

2021-22 Guide to the Upper-Class Curriculum for J.D. Students

Revised: April 8, 2021



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
MORITZ COLLEGE OF LAW

Preface

The Academic Affairs Committee compiled the original version of this manual in 1994 and the faculty and Associate Dean for Academic Affairs update it annually.

After completing the first-year, mandatory curriculum at the College, there are only three remaining courses that students are required to take in order to satisfy graduation requirements. Beyond those three courses, students are free to choose any course of interest to them. The purpose of this Guide is to help students in the selection of their courses in the second and third year.

The *Guide to the Upper-Class Curriculum* is divided into sections. Section I provides general information governing the curriculum, including graduation requirements and the course registration process; enrollment in courses offered at The Ohio State University but outside the College of Law; and procedures governing dual degree programs. Sections II and III identify possible areas of intellectual and practice interest in the law and offers advice on how a student with interest in an area might arrange his or her upper-level coursework. Section IV describes the requirements for the College's three J.D. certificate programs.

As a faculty, we have different opinions about whether it is important to choose a

specialty or concentration. Some believe that specializing permits more advanced study, enhances interest in the second and third years of law school, and provides an advantage in the employment market. In contrast, others point out that having a broad education is the best strategy, since lawyers change specializations frequently, and further note that flexibility may add to greater job opportunities. Each student must make his or her own decision concerning these issues.

All faculty agree that each student should develop knowledge and skills in basic law subjects, regardless of their areas of interests. For example, many students take the second-year preference courses: Business Associations, Evidence, and Federal Income Taxation. Furthermore, all students should select courses that will help them to develop effective writing and research skills—skills that are essential in every field of law. Faculty members do, however, have different views on whether preparation for the bar examination should be a factor in course selection. Some believe that students can learn subject-specific materials while they study for the bar.

If you have questions about what courses to take, please feel free to speak with (1) Assistant Dean Darren Nealy; (2) faculty designated to provide counseling on course selection; (3) faculty members who teach in specific areas of interest; or (4) any individual faculty members.

Section I: Guidelines for Course Selection

A. Graduation Requirements

1. Total Credit Hours Required

Under Faculty Rule 5.03, a student must successfully complete 88 semester hours of credit in order to graduate. This averages out to approximately 14.5 hours a semester in the four semesters of the second and third years. First-year students who have load lightened must average slightly more credit hours in their second and third years in order to complete the required first-year curriculum and the appropriate number of upper-level credit hours.

2. Regularly-Scheduled Law Classes Credit Hours Required

Within the 88 law credits required to earn the J.D., students must complete at least 70 credits in regularly scheduled law classes (or, for dual degree students, at least 67 credits must be in regularly scheduled law school classes).

Regularly scheduled law school classes include:

- Moritz College of Law courses and seminars;
- Moritz College of Law clinics;
- In-class credits completed at another law school, including transfer credits and credits completed by students visiting away at another school;
- Credits from approved study in a foreign exchange program.

Regularly scheduled law school classes do not include:

- Independent study work;
- Journal or moot court;
- Non-law classes (even those taken by dual-degree students); and

- Externships.

3. Residence Requirements

Under Faculty Rule 5.01, a student must have six semesters of full-time residence, or the equivalent, to graduate. Full-time residence is defined as ten semester hours or more of College of Law work in a semester, excluding a summer session. A summer session (regardless of number of hours taken) or a regular academic-year semester of less than 10 semester hours counts as a part-time semester of residence. Rule 5.01 provides in part:

If a student takes fewer than ten semester hours of work in courses scheduled in the College of Law during any semester or summer session, each hour shall count as one tenth of a full semester for purposes of determining whether the full semester requirements for graduation are met. However, no more than three sessions (semester or summer session) may be aggregated during a student's law school career for purposes of meeting the full semester requirements for graduation, and students seeking to aggregate semesters or sessions of fewer than 10 hours to more than one full semester must secure the approval of the Academic Affairs Committee.

Students who wish to accelerate and graduate in December of their third year must take summer courses both summers, together totaling at least ten semester hours, to fulfill the six semester requirement, because a single summer alone, regardless of the number of hours taken, cannot constitute a full-time semester. In addition, if a student seeks to combine two summer sessions into a full-time semester, the student must be sure that the summer sessions together contain at least 65 days of classes. A number of summer programs, particularly programs involving study abroad, do not contain a sufficient number of class days to allow students to accelerate graduation. This includes the University of Oxford-Ohio State University Summer Law Program. A student attending the Oxford Program (or another summer abroad program) who desires to use the attendance at that program to accelerate graduation must also attend other classes of a sufficient number of

class days to meet the “class day” requirements. This is also true of one-hour mini-courses that may be offered during the summer; students receive residency credit only for class days on which those classes actually meet.

Additional graduation requirements are found in Faculty Rule 5.11, which provides that the requirements for completion of the J.D. degree shall be completed within a maximum total of seven semesters of enrollment, whether that enrollment is part-time or full-time, and shall be completed within a maximum total of five calendar years from the date of first matriculation in the Moritz College of Law. This limitation on the maximum numbers of semesters does not apply to students enrolled in a dual-degree program.

