the normative foundation of international human rights law through the study of a selected group of rights, including the rights to life, women's rights, and economic, social and cultural rights. Finally, in the fifth segment, regarding international criminal law we will discuss the jurisdiction of international criminal tribunals, and the role of national institutions in dealing with past human rights violations.

LAW-739S-001: Human Rights and Development (2 credits)

Faculty: Margaret Wachenfeld/ Siobhan McInerney-Lankford

Human rights and development evolved largely in separate tracks, and even, to a large degree, separate worlds. However, times have changed. There are now clear spheres of convergence between these fields in theory, applied research and practice. In September 2015, UN member States concluded a new global agreement on development including a set of "Sustainable Development Goals" (SDGs) to replace the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). In the same year, two other global agreements were concluded: the Paris Agreement on Climate Change, and the Addis Ababa Agenda for Action arising from the third International Conference on Financing for Development. Human rights considerations and commitments have featured more prominently in these agreements than their predecessors. However, the hard work in translating these commitments into action has only just begun and their ultimate impact cannot yet be foreseen.

The institutional landscape for human rights and development is growing increasingly varied and complex. Many bilateral and multilateral aid organizations, non-governmental organizations and development workers now profess to implement "rights-based approaches" to development, while others have resisted these. The infiltration of human rights into development thinking and practice has been embraced in many, but by no means all, quarters. No less a figure than Amartya Sen has remarked: "The suspicion is that there is something a little simple-minded about the entire conceptual structure that underlies the oratory on human rights." Other commentators have derided rights-based approaches to development as mere "rhetorical repackaging." Some governments continue to resist overt references to the concept, as the paucity of specific references in the SDGs attests. At the same time, governments, development agencies, non-governmental organizations and businesses are facing increasing demands for accountability for

human rights violations carried out in development's name. With the myriad influential actors involved in development the locus of accountability seems increasingly diffuse but at the same time increasingly varied, depending on the viewpoint.

The Human Rights and Development course will critically examine key features of this dynamic landscape, through a mix of lectures, case studies, group work discussions and practical exercises. The course will explore the contemporary conceptions and meanings of human rights and development, laying the ground for a more detailed examination of the points of convergence - as well as tensions - between these fields in both theory and practice. Consideration will be given to how international human rights standards and principles have emerged and how they have influenced public policy debates concerning international aid, development financing, the role of the private sector, engagement with fragile states, the MDGs and the SDGs and climate change. There will be a strong institutional focus within the program, with a close look at the roles and functions of the UN, international and regional development banks and other financing institutions, the Group of 20 industrialized countries (G20) and business entities, set against political debates on human rights and development in the United Nations' inter-governmental and human rights bodies.

LAW-795Q-001: Human Rights and Environment (2 credits)

Faculty: Katharine Redford

Earth Rights are those rights that reflect a combined focus on human rights and the environment, and recognize the inextricable nature of both the protection of, and harm to, human beings, communities and the planet. The intersection of human rights and the environment is a topical and evolving field, and an important framework for legal advocacy, education and activism. This course will examine historical trends, theoretical and legal issues; and practical application through the examination of cases involving issues such as indigenous rights, environmental justice, climate change and land rights. In particular, the seminar will explore the power of corporations and financial institutions in global economic, legal and political systems, the ways in which corporate activities (particularly by extractive industries) are often connected to abuses of human rights and the environment, and legal advances in the regulation of transnational corporate activity. Students will examine the linkages between the two fields and emerge from this course with a coherent perspective on major events and trends involving development, corporate accountability, and the global justice movement, and the various strategies being used to address these trends.

LAW-739A-001: Human Rights and Terrorism Seminar (3 credits)

Faculty: Robert Goldman

This course introduces students to basic rules and principles that govern the conduct of

contemporary armed conflicts. Particular attention is devoted to how to identify and classify armed conflicts and their applicable rules, how to distinguish civilians from combatants, when civilians and civilian objects become lawful targets of attack, the duties of both attackers and defenders to protect civilians, how IHL deals with terrorism, how IHL and Human Rights Law interrelate during situations of armed conflict, and whether the US's ongoing War on Terror is an armed conflict under existing IHL.

LAW-886-001: Human Rights: Global Disability Rights (2 credits)

Faculty: Eric Rosenthal

This course examines the contribution of international human rights law and process to the promotion and protection of the rights of persons with disabilities, with an emphasis on the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) and the evolving jurisprudence its adoption has inspired at all levels (international, regional and national).

The course explores rights-based approaches to international disability rights issues and covers core concepts and principles, including non-discrimination and reasonable accommodation, legal capacity and its relevance for disability rights realization, the campaign to ban institutionalization, violence against women and girls with disabilities, legal capacity, inclusive education, the health rights of people with disabilities, including equal access to HIV/AIDS interventions, and disability inclusive development. It also aims to provide students with an understanding of the analytical tools utilized by disability rights advocates to address contemporary human rights issues that are most relevant to persons with disabilities. Emphasis is placed on developing a critical understanding of the core international disability rights documents and the role of State and non-State actors engaged in disability rights interventions. A range of teaching methodologies is utilized in the course, including large and small group discussion, facilitated class discussion led by students, case studies, reading and critique of literature, guest lectures by practitioners, film clip viewing, in-class participatory exercises and student research presentations.