4. Course Requirements for Graduation

Students must successfully complete all of the courses in the first-year curriculum. There are three upper-level courses requirements for graduation: (i) Professional Responsibility, (ii) either Appellate Advocacy I or Transactional Practice, and (iii) Constitutional Law. In addition, each student must satisfy the Seminar requirement and the Experiential and Simulated course requirement. Therefore, students should note the following:

a. Constitutional Law

Students must take Constitutional Law during the fall semester of the second year. In unusual circumstances, this requirement may be fulfilled in the third-year, with the permission of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs.

b. Appellate Advocacy I or Transactional Practice Requirement

Students must take either Appellate Advocacy I or Transactional Practice during the fall semester of the second year. Legal Analysis and Writing I and Legal Analysis and Writing II, normally taken by every student during his or her first year, are both prerequisites for Appellate Advocacy I and Transactional Practice. Only one of these two courses may apply toward completion of the J.D. degree. In

unusual circumstances, this requirement may be fulfilled in the third-year, with the permission of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs.

c. Professional Responsibility Requirement

Faculty Rule 5.04 (and most bar admitting authorities) requires every student to complete a Professional Responsibility course (also sometimes referred to as a Legal Profession course). The Professional Responsibility requirement may be satisfied during either the second or the third year. Students may satisfy this requirement by taking the Professional Responsibility course. Students may also choose to fulfill this requirement through the Comparative Legal Professions course in the Oxford Summer Program or the Ethics of Washington Lawyering course in the D.C. summer program. Students should note, however, that the Oxford Summer Program does not provide the session on substance abuse required for the Ohio bar examination. Students satisfying the Professional Responsibility requirement in connection with that program will have an opportunity to separately attend a one-hour substance abuse session in Columbus.

d. Seminar Requirement

Faculty Rule 5.06 requires all students to take a seminar. Seminars have small enrollments and significant writing components. The seminar requirement may be satisfied during either the second or the third year. Any course with an 8896 number meets the seminar requirement, as well as the Mediation Clinic (when taught by Cole). Note, however, that the Mediation Clinic may not be used to meet both the seminar requirement and the experiential course requirement.

e. Experiential and Simulated Courses Requirement

Faculty Rule 5.05 outlines the requirements related to experiential and simulated courses. Students who completed their first year of law school at Moritz will be required to take at least two hours of credit from the specified list of courses, which includes clinics, simulation courses, and externships. The Mediation Clinic may be used to satisfy the seminar requirement (when taught by Cole) or experiential course requirement, but cannot satisfy both. Transfer

students who did not complete their first-year courses at Moritz may be required to take a total of four credit hours of skills courses, depending on the transfer of credits.

Students may not use the same course to satisfy both the seminar requirement and the experiential and simulated courses requirement. The following 2021-22 courses satisfy the experiential course requirement:

Civil Law Clinic
Compliance Externship
Criminal Defense Clinic
Criminal Prosecution Clinic
D.C. Program Externship
Dispute Resolution in Employment
Dispute System Design Workshop
Entrepreneurial Business Law Clinic
Family and Divorce Mediation
Health Care Agreements and Transactions
Immigration Clinic
Judicial Externship
Justice for Children Clinic
Legal Negotiation
Legislation Clinic
Mediation Clinic
Pretrial Litigation
Public Interest and Government Externship
Real Estate Development
State & Local Tax
Trial Practice
Venture Capital & Dealmaking

DPIR: Resolving Community Civil Rights Disputes
DPIR: Mediation in Complex Litigation
DPIR: Drafting International Commercial Documents
DPIR: The Purpose Debate - Societal Influences on Corporate Governance
Professional Practice Capstone Course: China Connection
Professional Practice Capstone Course-Advanced Communication Skills for Lawyers

Other courses from prior academic years may also fulfill the experiential course requirement, but are not listed here because they are not being offered in the 2021-22 academic year.

5. Other Graduation Requirements

The Faculty Rules contain other graduation requirements relating to class attendance, necessary grade-point average, limitations on the number of failures, and similar topics. See Faculty Rules 5.07, 5.08, and 9.08. There are also particular requirements that apply to students enrolled in dual-degree programs and to students who take courses outside the College of Law for J.D. credit. A student who falls into either of these categories should see Faculty Rules 3.07 and 9.46.

Some state bar authorities require completion of particular law school courses. Students can check these requirements in the reference guide in the Office of Career Development. Some bars require students to register during their first year or pay a late fee. If you have questions about graduation requirements, feel free to contact Darren Nealy, Assistant Dean of Students.

B. Course Registration Process

The course registration process for prospective 2Ls and 3Ls (also referred to as rising 2Ls and 3Ls) is conducted in the following manner.

1. Procedure

In the Spring of each year, the College provides rising 2Ls and 3Ls with: (a) a copy of the academic calendar for the following year (posted on the website under the Academic Information section of the Registrar's webpage); (b) a list of all courses scheduled to be offered for the entire following academic year (including summer), including the names of the professors scheduled to teach the course and the class meeting days and times; and (c) access to course descriptions for scheduled courses on the Moritz Registrar's website. Typically, professors from several course areas (e.g., clinical programs) offer an information orientation session to describe the projected course offerings and respond to student inquiries. Additionally, the office of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, in conjunction with the Moritz Registrar, conducts orientation sessions in which they answer questions not only about the curriculum but also about the online course registration process. With this information, students then develop their own course schedule for the following year.

Course registration occurs through the University's online course registration process only. A description of that process appears on the College Registrar's website.

2. Course Enrollment Limits, Course Preferences, Waiting Lists, and Credits per Semester Maximum

Course enrollment limits. Each course offered has an enrollment limit. Enrollment limits are set based on the class characteristics.

Course preferences. Rising 3L students register for classes before rising 2Ls. This provides rising 3Ls with priority registration for all upper-level classes, except those designated as second-year preference courses, which are Business Associations, Evidence, and Federal Income Taxation. Rising 3L students are not permitted to sign up for Appellate Advocacy or Transactional Practice. If you are a rising 3L and have not met the Appellate Advocacy/Transactional Practice requirement, please see Assistant Dean Nealy.

First choice preference. All rising 3L and rising 2L students have the opportunity to request pre-enrollment in one course for the academic year prior to the official start of registration; the form asks students to provide a first choice and back-up selections. Students will be enrolled in their first choice selection (or a back-up).