LAW-655-001: Immigration and Naturalization Law (3 credits)

Faculty: David McConnell

The U.S. immigration system; numerical limitations and exceptions; preference immigrants; labor certifications; temporary workers; treaty investors; business visitors; foreign students; exchange aliens; visa procedures; documents; exclusion and deportation; pardons; judicial recommendations against deportations; waivers; adjustment of status to permanent resident; U.S. citizenship through parents; naturalizations; and loss of citizenship.

LAW-967-001: Immigration Issues: Family and Employment (2 credits)

Faculty: Benjamin Mark Moss

Specifically addresses family- and employment-based immigration topics and provides students with an in-depth, practice-oriented look at both the issues and the procedures involved in handling family- and employment-based immigration cases.

LAW-725-003: Inter-American Human Rights System (2 credits)

Faculty: Claudio Grossman

The course provides an introduction to the history and action of the Inter-American Human Rights System. It also discusses the petition procedures, and the application of precautionary measures in the Inter-American Human Rights System, as well as the attributes of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights. It also examines the challenges to the Inter-American Human Rights system.

LAW-808-001: International Business and Human Rights (2 credits)

Faculty: Diane Orentlicher

The course examines the policies underlying various regulations of transnational business practices designed to promote respect for internationally protected human rights and explores potential conflicts between those policies and corporate business objectives. Students also analyze the appropriate limits of restrictions on overseas corporate practices.

LAW-850-001: International Criminal Law (2 credits)

Faculty: Susana SáCouto

Surveys both substantive and procedural aspects of international and transnational criminal law. Examines historical origins as well as contemporary trends in the development of international crimes. Identifies the elements of major offenses including piracy, slavery, drug trafficking, terrorism, war crimes, environmental pollution, money laundering, genocide, and aircraft hijacking and explores the incorporation of international criminal law in domestic codes. Students examine the jurisdictional and enforcement responsibilities of international, transnational, and national agencies and tribunals. An overview of international and national enforcement mechanisms and techniques and of the procedures affecting the rights of offenders and victims is included. Prerequisite: Criminal Law (LAW- 507).

LAW-795CL-001: International Criminal Law Practicum (3 credits)

Faculty: Susana SáCouto

International criminal law (ICL) is a developing area of law. While ICL is enforced in a number of international or internationally-supported tribunals, it is also increasingly enforced in domestic courts, usually through domestic penal statutes or codes incorporating international norms. This practicum is intended to give students an opportunity to engage in real-life projects dealing with the investigation and prosecution of war crimes, crimes against humanity and genocide. Students will work on projects of the Washington College of Law's War Crimes Research Office (WCRO) undertaken in partnership with organizations involved in the investigation and prosecution of serious international crimes, including international and internationalized courts and tribunals; domestic courts with jurisdiction to investigate and prosecute such crimes; and government offices and inter- or non-governmental groups working in support of the investigation or prosecution of such crimes. Under close supervision of the instructor and in collaboration with WCRO's professional staff, students will work on specific projects and develop some of the fundamental research, writing and advocacy skills critical for practice in this rapidly evolving field. Students will be evaluated on the basis of their: participation in seminar, project rounds and individual supervision; completion of two short writing assignments; and completion and presentation of assigned projects. The projects vary and may involve several types of legal and advocacy work, including drafting memoranda of law in response to issues raised by the practice or jurisprudence of tribunals tasked with prosecuting war crimes, crimes against humanity and genocide; amicus briefs on particular issues raised in one or more cases; practitioner training manuals; legislative/rule-making proposals; or fact-finding reports or analyses. As such, projects may fulfill the upper level writing requirement.

LAW-725R-001: International Justice for Human Rights Violations (2 credits)

Faculty: David Crane, Helen Duffy

This course explores human rights accountability from different angles. First, the course examines the development of amnesty laws under international human rights law, the duty to investigate and prosecute, and the interaction between domestic and international human rights principles and procedures. Second, the course explores the advantages of universal jurisdiction. The course addresses development of international criminal tribunals. Overall, this course will examine the historical evolution of the notion of human rights accountability, and the related tensions between the pursuit of justice and realpolitik. 795

LAW-669-001: International Labor and Employment Law (2 credits)

Faculty: Owen Herrnstadt

The course examines the development and practice of labor and employment law in the international arena. Specific attention is devoted to domestic law that has international relevance, human rights and trade law, international guidelines and private agreements regarding corporate social responsibility, United Nations' provisions (including International Labor Organization's Conventions and accompanying jurisprudence), the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, and other international and domestic institutions. The class also will include areas involving child labor and migrant workers.

LAW-775-001: Labor Migration in Global Economy (3 credits)

Faculty: Janie Chuang

The primary purpose of this course is to explore the dynamics of labor migration in the global economy, and efforts by governments and international institutions to manage this migration. The course will examine and assess diverse law and policy interventions designed to maximize the potential benefits and minimize the related costs of labor migration for countries (of origin and of destination) and the migrants themselves. The course begins, in Part I, with an in-depth look of the patterns and practices of global labor migration into both formal and informal labor sectors. Drawing heavily from ethnographic materials, this portion of the course looks closely at emigration push and immigration pull factors that lead individuals to migrate and governments to facilitate and encourage the migration. The course also looks to the growing role of recruitment agencies in facilitating the migration in response to increased border controls worldwide and its impact on the conditions of migrant work. Having established an understanding of the dynamics of global labor migration, Part II of the course examines international, regional, and national legal frameworks targeting migrant work, with an eye to identifying the gaps in coverage and implementation challenges. Part III of the course focuses on alternative law and policy interventions that have been proposed, and in some circumstances, introduced as pilot programs, to better manage labor migration and protect migrant workers. The course will include a strong gender perspective on these issues, analyzing the causes of the increasing feminization of migration for work, including the feminization of poverty and the social construction of demand for migrant women's labor. Grading for the course will be based on a research paper, presentation of your research to the class, and class participation. The paper written for this course may be used to satisfy the Upper-Level Writing Requirement.

LAW-795F-001: Prevention of Genocide (2 credits)

Faculty: Juan Mendez

The goal of this course is to analyze efforts by the international community to establish effective mechanisms by which mass atrocities and torture can be prevented. We attempt this through a thorough review of normative and doctrinal frameworks, as well as a practical learning component. The course will examine the architecture of the universal and regional human rights protection systems and limitations on prevention capabilities; the role of political organs like the Security Council in protecting the lives of populations at risk; and the efforts to create preventative mechanisms in political, diplomatic, and legal spheres.

LAW-707C-001: Problems in the Democratic Process: The Right to Vote (2 credits)

Faculty: Herman Schwartz

This seminar will deal primarily with current constitutional, statutory and other problems related to how we conduct elections. It will deal with such matters as the constitutional structure of our electoral process, focusing on current controversies about race, the Voting Rights Act, voter IDs, gerrymandering, voter registration, early voting, voting and wealth and campaign finance, etc.

LAW-725C-001: Regional Approaches to Human Rights (3 credits)

Faculty: Juan Mendez

The goal of the course is to study the role of regional human rights protection organs (Courts and commissions) and to analyze how these bodies function. The approach will be practice-oriented in an attempt to familiarize prospective lawyers with how to gain access to these treaty bodies and how successfully to litigate cases before them. We will follow a comparative approach between the universal systems of protection devised at the United Nations' machinery of human rights protection and the regional systems for the protection of human rights created in Europe, the Americas and Africa, as well as the emerging system in the ASEAN countries. There will be some analysis of proposals for improvement of the regional systems as well as of prospects for the creation of a regional system where none yet exists. In particular, the course will compare the institutions, jurisdiction and procedures of the European Court of Human Rights, the Inter-American Commission and Court of Human Rights, and the African Commission and Court of Human Rights. In the second part, the course will analyze the respective jurisprudence of each of these bodies from the perspective of certain rights and the standards thus developed.

LAW-978-001: Responses of International Law to Conflict-Based Sexual and Gender Violence (2 credits)

Faculty: Susana SáCouto

Sexual and gender-based crimes committed in times of conflict or repression traditionally have been ignored, or at most, treated as secondary to other crimes. However, the past two decades have seen a number of significant developments in the treatment of sexual and gender-based violence at the international level. This course aims to provide an overview and evaluation of the responses of international law to the experience of victims and survivors of such violence. The course will examine feminist critiques of international humanitarian law and consider the links between conflict and issues such as women's inequality and inequitable economic and social conditions. Specifically, the course will explore how survivors of sexual and gender-based violence in times of conflict are treated under the various categories of the laws of war, such as civilians, combatants, detainees and POWs, but also question whether these laws are sufficient to encompass the variety of ways survivors of such violence are affected by conflict. The course will also look at the developing jurisprudence dealing specifically with accountability for sexual and gender- based violence from the ad hoc international criminal tribunals for Rwanda and the former Yugoslavia and the "hybrid" or internationalized courts, as well as the provisions specifically relating to such violence in the Rome Statute and the practice of the International Criminal Court in implementing these provisions. The course will end with a critical evaluation of the consequences, both intended and unintended, of the prosecution of sexual and gender-based violence by these courts and tribunals and of feminist interventions in international law more generally. Students will be expected to write a research paper on a topic related to the issues discussed in class and to lead a class discussion about their research.

LAW-861-001: Seminar: Economic, Social, and Cultural Human Rights (2 credits)

Faculty: Olivier de Schutter

The course provides a close examination of the content and enforcement of the rights to food, water, housing, education, health, "social security," and work, grounded in the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights. The course examines the increasing case law, both international and domestic, demonstrating the justiciability of these rights and the relationship of ESCRs to globalization and other economic issues.

LAW-997-001: Strategic Litigation in International Human Rights Law (2 credits)

Faculty: Macarena Saez

This seminar is an opportunity for both LLM and JD students to analyze, understand, and gain

experience in some basic aspects of strategic litigation in the area of international human rights. Students will work in three areas of international human rights: corruption and due process of law; rights and conditions of incarcerated people in Latin America; and discrimination on the basis of gender, sexual orientation, or gender identity. The seminar will involve the analysis and work on real cases before the Inter American system of Human Rights or the United Nations' body treaties and the presentation, when possible, of amici briefs or participation in written and oral presentations of the ILP's own cases.

Spanish is not required.