Waiting lists. During the registration process, students are placed on a waiting list for those classes that are oversubscribed. If an opening in the class occurs, either during the registration process or, more typically, as the semester is about to begin, students are automatically enrolled in the course in the order in which their names appear on the list. Please note, however, that students whose enrollment into a waitlisted course will put them in excess of the maximum allowed credits or who are registered for classes that conflict with the waitlisted course will NOT be automatically enrolled from the waitlist; instead, the spot will be given to the next person on the list. Students are therefore advised to monitor their waitlisted classes and their schedules via Buckeye Link.

Credit per semester maximum. By default, students may not manually enroll themselves in more than 16 credits. Under special circumstances, the administration may allow a student to enroll in 17 credits. No law student may enroll in more than a total of 17 credit hours for any semester.

C. Course Information and Advising

Course information for the academic year is posted on the Registrar's section of the College website. You will find the most complete and updated course listings as well as detailed

course descriptions (including a listing of any prerequisites or co-requisites) for each course offered on the Moritz website. The primary source for course descriptions should be the full-length versions available only on the Registrar's section of the Moritz website. Students are strongly encouraged to consult, review, and rely on the full course descriptions and not the short versions included in this guide or those posted on the University's SIS.

If you have questions about what courses to take, please feel free to speak with (1) Assistant Dean Darren Nealy; (2) faculty designated to provide counseling on course selection; (3) faculty members who teach in specific areas of interest; or (4) any individual faculty members from whom you feel comfortable seeking advice.

D. Selecting Courses outside the College of Law

Faculty Rule 9.46 (B) allows law students to enroll in courses and seminars offered by other graduate level programs outside the college for up to a total of five semester credit hours toward graduation. In order to enroll in non-law courses for credit, a student must obtain certification from a law faculty member. This form for this approval is available on the Registrar's page of the Moritz website. If law faculty member determines that the course or seminar will be useful and relevant to the student's professional interest and that there is no unacceptable overlap with offerings available in the Moritz College of Law, the law faculty member will certify that in writing using the form. Courses and seminars so approved will count toward fulfillment of the College's hour requirement for graduation if the approving faculty member reviews the student's participation in the course or seminar at least once each semester to determine that it is achieving its educational objective, and if the student receives a passing grade. However, grades earned in such courses

or seminars are not included in computing the student's cumulative grade point average in the Moritz College of Law.

Students interested in enrolling in non-law classes at The Ohio State University must apply to the university's Graduate Non-Degree program:
<http://gpadmissions.osu.edu/programs/program.aspx?prog=0103#&&tab=apply>.

The application deadline for Summer 2021 courses is June 19, 2021. The application deadline for Autumn 2021 courses is August 24, 2021. The application deadline for Spring 2022 courses is January 15, 2022.

Interested students should consult with the Registrar's office or Assistant Dean Darren Nealy.

E. Dual Degree Programs

A number of Moritz students want to simultaneously pursue both a Juris Doctor degree and a graduate degree program in another discipline. Popular joint programs include the JD and the Master of Business Administration, and the Master of Arts in Public Administration. In addition to the educational benefits of such studies, students pursuing the joint program are able to reduce the length of time it would take to earn each degree if pursued separately. Student with questions about dual degree programs should consult with Assistant Dean Darren Nealy.

The opportunity for a student to pursue a joint-degree program is presented by Rule 3.07 of the College of Law Faculty Rules.

Section II: Course Areas

Administrative Law and Government Regulation

Government regulations and administrative law—the law that governs the decision-making procedures of administrative agencies, their place in the constitutional order, and judicial review of administrative decision-making—reach virtually every aspect of modern life. Legislative bodies at the federal, state, and local levels shape public policy and regulate a vast range of our economic, social, and political activity. Students interested in practicing law in highly regulated areas, including civil rights, consumer finance, election law, health care, education, environmental protection, immigration, privacy, securities, tax, and telecommunications, all benefit from course work in administrative and regulatory law, as well as advanced study in the legislative process. Through these courses, students learn to develop, advocate for, and implement policy solutions and government interventions of enormous impact.

Core Courses		Related
Administrative Law	Public Interest and Government Externship	Compliance Externship
Banking Law	Securities Regulation	Sem: Disability Access
Election Law	State and Local Taxation	Employment Law
Environmental Law		Employment Discrimination Law
Food & Drug Law		Federal Income Taxation
Immigration Law		Immigration Clinic
		Labor Law
		Legislation Clinic
		Nonprofit Law
		Real Estate Development
		Regulatory Compliance
		Sem: Education Law

Faculty Resource List:

Cinnamon Carlarne
 Ruth Colker
 Edward B. Foley
 Christopher Walker

Dakota Rudesill
 Peter Shane

Alternative Dispute Resolution

Increasingly, courts are moving beyond traditional trials and appeals to help clients find satisfactory resolutions to their agreements. Negotiation, mediation, arbitration, and other processes are helping parties reach a satisfying outcome. Courses in alternative dispute resolution (ADR) benefit students interested in litigation, transactional, and government practice as well as those interested in management and leadership.

Core Courses		Related
Dispute Resolution	Legal Negotiation	Employment Discrimination Law
Dispute System Design Workshop	Litigation and ADR Legal Research	Employment Law Labor Law
International Dispute Resolution	Mediation Clinic	Lawyers as Leaders
Family and Divorce Mediation	Resolving Community Civil Rights Disputes	Sem: Middle East Conflict
Digital Dispute Systems		Sem: Ethnic Conflict
Mediation in Complex Litigation		
Dispute Resolution in Employment		

Faculty Resource List:

Sarah R. Cole
 Ellen Deason
 Katrina Lee
 John Quigley
 Joseph Stulberg

Civil Rights (including gender, race, and sexual orientation)

Some of the most well-known legal battles in American history have involved questions of civil rights – school desegregation, voting rights, gender discrimination in hiring, and more. But, this broad field is constantly evolving and today includes discrimination against racial minorities, immigrants, women, LGBT individuals, the disabled, and others. The field of civil rights law involves both statutory and constitutional laws that protect individual and political rights, and the Moritz curriculum reflects a deep commitment to studying civil rights, inequality, and the role of law.