LAW-989S-001: The Rights of Disadvantaged and Vulnerable Groups (2 credits)

Faculty: Eric Rosenthal, Macarena Saez

An introduction to the concept of vulnerable groups: who they are, why they are considered "vulnerable," and what their rights under International Human Rights Law are. We will appraise state and non-state actors' responsibility vis-à-vis vulnerable groups. We will analyze in detail the tripartite typology of state obligations in the field of human rights and a framework detailing obligations of non-state actors. The first vulnerable group that we will examine will be children. To this aim, we will explore the 1989 UN Convention on the Rights of the Child and the mandate of the Committee on the Rights of the Child. The examination of the practice of some regional human rights bodies that have enforced children's rights will complete the overview of the protection of children under International Human Rights Law. Subsequently, the course will focus on the protection of people living with HIV/AIDS by analyzing Article 12 of the 1966 UN Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the practice of the Inter-American Commission of Human Rights and the European Court of Human Rights. We will also tackle challenges of the protection of internally displaced persons (IDPs), both under International Human Rights Law and Humanitarian Law, and the legal protection of disabled persons at the UN, African and European level. The course will conclude with an analysis of the human rights of the Roma Population and the protection afforded to the human rights of the poor and destitute by the South African Constitutional Court and the Indian Supreme Court.

LAW-662S-001: UN Human Rights System (2 credits)

Faculty: Gerald Staberock, Theodor Piccone

The course explores a range of issues arising under the existing Charter-based and treaty-based human rights procedures and mechanisms created by the United Nations. In the first section, the course will review the role of the United Nations Human Rights Council and the mechanisms and procedures created by the Council to assess the respect of human rights in all the state members of the United Nations. In the first section, the course reviews the role of the United Nations Human Rights Council and the mechanisms and procedures created by the Council and the mechanisms and respect of human rights in all the sate member of the United Nations. The course focuses on the functioning of the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) process and questions of its effectiveness. Also includes detailed analysis of the role and work played by the Special Procedures comprised of special rapporteurs, special representatives, independent experts and working groups that monitor, examine, advice and publicly report on over-arching thematic issues or human rights situations in specific countries. In the second section, the course examines questions of existing human rights treaties and obligations of state parties to those instruments. Special attention is given to procedural aspects of the functioning of the supervisory bodies created by the human rights treaties to monitor state compliance, including the state reporting system and the individual petition system. Finally, the course will explore recent decisions of the United Nations human rights supervisory bodies and their impact on the protection of human rights within the domestic jurisdiction of states.

LAW-739D-001: Women and International Human Rights Law (2 credits)

Faculty: Elizabeth Abi-Mershed

The course discusses how the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the American Convention on Human Rights (and where appropriate associated African, European and other Inter-American treaties) have been applied to improve women's status. It considers the ways international human rights approaches are similar to/or differ from approaches at the national/local level. It examines how these treaties can be more effectively applied to improve women's status. It explores how states are obligated to modify social and cultural patterns of conduct of men and women in order to achieve the elimination of prejudices and all other practices that are based on the idea of the inferiority or the superiority of either sex, or on hostile gender stereotypes, and why the fulfillment of this obligation is essential to achieving women's equality. Finally, it formulates how the principle of gender equality can be applied to eradicate gender-based violence against women.

INTERNATIONAL AND COMPARATIVE LAW

LAW-619A-001: Comparative Family Law (2 credits)

Faculty: Macarena Saez

This seminar will explore the differences and commonalities in the conceptualization and legal treatment of families in different legal traditions. It will focus on the relationship between blood and family, and sex and family, analyzing how different countries shape family law using those two concepts. In addition to comparing how different countries or systems deal with different issues on family law, the seminar will also explore the role of international courts and

international law in the shaping of family law in areas such as marriage and cohabitation, parenting, violence, and property, among others.

LAW-619-001: Comparative Law (3 credits)

Faculty: Fernanda Nicola

An examination of various legal traditions (e.g., common law, civil law, traditional law, and religious law) through the identification of similarities and differences among them using inter alia, an approach that shows how common problems are solved in the practices of the legal cultures involved. Participants develop a general theoretical framework for comparison and a better understanding of their own legal culture.

LAW-726-002: Development Finance, the World Bank, and IFIs (2 credits)

Faculty: Charles DiLeva

This course presents students with an overview of the legal and institutional foundations and frameworks of international financial institutions and of development finance. It begins with and focuses on the World Bank, and includes analysis of other prime sources of development finance, such as bilateral institutions and the private sector. The course will begin with consideration of the rationale and genesis behind these institutions, and once the framework is understood, it will focus on the relationship of IFIs with an array of key aspects of today's society. To that extent, the course will explore issues related to IFIs and development finance and accountability, human rights, Indigenous Peoples, climate change, labor and working conditions, and civil society. The course will examine where international finance has been, and where it is headed. In this context, new emerging actors such as the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank and the New Development Bank will be considered.

LAW-659A-001: EU Law, Policy, and Diplomacy (2 credits)

Faculty: Fernanda Nicola

This is a survey course intended to introduce students to the law and institutions of the European Union (EU) with a particular emphasis on the jurisprudence of the Court of Justice of the EU (CJEU) and the EU foreign policy on trade, investment and privacy regulation. The law of the European Union is part of the daily lives of its members and their nationals. It provides a regulatory framework that is essential for most forms of political, economic, commercial, financial, social and technological interaction and cooperation not only at the European level but has an impact on public institutions, individuals and businesses globally. At the same time, the role of the European Union at the international stage is continuously increasing, often by

replacing the external action of its Member States with respect to international trade, human rights and regulatory influence, take for instance the global effect of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) on data transfer.

The EU is an international organization that began as the European Coal and Steel Community of six states in 1952 and has greatly expanded in both its membership and the scope of its activities since then. There are currently twenty-eight member states with applications for membership pending from several others, including candidate states such as Turkey and FYROM (Macedonia). The scope of the EU's powers, which are shared with member states in a set of arrangements even more complex than that of the US's 'marble- cake federalism,' ranges from core market-liberalization activities to the growing field of 'justice and home affairs' (including immigration, policing, criminal and civil law coordination) and even to aspects of CFSP (Common Foreign and Security Policy).

This course is divided into three parts. The first part examines European Law, as a system of supranational institutions and introduces the pros and cons of the constitutional project by examining the core doctrinal elements in the jurisprudence of the CJEU (direct effect, supremacy and institutional balance). We will start our first class in August with the visit of a judge of the Court of Justice of the EU tacking the issue of originalism in European interpretation. The second part examines the substantive core of the economic integration project, which has traditionally remained the strongest form of harmonization by the EU. We will concentrate on the EU internal market law – the free movement of goods, persons, capitals and services and regulatory approaches for consumer and data privacy protection– as the main architecture of the EU. The third part addresses the architectural crises that are shaking the foundation of the "integration though law" including the rule of law backsliding in Hungary and Poland, the migration and fiscal policy crisis, and the Brexit.

LAW-660-001: International Law (3 credits)

Faculty: Rebecca Hamilton

The rules governing the conduct of states inter se and their relations with individuals and legal entities; jurisdictional concepts; the status, application, and litigation of international law rules in U.S. courts; sovereign's immunity; recognition; international agreements; the Law of the Sea; human rights; and international claims and adjudications.

LAW-662-001: International Organizations & Multilateral Institutions (2 credits)

Faculty: Diane Orentlicher

This course examines the law and selected policy issues relating to international organizations

("IOs"), focusing almost exclusively on the United Nations and placing particular emphasis on the United Nations Security Council's response to situations that present a threat to peace and security. The course will examine issues relating to the legal status of IOs and privileges and immunities enjoyed by such organizations themselves and individuals associated with them. It then turns to issues relating to membership and representation in IOs, again focusing on the United Nations. It will also examine the respective roles of the UN General Assembly, Security Council, and International Court of Justice in interpreting the UN Charter and addressing disputes that threaten international peace. The final segments of the course examine issues relating to the United Nations' evolving role in securing international peace and security. We first consider the Security Council's enforcement powers, examining situations in which the Council has imposed economic sanctions and authorized military force. For the remainder of the course, we examine in some depth the Organization's evolving role in deploying (non-coercive) peacekeeping operations and in authorizing a range of coercive measures, including for humanitarian purposes. The legal dimension of these issues will be examined in the context of case studies, such as those relating to the Security Council's response to crises in Iraq, Kosovo and Libya.

LAW-721-001: Law of the Sea (2 credits)

Faculty: Steven Snell

The "Law of the Sea" formed the foundation of modern public international law. It also represents the world's first efforts to define and regulate a "global commons" and to grapple with the notion of territory or resources managed by the international community as the "common heritage of mankind". Beginning with its roots in the customary law of nations of early modern Europe, the course will trace the evolution of twenty-first century law of the sea through its partial codification in an assortment of multilateral agreements - including the United Nations' Convention on Law of the Sea ("LOS Convention" or "UNCLOS"). Topics explored include freedom of navigation on the high seas, the limits on port-state jurisdiction over foreign vessels, the obligations of flag-states in maintaining their registries of vessels, and the scope of coastal nations' power to regulate activities in their respective territorial waters, "contiguous zones", and "exclusive economic zones". The course also examines through case-studies how the UNCLOS regime functions in tandem with various other multilateral agreements, customary international law, and domestic law in addressing specific current issues, including management of living and nonliving resources on the Continental Shelf, suppression of piracy, reduction of pollution, preservation of undersea cultural heritage, and protection of highly migratory fish stocks.

LAW-635-001: National Security Law (2 credits)

Faculty: Rebecca Hamilton

The course provides an examination of theoretical approaches to national and international security from peace studies, international relations, and international law with an in-depth focus on the international law of conflict management, including norms of permissible and impermissible use of force; the law of war; international organizations such as the UN, the OAS, and NATO; arms control; norms for control of terrorism; the Nuremberg principles; and mechanisms for peaceful resolution of disputes. The course will also briefly survey intelligence and counter-intelligence law, national security and the First and Fourth Amendments, the War Powers Act, and the national security decision structure.

INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT LAW

LAW-679A-001: Advanced Research Seminar on International Investment and Commercial Law (2 credits)

Faculty: Susan Franck

This advanced research seminar focuses on topical and current issues involved in the resolution of international investment and commercial disputes. The seminar permits students to focus on multiple dispute resolution options (including mediation, arbitration, and litigation before national courts or international tribunals), the applicable law (including international law, national law, and private contracts), the theory, and the policy considerations within the area of international investment and commercial law disputes.