Core Courses		Related
Business and Human Rights	Law and Religion	Advanced Constitutional Law
Sem: Critical Theory/Critical Lawyering	Sem: Prisons, Police, and Borders	Civil Law Clinic
Sem: Disability Access	Resolving Community Civil Rights Disputes	Civil Procedure II
Sem: Drug Enforcement and the Bill of Rights		Employment Law
Employment Discrimination Law		Human Rights
First Amendment		Immigration Clinic
Immigration Law		Sem: State Constitution
		Sem: Money & Politics

Faculty Resource List:

Amna Akbar
 Martha Chamallas
 Ruth Colker
 L. Camille Hebert
 Marc Spindelman
 Vincene Verdun

Clinics and Experiential Learning

Experiential learning allows students to practice critical lawyering skills and to apply the substantive law learned in the classroom in complicated, real-world settings. Moritz offers an array of live-client clinics, simulation-based skills courses, and courses that combine classroom teaching with field-placement projects. In legal clinics, students research, investigate, write, counsel, negotiate, and litigate their way to a resolution on behalf of their clients.

Clinics		
Civil Law Clinic	Entrepreneurial Business Law Clinic	Legislation Clinic
Criminal Defense Clinic	Immigration Clinic	Mediation Clinic
Criminal Prosecution Clinic	Justice for Children Clinic	
Field Experience		
Compliance Externship	Judicial Externship	Public Interest and Government Externship
Simulations		
Pretrial Litigation	Advanced Legal Writing	DPIR: Resolving Community Civil Rights Disputes
Real Estate Development	Legal Negotiation	DPIR: Mediation in Complex Litigation
State & Local Tax	Dispute Resolution in Employment	DPIR: Corporate Social Responsibility
Venture Capital & Dealmaking	Dispute System Design Workshop	DPIR: Drafting Int'l Commercial Documents
Health Care Agreements and Transactions	Family and Divorce Mediation	Professional Practice Capstone Course: China Connection
	Digital Dispute Design	Professional Practice Capstone Course-Advanced Communication Skills for Lawyers
	Trial Practice	
Related		
Evidence		

Note that while all of these courses have an experiential or simulation component, not all courses satisfy the experiential/simulated course requirement under Faculty Rule 5.06. For a complete list of courses satisfying that requirement, see page 5 of this guide.

Faculty Resource List:

Amna Akbar
Sarah Cole
Ruth Colker
Olwyn Conway
Elizabeth Cooke
Ellen Deason
Terri Enns
Steve Huefner
Kimberly Jordan
Katrina Lee
Deborah Merritt
Anne Ralph
Nancy Rogers
Dakota Rudesill
Joseph Stulberg
Paige Wilson

Commercial and Consumer Law

Commercial law governs the broad areas of commerce, banking, bankruptcy, and consumer transactions. In other words, commercial law makes the economy go around. Every product, ingredient, or service purchased by you or a company by cash, credit, or exchange is governed by commercial and consumer law.

Core Courses		Related
Banking Law	Contracts II	Business Associations
Business Bankruptcy	Debtor and Creditor Law	Legal Negotiation
Commercial Paper	Sales	
Sem: Consumer Law	Secured Transactions	
	DPIR: Drafting Int'l Commercial Documents	

Faculty Resource List:

Daniel Chow
 Ellen Deason
 Larry Garvin
 Mohamed Helal
 Creola Johnson
 Guy Rub
 David Stebenne
 Vincene Verdun
 Doug Whaley

Constitutional Law

The study of constitutional law examines the ways in which the United States Constitution distributes power in the American political system and limits the exercise of those powers. Constitutional law issues arise in most areas of law. Accordingly, courses within this area of study may be relevant to a wide range of student interests.

Core Courses		Related
Advanced Constitutional Law	First Amendment	Sem: Money & Politics
Constitutional Litigation	Law and Religion	Sem: Prisons, Police, and Borders
Criminal Procedure: Investigation	Sem: State Constitutional Law	
Sem: Disputed Elections	Sem: U.S. Supreme Court Decision-Making	
Sem: Drug Enforcement and the Bill of Rights		
Federal Courts		

Faculty Resource List:

Gregory Caldeira
 Ruth Colker
 Joshua Dressler
 Ned Foley
 Peter Shane
 Marc Spindelman

Corporate Law

Business lawyers handle a wide range of legal issues for corporations, including transactional, governance, litigation, and regulatory work. Nearly all of our students choose to take the Business Associations course to develop a basic understanding of the legal system under which corporations operate. The course offerings in this area explore legal and organizational issues from both theoretical and practical perspectives, in domestic and international settings, and in contexts ranging from large, global enterprises to small businesses and nonprofit organizations.