LAW-679-001: International Investment Law (3 credits)

Faculty: Horacio Grigera Naón/ Marinn Carlson

This seminar provides an overview of the international investment process from start to finish, examining the perspectives of the relevant legal institutions and instruments, their interactions, and the oftentimes-competing objectives. The international investment landscape includes at least four constituencies: governments, investors, advocates, and adjudicators. Governments invite, promote, and regulate investments. Investors make, manage, and divest investments. Advocates advise and influence governments and investors. Adjudicators determine the existence and consequences of wrongful acts relating to investments. The landscape is best appreciated when viewing the constituencies in light of their interplay and, in turn, the legal devices they use in advancing their overlapping agendas. Starting with political stability and policies that attract foreign investment, the course will proceed to review the investment-making process and

dynamics, regulation and sustainability, disputes and remedies, and investments' broader geopolitical setting.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW

LAW-817D-001: International Rule Making and Dispute Settlement: WTO, WIPO and the Multilateral System (3 credits)

Faculty: Padideh Ala'i

This course analyzes the U.S. and multilateral legal regime (WTO) for regulating international trade in goods, services and intellectual property. The course begins with a brief introduction of international trade theory. It then examines the U.S. constitutional aspects of international economic relations and the legal structure of the WTO and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). It next analyzes specific aspects of international trade regulation, including tariffs, quotas, and non-tariff barriers; the most- favored-nation obligation; free trade areas and customs unions; national treatment obligation; trade and environmental policies; escape clauses, safeguards; and adjustment policies; dumping; subsidies and countervailing duties; and U.S. retaliation against "unfair" trade practices.

LAW-795WR: International Trade Agreements and Worker's Rights (1 credit)

Faculty: Desiree Ganz

The debate surrounding workers' rights in the global economy is increasingly politicized and divisive. Indeed, following a heated election that included focus on trade agreements and workers' rights, one of the Trump Administration's first executive orders withdrew the United States from the Trans Pacific Partnership Agreement (TPP). That order was quickly followed by directions to renegotiate – if not withdraw from – the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) and to renegotiate the United States – Korea (KORUS) Free Trade Agreement. These decisions have been based, at least in part, on the presumption that United States trade agreements as previously negotiated are unfair and, among other things, have left American workers at a disadvantage to cheaper labor overseas.

The withdrawal from and renegotiation of trade agreements has raised a significant policy question concerning the manner and extent to which workers' rights should be regulated in trade. Before this question may be addressed, it is critical to understand what international workers' rights mean, how they are established, and what they mean in theory and in practice. In addition, what tools are available to protect and promote international workers' rights and how have these those tools been applied?

This course will answer those questions by examining international workers' rights within international trade agreements and within the International Labor Organization (ILO), i.e., the international organization that first gave meaning to those rights. Students will discuss the relevance of the ILO to international labor policymaking, with a particular focus on trade, while comparing the approaches of the United States, Canada, and the European Union to incorporate the ILO's standards in their trade agreements. Taking a closer look at U.S. trade developments, the course will examine the evolution and implementation of labor provisions in U.S. trade agreements that aim to protect international workers' rights, from NAFTA through current renegotiations. The course will conclude with a critical examination of the various mechanisms to promote workers' rights.

LAW-657-001: International Trade Law I (3 credits)

Faculty: Padideh Ala'i

This course analyzes the U.S. and multilateral legal regime (WTO) for regulating international trade in goods, services and intellectual property. The course begins with a brief introduction of international trade theory. It then examines the U.S. constitutional aspects of international economic relations and the legal structure of the WTO and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). It next analyzes specific aspects of international trade regulation, including tariffs, quotas, and non-tariff barriers; the most- favored-nation obligation; free trade areas and customs unions; national treatment obligation; trade and environmental policies; escape clauses, safeguards; and adjustment policies; dumping; subsidies and countervailing duties; and U.S. retaliation against "unfair" trade practices.

LAW-969-001: International Trade Law II (2 credits)

Faculty: Martin Molinuevo/ Michael Jacobson

The course builds upon what has been discussed in International Trade Law I by going beyond trade in goods to international trade in services (GATs) and trade aspects of intellectual property rights (TRIPS). The focus of discussions will be the WTO system while regional trading arrangements will be in terms of their relationship with the global trading system and can serve as focus for the papers. The latter part of the course focuses on the impact of international trade rules on governance (both domestic and global) including, but not limited to, its attempt to harmonize rules with emphasis on transparency in administration of trade regulation. It examines the conflicting values that the WTO system promotes (or is intended to promote), the different interests who seek to influence the WTO mandate and, given the legacy of colonialism, the implications of such efforts for North-South relations and global harmony.

LAW-795TD-001: Trade and Diplomacy (2 credits)

Faculty: Chiara Pappalardo, Aluisio de Lima-Campos

This course focuses on the domestic formulation of trade policies by major players, the promotion and implementation of these policies abroad through trade diplomacy, the use of trade policy tools as shields, swords and leverage in negotiations, and the ins and outs of the World Trade Organization. Students acquire a better understanding of the central role of the WTO as the world's trade regulatory body with respect to its three main functions of multilateral negotiations, monitoring and dispute settlement, and gain a holistic view of diplomacy in the international trade order.

Trade Remedies (2-3 credits)

Faculty: Jesse Kreier

Trade remedies are the bread and butter of international trade law, and hence a critical area of study for any aspiring trade lawyer. This course will introduce participants to the three principal types of trade remedies, anti-dumping, countervailing measures and safeguards. The class will explore the role of, and justifications for, trade remedies in the international trading system, the framework set out in the WTO Agreement governing their use, and the dispute settlement jurisprudence regarding them. Because trade remedies are a global phenomenon, the course will examine the differences between trade remedy systems of the United States and other major users around the world.