Core Courses		Related
Accounting for Lawyers	Sem: Hot Money	Sem: Business of Law
Banking Law	International Business Transactions	China Connection
Business Associations	Intro to International Mergers and Acquisitions	Compliance Externship
Business Bankruptcy	Lawyers as Leaders	Employment Discrimination Law
Business and Tax Legal Research	Mergers and Acquisitions	Employment Law
Cannabiz	Nonprofit Law	Health Care Agreements and Transactions
Corporate Finance	Securities	Labor Law
Corporate Governance Law	Transactional Practice	Real Estate Development
Advanced Communication Skills for Lawyers	The Purpose Debate - Societal Influences on Corporate Governance	Regulatory Compliance
Entrepreneurial Business Law Clinic	Business and Human Rights	Taxation of Business Enterprises
Federal Income Taxation	Shareholder Litigation	White Collar Crime
Franchise Law		

Faculty Resource List:

Larry Garvin
 Creola Johnson
 Paul Rose
 Todd Starker
 Paige Wilson
 Vincene Verdun

Criminal Law

Ohio State boasts one of the nation's preeminent criminal law programs. Accordingly, Moritz students considering a criminal practice have numerous opportunities to learn about every aspect of the criminal justice system. Students can choose from an upper level criminal law course offering that ranks among the most comprehensive in the United States. In addition, they'll learn from some of the leading experts in criminal justice from around the country.

Core Courses		Related
After Sentencing	Evidence	Children and the Law
Cannabiz	Forensic Mental Health Law	Justice for Children Clinic
Criminal Defense Clinic	Sem: International Criminal Law	Sem: Section 1983: Police Misconduct and Prison Violations
Criminal Procedure: Adjudication	Sem: Marijuana Law, Policy and Reform	Trial Practice
Criminal Procedure: Investigation	Sem: Prisons, Police, and Borders	
Criminal Prosecution Clinic	Sentencing Law and Policy	
Drug Crimes	Sem: War Crimes	
Sem: Drug Enforcement and the Bill of Rights	White Collar Crime	

Faculty Resource List:

Olwyn Conway
 Joshua Dressler
 Katherine Federle
 Sean Hill
 Deborah Merritt
 Alan Michaels
 Ric Simmons
 John Quigley

Education Law and Policy

Education offers individuals the necessary skills and training to succeed in life and society. At Ohio State, law students have ample opportunities to study a range of legal and policy problems in American elementary and secondary education, including equal educational opportunity, the No Child Left behind Act, school disciplinary processes, school finance, segregation and desegregation, special education, and governance of private educational institutions.

Core Courses		Related
Employment Law	Sem: Education Law	Compliance Externship
Labor Law	Nonprofit Law	Justice for Children Clinic
Sem: Disability Access	Regulatory Compliance	Mediation Clinic

Faculty Resource List:

Ruth Colker
Charlie Wilson

Election Law

Ohio State is nationally recognized as a leader in the study of election law, including issues like the right to vote, political representation, election administration, political parties, ballot initiatives, and campaign finance.

Core Courses		Related
Election Law Sem: Disputed Elections	Sem: Money & Politics	Advanced Constitutional Law

Faculty Resource List:

Terri Enns
Edward Foley
Steven Huefner

Employment and Labor Law

For most individuals engaged in the workforce, labor and employment law contributes greatly to the nature of the employer-employee relationship. Beginning with child labor statutes and running through age discrimination and pension laws, the law has something to say on nearly every issue confronting employees during their working years — wages, hours, fringe benefits, safety and health, job security, discrimination, and employee privacy.

Core Courses		Related
Sem: Disability Access	Labor Law	Civil Law Clinic
Employment Discrimination Law	Employee Benefits	Compliance Externship
Employment Law		Health Care Agreements and Transactions
		Legal Negotiation
		Mediation Clinic

Faculty Resource List:

Martha Chamallas
 Sarah Cole
 Ruth Colker
 L. Camille Hébert
 Courtlyn Roser-Jones
 Charlie Wilson

Environmental Law and Energy

Environmental law and climate change are rapidly changing areas of law that will continue to grow in importance over coming decades. Practitioners in this area draw upon property law, constitutional law, legislation, torts, administrative/regulatory law, criminal law, and corporate law. And, increasingly, environmental law is affected by and is affecting international law.

Core Courses		Related
Business and Human Rights	Environmental Law	Compliance Externship
Climate Change Law	International Environmental Law	DPIR: Drafting Int'l Commercial Documents Regulatory Compliance

Faculty Resource List:

Cinnamon Carlarne
Lincoln Davies
Dennis Hirsch

Family Relations and Wills and Trusts

Family law considers the various aspects of familial and intimate relations. The law of "the family" includes consideration of state efforts and authority to regulate its creation, maintenance, and dissolution. Issues that often arise include marriage (and its contested boundaries), privacy, marital obligations, annulment, dissolution, divorce, child custody, and spousal and child support. Modern family law has actively considered issues raised by same-sex and opposite-sex cohabiting couples and families. Recently, a considerable effort has been made to "constitutionalize" family law, leading to various public policy considerations.

Core Courses		Related
Adoption Law	Elder Law	Debtor and Creditor Law
Children and the Law	Justice for Children Clinic	Federal Income Taxation
Family Law	Wills, Trusts & Estates	Immigration Clinic
		Immigration Law
		Legal Negotiation
		Mediation Clinic

Faculty Resource List:

Ruth Colker
 Katherine Federle
 Marc Spindelman

Health Law and Policy

Health care is one of the most regulated industries in the world, leading to a host of legal and bioethical questions. With the recent passage of comprehensive health care reform, it is also one of the fastest-growing areas of law. Health care practitioners need a strong foundation in business law, administrative law, and torts.

Core Courses		Related
Sem: Biotechnology Law and Policy	Health Law	Compliance Externship
Sem: Disability Access	Public Health Law	Nonprofit Organizations
Food and Drug Law	Regulatory Compliance	Patent Law
Forensic Mental Health Law		Patient Client Care
Health Care Agreements and Transactions		Privacy

Faculty Resource List:

Micah Berman
 Efthimios Parasidis
 Marc Spindelman
 Rebecca Wolitz
 Patti Zettler

Intellectual Property and Technology Law

Due to recent scientific and technological advances, lawyering in the digital age has become increasingly important and complex. Students interested in intellectual property may study the principal forms of protection: copyright, trademark, and patent law. Moritz also offers multiple advanced intellectual property courses focused on issues related to the Internet and technology and protecting both copyright and ownership of material as well as privacy.