The first objective of this course will be to familiarize students with trade remedies, both in terms of the WTO framework and in terms of the practice of both the United States and other major user countries. At the same time, the course should help students to gain a better understanding of the WTO Agreement, how that Agreement interacts with the national law and policy of the United States and other WTO Members, and the role that WTO dispute settlement can play in that interaction. More generally, the course will seek to familiarize students with how to read and understand the WTO Agreement.

LAW-795EX-001: U.S. Export Controls and Economic Sanctions (2 credits)

Faculty: Douglas Jacobson, Kaveh Miremadi

The course provides students with a comprehensive introduction to U.S. sanctions and export controls, while also providing students with opportunities to develop practical skills in the practice of law through written work products and exercises involving sanctions and export controls. A guiding principle of the course will be to reinforce students' academic learning with real-life applications of that learning. For example, exercises in class and for home will require students to produce client memoranda, license applications, voluntary self-disclosures, and other common work-products produced by practitioners in this area of law.

LAW-809-001: U.S. Trade Regime (3 credits)

Faculty: Matthew Nicely; John Magnus

The course provides thorough exposure to the U.S. trade regime. Course coverage includes the legal (including constitutional) framework underlying U.S. participation in trade initiatives; the practical realities of power-sharing in the trade field between the political branches of the U.S. government; the relationship between international obligations and U.S. law in the trade field; the limited but important role of the U.S. judiciary in adjudicating trade matters; the basic U.S. statutory and regulatory frameworks for regulation of imports and exports, as well as export promotion; the process by which discretionary determinations occur day-to-day in the many areas of trade regulation that are not tightly governed by law; and various federal-state issues in the trade field arising from the federal structure of the United States. While substantive WTO law is not included, the course does focus significant attention on U.S. implementation of WTO norms and commitments as well as U.S. participation, both offensively and defensively, in WTO dispute settlement proceedings. The course also covers several domestic U.S. laws and policies that are directly related to trade and concludes with a unit on practical aspects of advocacy work in the international trade field in Washington, D.C.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

LAW-795PW-001: Advanced Legal Writing: Intellectual Property (2 credits)

Faculty: Sean Flynn

The goal of this course is to promote the production of a writing sample of publishable quality that demonstrates your writing skills and highlights your interest in intellectual property law. This course may be used to meet JD or LLM writing requirements, and is open to SJD students (but not in place of the required SJD writing seminar). This course is designed to meet the law school writing requirement, and also to guide students through the writing of a law review comment. For students working on a comment, it is advised to select a submission date at the latest possible date in the fall or (preferably) in the Spring.

The course will specifically focus on the craft of academic legal writing. The course will teach, practice and evaluate student ability to: (i) Express a strong thesis, (ii) Develop arguments in a clear and complete manner and in a structure of an academic legal article,

(iii) Support arguments with robust research. (iv) Situate the research in a larger field of scholarship.

LAW-623-001: Copyright Law (3 credits)

Faculty: Michael Carroll

The course examines the legal protection afforded the fruits of literary and creative endeavor, the Federal Copyright Act of 1976, the nature of copyright protection, types of works covered, mechanisms of securing protection, and procedures for enforcement. Topics include the history of copyright; the relationship of copyright to other forms of protection for intellectual property; and the interaction between new technologies, including data processing and copyright law.

LAW-670-001: Intellectual Property Law (3 credits)

Intellectual Property is an umbrella term for sources of law that provide exclusive rights in information. This course surveys the main elements, defenses, and remedies of the four main branches of the field: Patent, Copyright, Trademark, and Trade Secrets. It also spends some time looking at rights of publicity. This field is increasingly important to the economy as innovation becomes essential for growth. This course is intended for students who intend for this to be their *only* intellectual property course because they have a primary interest in *other* areas of law or who are unsure about their interest in intellectual property. Students already interested in the field should proceed directly to the foundational courses: Patent Law, Copyright Law, Trademark Law, or Trade Secrets.

LAW-832-001: Intellectual Property Practice at the United States International Trade Commission (2 credits)

Faculty: Andrew Riley

IP at the USITC examines the unique procedural and substantive issues that distinguish ITC IP investigations from litigation in US district courts. Taught by active ITC practitioners, the course seeks to provide practical litigation exercises. The course guides the students through all phases of an ITC investigation and includes practical exercises in discovery, motions practice, and oral argument.

LAW-646-001: International Trademark Law (3 credits)

Faculty: Christine Farley

Focuses on the international system regulating the protection of trademark rights. Introduces students to the principal international conventions in the field of trademarks and some bilateral treaties. The course will consider current problems in the international trademark arena in light of recent tendencies towards greater reciprocity; the emergence of new jurisdictional issues raised by the Internet; and such new rights as the right of publicity, anti-dilution, and appellations of origin. It will briefly consider comparative trademark law in terms of the differences in the

registration process and problems in priority of rights and pay particular attention to trademark law in the European Union and efforts toward harmonization. Prerequisite: U.S. Trademark Law (LAW-609) or IP in Cyberspace (LAW-667A) or Intellectual Property Law (LAW-670) or Unfair Trade Law (LAW-689) or permission of the instructor.

LAW-962A-001: Licensing Intellectual Property (3 credits)

Faculty: Pamela Deese

The course addresses the fundamentals of licensing intellectual property assets in business transactions. Students will study approaches to managing licensing of trademarks, patents, trade secrets and copyrights through case study and drafting and negotiation sessions. By covering both legal case considerations and real world business dynamics, the course will provide students with insights into the role and responsibilities of in-house lawyers and outside counsel in this process. Students will have the opportunity to participate in mock licensing negotiations, drafting a license agreement and preparing a client memorandum.