Core Courses		Related
Copyright Law	Patent Law	Compliance Externship
Introduction to Intellectual Property Law	Patent Prosecution	E-Discovery Law and Practice
International Intellectual Property	Trademark	Entrepreneurial Business Law Clinic
Law of Cyberspace	Food & Drug Law	

Faculty Resource List:

Bryan Choi
 Daniel Chow
 Dennis Hirsch
 Guy Rub
 Dakota Rudesill

Intercultural Lawyering

The legal profession serves, and the legal system impacts, a broadly diverse society in both domestic and global contexts. The professional skills needed by lawyers for competent and ethical participation in the practice of law in the 21st century, especially in an increasingly diverse nation, are not limited to unbiased, logical and rational analysis.

The transition from “thinking like a lawyer” to “thinking like a culturally sensible lawyer” is a subtle, but important step in preparing for like in, and after, law school. Thinking like a “culturally sensible lawyer” requires an understanding that diverse cultural, economic, social backgrounds, experiences, and biases affect how we, our clients, and the courts perceive and analyze legal problems and how we interact with clients and colleagues. Students will gain a broader and deeper understanding of case law, if they can recognize the cultural assumptions that cases may contain. Probing these assumptions fosters the critical thinking that is the hallmark of good legal analysis. The courses listed below will expose students to the intersection of topics such as gender, race, ethnicity, cultural background, global perspectives, national origin, religion, socio-economic status, sexual orientation, gender identity, physical, mental or learning disabilities with legal doctrine, policy and practice.

Core Courses		Related
Sem: Critical Theory/Critical Lawyering	Sem: Prisons, Police, and Borders	Sem: Evidence & Trial Practice
Dispute System Design Workshop	Resolving Community Civil Rights Disputes	Family Law
Employment Discrimination Law	Sem: War Crimes	Human Rights
Justice for Children Clinic	Sem: Ethnic Conflict	Immigration Clinic
Sem: Middle East Conflict		Immigration Law
		International Tax
		Sem: Disability Access
		Public Health Law
		Sentencing Law and Policy
		Sem: Tax Policy
		The China Connection

Faculty Resource List:

Amna Akbar
 Micah Berman
 Martha Chamallas
 Bryan Choi
 Ruth Colker
 Olywyn Conway
 Kate Federle

Camille Hébert
 Kimberly Jordan
 Alan Michaels
 John Quigley
 Joseph Stulberg
 Christopher Walker
 Charlie Wilson

International and Comparative Law

International law consists of two distinct parts. First, public international law includes the rules that govern the relations among nation-states to create order, prevent war, and facilitate cooperation. It also includes the study of several organizations that help govern the international community (e.g. the United Nations). The second focus of the area is on international business law, which concerns the rights and obligations associated with international exchanges of goods, services, and capital. It, too, includes the study of several organizations that help govern international business and trade (e.g. the World Trade Organization).

Core Courses	
Business and Human Rights	International Intellectual Property
China Connection	Intro to International Mergers and Acquisitions
Climate Change Law	Sem: Middle East Conflict
Sem: Ethnic Conflict	National Security Law and Process
Human Rights	Sem: Unconventional Warfare
International Business Transactions	Sem: War Crimes
International Dispute Resolution	

Faculty Resource List:

Cinnamon Carlarne
Daniel Chow
Ellen Deason
Laura Fernandez
Mohamed Helal
John Quigley
Dakota Rudesill

Judicial Clerkship Preparation

There are many classes in the law school curriculum that can help prepare you for a post-graduate judicial clerkship. The courses indicated below are not intended to be exhaustive, but they are presented with an eye toward giving you a sense of courses that will help prepare you for a clerkship and that judges might like to see on your transcript. Which classes you ultimately choose to take may depend on if you seek to work for a federal or state judge, either at the appellate or trial court levels. You are encouraged to speak to your academic advisor and/or to the faculty clerkship advisors to determine how your curriculum can best meet your clerkship goals.

Core Courses		Related
Advanced Constitutional Law	First Amendment	Business Associations
Civil Procedure II	Judicial Externship	Sem: Disability Access
Criminal Procedure: Investigation	Law and Religion	Labor Law
Sem: Critical Theory/Critical Lawyering	Sentencing Law & Policy	Trial Practice
Employment Discrimination Law	Sem: State Constitution	DPIR: Resolving Community Civil Rights Disputes
Evidence	Sem: U.S. Supreme Court Decision-Making	Judge-taught courses
Federal Courts		

Faculty Resource List:

Gregory Caldeira
 Martha Chamallas
 Judge Guy Cole
 Ruth Colker
 Joshua Dressler
 Arthur Greenbaum
 Ned Foley
 Camille Hébert

Steven Huefner
 Deborah Merritt
 Peter Shane
 Ric Simmons
 Marc Spindelman
 Judge Jeffrey Sutton
 Christopher Walker

Jurisprudence and Legal Theory

The study of jurisprudence seeks to obtain a deeper understanding of the nature of law, legal reasoning, legal systems, and legal institutions. Early jurisprudential studies focused on the first principles of the natural law, civil law, and the law of nations. Today, general jurisprudence addresses fundamental questions structuring our legal system, including: how do we know what the law is? What are the proper sources and purposes of law? What is the relationship between law and justice? What is the source of one's duty to obey the law? A familiarity with jurisprudence provides students with an ability to analyze, explain, classify, and criticize schools of thought in law.

Core Courses		Related
Sem: Law, History, and Philosophy	American Legal History	

Faculty Resource List:

Martha Chamallas
Steven Huefner
Marc Spindelman
David Stebenne
Joseph Stulberg
Vincene Verdun

Law and Leadership

Lawyers frequently emerge as leaders in government, business, law firms, and the nonprofit sector. Ohio State has led law schools nationally in the creation of the Program on Law and Leadership, designed to prepare students during law school to be effective in a variety of leadership roles, as well as to acquaint them with the dynamics faced by leaders whom they will represent. In addition to the courses listed below, the non-credit-bearing offerings are rich, including workshops on leadership skills, informal discussions with lawyer-leaders, and panel discussions on current leadership issues. To learn about non-credit opportunities, sign up for the Program on Law and Leadership notifications at <http://moritzlaw.osu.edu/pll/get-involved/>.

Leadership courses are also offered elsewhere in the University. Under Faculty Rule 9.46(B), students can petition (requiring a Moritz faculty member's support and the Associate Dean's approval) for credit toward their J.D. for up to five credits of graduate courses from other Ohio State colleges. To learn about available leadership courses outside Moritz, email PLL Coordinator Mary Rose Sullivan, sullivan.1009@osu.edu.

Core Courses	Related	
Lawyers as Leaders	Dispute System Design Workshop DPIR: Resolving Community Civil Rights Disputes Legal Negotiation Legislation Clinic	Mediation Clinic National Security Law and Process Washington, D.C. Summer Program

Faculty Resource List:

Katrina Lee
 Carter Stewart
 Chris Walker

Law and Other Disciplines

The study of law through an interdisciplinary prism provides a deeper appreciation of the connections between formal legal institutions and social and cultural forces; the uses of the humanities in understanding legal theory and practice; and the role of law in economic, social, and political development. Through interdisciplinary study, students can become familiar with core principles and foundations of another discipline, develop new insights into the nature of law, and learn new tools to apply to legal questions.

Core Courses		Related
Forensic Mental Health Law	Sem: Law, History and Philosophy	
Patient Client Care	Real Estate Finance	
Accounting for Lawyers		

Faculty Resource List:

Ellen Deason
Deborah Merritt
Guy Rub
David Stebenne
Vincene Verdun

Legal Profession and Ethics

Lawyers are bound by a code of professional responsibility. Every lawyer in the country must take a written exam on professional responsibility, in addition to the bar exam, before he or she can be admitted to the bar, but ethical lawyering about more than just the code. Ohio State offers an outstanding place to study the law and principles of the practice of law. In many of these courses, students explore issues such as conflicts of interest, duties of confidentiality, unauthorized practice of law, attorney-client privilege, work product immunity, and fraud. As part of the requirements for a J.D., students must pass a professional responsibility course.

Core Courses		Related
Sem: Business of Law E-Discovery Law and Practice Lawyers as Leaders	Professional Responsibility Patient Client Care	Civil Law Clinic Criminal Defense Clinic Criminal Prosecution Clinic Entrepreneurial Business Law Clinic Justice for Children Clinic Legal Negotiation Mediation Clinic

Faculty Resource List:

Arthur Greenbaum
 Katrina Lee
 Deborah Merritt

Legal Writing and Research

Regardless of the legal specialty, location, or practice size, there is one truism that rings throughout the legal community: Lawyers write. Through legal writing courses, Moritz students perfect the basics in formulating, writing, and defending a legal argument — research, jurisdiction, use of authority, standards of review, and effective methods for completing written legal analysis. These courses are essential for students to become effective advocates.

Core Courses		Related
Appellate Advocacy	Litigation and ADR Legal Research	Appellate Practice
Advanced Legal Writing	Transactional Practice	
Advanced Legal Research		

Faculty Resource List:

Katherine Kelly
Katrina Lee
Anne Ralph
Colleen Settineri
Monte Smith
Todd Starker

Legislation and the Law of the Political Process

A large part of the work done by lawyers involves drafting, enforcing, implementing, interpreting, and litigating about statutes. In addition, many lawyers deal regularly with legislative bodies. A knowledge and appreciation of the legislative law-making process is not only a prerequisite to working with legislative bodies but an important aid in working with statutes, ordinances, and regulations. Moreover, a lawyer's knowledge of legal remedies must include that which might be called the legislative remedy.

Legislation, as a subject of study in law school, does not present itself as a coherent body of law, information, or processes. Rather, it generally combines a mix of knowledge and ideas, such as constitutional law, legislative rules and procedures, political philosophies and traditions, statutes as a source of public policy, statutory drafting, and statutory interpretation.

Core Courses	Related
Election Law	American Legal History
Legislation Clinic	Sem: Disability Access
Sem: Disputed Elections	Federal Income Taxation
State and Local Taxation	Public Health Law
Washington, D.C. Summer Program	Immigration Law
	Labor Law
	Public Interest and Government Externship
	Regulatory Compliance
	Securities
	Sem: State Constitution

Faculty Resource List:

Doug Berman
 Ruth Colker
 Terri Enns
 Steve Huefner
 Dakota Rudesill
 Marc Spindelman
 Christopher Walker

Litigation and the Judicial Process

For those who wish to head to the courtroom after graduation, a mastery of procedures and advocacy skills is essential. Of course, civil and criminal litigation also involve substantial pretrial work: investigation, drafting a complaint or motions, discovery, briefing and arguing pre-trial motions. Moritz offers a wide variety of courses to deepen the understanding of the rules and processes, explore theoretical frameworks, practice writing for litigation, and sharpen planning, case management, and trial skills.