LAW-688-001: Patent Law (3 credits)

Faculty: Jonas Anderson

Introduces issues of legal protection and incentives for technological innovation, focusing on the federal Patent Act, federal court decisions, Patent Office rules, and relevant provisions of international patent law treaties. Specific topics include the history and philosophic underpinnings of American patent law; why people seek patents and the economics of inventive activities; the patent application process; substantive requirements for obtaining patents; how patents are enforced; licensing of patented inventions and antitrust law considerations; and international patent protection.

LAW-609-001: Trademark Law (3 credits)

Faculty: Christine Farley

Develops an understanding of the competing theoretical rationales for protection of trade symbols. Explores the historical development of trademark and unfair competition law as well as issues of current interest, such as protection of nontraditional subject matter; conflicts between trademark protection and the copyright or patent laws; the protection against dilution; conflicts with free expression; the right of publicity; and domain name disputes. It will also offer a practical approach to substantive issues facing modern practitioners, including acquisition or loss of rights and trademark litigation.

LAW-779-001: Trade Secrets (2 credits)

Faculty: Jonas Anderson

This course considers the law and theory of the most ubiquitous form of intellectual property protection-trade secrets. Trade secrecy can protect a much wider range of information than other forms of intellectual property (including formulas, recipes, and customer lists). The course will cover trade secret protection and the related tort of misappropriation in the employment context, because it is within that context that trade secret litigation often arises. Thus, the course will examine issues such as non-competition agreements, confidentiality, and the inevitable disclosure doctrine. Additionally, we will be discussing the increasing importance of trade secret for international actors. To facilitate this, we will study comparative approaches to trade secret protection (particularly Mexico, China, EU, and Japan), in addition to the U.S. approach.

NEW YORK BAR TRACK COURSES

LAW-580-001: American Legal Institutions (2 credits)

Faculty: Billie Jo Kaufmann

This course intends to furnish international students from non-common law trained systems with a working knowledge of the vocabulary and fundamental concepts of U.S. practice so that they may (1) orient clients doing business in the United States to the problems and challenges they may face in interacting with the U.S. legal system and (2) communicate effectively with counterpart counsel representing clients in the United States. This course also provides students with a foundation in select areas of law, including constitutional law, federal courts and jurisdiction, civil procedure, torts, contracts, business organizations, statutory interpretation, and professional responsibility. In the short term, this course will also help students hone their basic analytical skills and make it easier for them to understand courses that have a U.S. domestic law content.

LAW-636-001): Family Law (3 credits)

Faculty: Shannon Roddy/ Macarena Saez

The course provides an overview of the definitions of family, marriage, and divorce; the economic consequences of divorce; child placement; constitutional doctrine affecting the family; state intervention in the family; and the impact of gender on family law.

LAW-550-001: Legal Ethics (2 credits)

Faculty: Adrian Alvarez/ Sherly Cruz/ Joe Rilen/ Jacqueline Flamagan/ Jean Han

The course provides an examination of the ethical obligations of the lawyer, including a detailed analysis of the Model Code of Professional Responsibility and the Model Rules of Professional Conduct.

LAW-580-002: Legal Research and Writing (2 credits)

Faculty: Celestine Greenwood

Designed for foreign students in LLM programs, the course is a survey of the core substantive areas of American law and the legal profession in the United States. It also provides an overview of Anglo-American common law.

LAW-581-001: U.S. Business Law (3 credits)

Faculty: Walter Efross

Designed to provide foreign lawyers an understanding of the U.S. business environment, the course covers basic concepts of business associations, sales, secured transactions, securities law, debtor-creditor relations, antitrust, consumer protection, and tax.

LAW-503L-001: U.S. Constitutional Law (3 credits)

Faculty: Fernanda Nicola

The constitutional and statutory basis of federal courts, judicial review, and constitutional interpretation; the federal system; powers of national government; and rights against national and state governments.

LAW-504-002L: U.S. Contracts (3 credits)

Faculty: James May

The course focuses on the formation of simple and sealed contracts, offer and acceptance, misrepresentations and mistakes, consideration, third-party beneficiaries, the Statute of Frauds, contract interpretation, assignments, joint and several contracts, performance and excuse for nonperformance, conditions, impossibility of performance, illegality, discharge, and contract remedies.

LAW-507-001L: U.S. Criminal Law (3 credits)

Faculty: Benjamin Miller

The course focuses on major problems of criminal law as a device for controlling socially undesirable behavior. It is intended to give students working knowledge of the legal principles determining criminal liability in light of theories advanced to justify punishment and other methods of correction. Topics may include the nature of crime and its elements, sources of state and federal criminal law, common law and statutory offenses, combinations of persons in crime, defenses, and justifiable and excusable acts or omissions.

EXTERNSHIP FOR CREDIT

LAW-754-008: LL.M. Externship Program (1-6 credits)

Faculty: Melanija Radnovic

Under the terms of a formal agreement among student, individual faculty member, and supervising attorney in the field, students receive academic credit for legal field experience in a government agency, nonprofit organization, or private law firm engaged in pro bono activities. Over the course of the semester, the student and faculty supervisor meet regularly to discuss the progress of the externship. Each independent tutorial student must also complete a writing project.