Core Courses		Related
Appellate Advocacy	Sem: Evidence & Trial Practice	E-Discovery Law and Practice Legal Negotiation
Appellate Practice	Immigration Clinic	
Civil Law Clinic	Judicial Externship	Public Interest and Government Externship
Civil Procedure II	Justice for Children Clinic	Trial Practice
Criminal Defense Clinic	Pretrial Litigation	
Criminal Prosecution Clinic	Litigation Finance	
Depositions	Products Liability	
Evidence	Sem: U.S. Supreme Court Decision-Making	
Legal Operations	Shareholder Litigation	

Faculty Resource List:

Amna Akbar
 Elizabeth Cooke
 Arthur Greenbaum
 Kimberly Jordan
 Deborah Merritt
 Anne Ralph
 Ric Simmons
 Christopher Walker

Public Interest Law

Law has long been associated with creating and sustaining a just society. Public interest practice may involve providing free or low-cost legal representation because of poverty, age, youth, or similar reason and/or using the law to advance a particular social cause. Public interest law is not a substantive area of law. Rather, public interest lawyers work in many different practice areas and for a broad range of employers. They may litigate, handle transactional work, or conduct advocacy.

Core Courses		Related
Children and the Law	Immigration Clinic	Civil Law Clinic
Criminal Defense Clinic	Justice for Children Clinic	Immigration Law
Sem: Critical Theory/Critical Lawyering	Lawyers as Leaders	Legislation Clinic
Sem: Disability Access	Nonprofit Law	
Election Law	Sem: Prisons, Police, and Borders	
Employment Law	Public Interest and Government Externship	
Employment Discrimination Law	DPIR: Resolving Community Civil Rights Disputes	
Environmental Law	Trial Practice	

Faculty Resource List:

Amna Akbar
 Cinnamon Carlarne
 Martha Chamallas
 Ruth Colker
 Katherine Federle
 Arthur Greenbaum
 Creola Johnson
 Marc Spindelman

Real Estate

Real estate law and development is a dynamic, growing, and complicated area. Building on the foundational first-year course on property, students may study the financing and development of commercial and residential real estate transactions and investments in our upper-level curriculum.

Core Courses		Related
Commercial Leasing	Real Estate Finance	Business Associations
DPIR: Drafting Int'l Commercial Documents	Land Use	Federal Income Taxation
Real Estate Development	Wills, Trusts and Estates	Legal Negotiation
		Secured Transactions

Sports Law

Sports law attorneys often manage complex labor, employment, contract, and copyright issues for sports teams and professional athletes. There is no defined area of law called “sports law.” rather, a sports attorney, simply represents clients in matters involving one or more legal areas that are in the context of the sports industry. Ohio State offers a number of courses, however, to prepare students for positions in this field.

Core Courses		Related
Sports Law	Regulatory Compliance	Accounting for Lawyers
Employment Law	Trademark	Compliance Externship
Labor Law		Copyright Law
		Federal Income Taxation
		Legal Negotiation
		Nonprofit Law
		Wills, Trusts, and Estates

Faculty Resource List:

Alan Michaels

Taxation

As the saying goes, death and taxes are the only things you can count on. Tax laws affect companies and individuals on a variety of levels. Many business transactions and lawsuits also have complicated and important tax components. Students studying tax law must understand the regulations, policies, and ethical dilemmas involved in the practice.

Core Courses		Related
Federal Income Taxation	Sem: Tax Policy	Accounting for Lawyers
International Tax Law*	Taxation of Business Enterprises/Corporate Tax	Business Associations
Nonprofit Law		Business and Tax Legal Research
State and Local Taxation		

Faculty Resource List:

Ari Glogower

Section III: Brief Course Descriptions

Please note that the summary descriptions below are for advisory purposes only and include courses regularly offered at the College of Law. Some courses may not be available during the 2021-22 academic year.

[A](#) [B](#) [C](#) [D](#) [E](#) [F](#) [G](#) [H](#) [I](#) [J](#) [K](#) [L](#) [M](#) [N](#) [O](#) [P](#) [Q](#) [R](#) [S](#) [T](#) [U](#) [V](#) [W](#) [X](#) [Y](#) [Z](#)

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Accounting for Lawyers: The course is an invaluable, sophisticated introduction to accounting, which is the universal language of business. It assumes no background in accounting and business and will be helpful in the practice of law, as well as in mastering basic tax and business courses in law school. Students will learn to read financial reports, a vitally important skill for lawyers in almost any type of practice, and will become more sophisticated in their understanding of financial issues.

Administrative Law: A study of the administrative law process, concentrating upon the functions and procedures of federal administrative agencies and judicial review of agency actions. Administrative law provides a framework to understand the basic administrative process and its control by the three branches of government.

Adoption Law: This seminar explores the public and private law issues that arise during the adoption process. We will explore the substantive legal issues surrounding the adoption process, including issues related to voluntary relinquishment of parental rights, involuntary termination of parental rights, cultural and religious issues surrounding adoption, legal and statutory requirements for a valid adoption, federal regulations, and the different types of adoption.

Advanced Constitutional Law: Constitutional theory, with emphasis on competing views of judicial review and the judicial function; the methodologies and processes of constitutional decision making; and criteria for judicial justification.

After Sentencing: This course picks up where most courses on criminal procedure leave off: What legal issues arise once a person goes to prison? Students will learn about postconviction and habeas law, civil-rights litigation regarding prison conditions, and legal issues surrounding release and re-entry. In addition to studying the relevant doctrine, students will examine the theoretical and practical dimensions of these issues and assess the role of lawyers and litigation in addressing them.

Sem: Advanced Family Law: This seminar provides students with an opportunity to explore the complexities and future of Family Law. What is the field of Family Law about, and where did it come from? What are Family Law's boundaries as field of "law" and legal studies? What other academic and professional disciplines does Family Law intersect with? After exploring these various features of Family Law, the Family Law canon will be reconsidered in a fresh light, with an eye toward future directions of the field.

Advanced Legal Writing: In this course, students write and revise a variety of legal documents, as well as complete a short project and presentation.

American Legal History: The history of American law from its colonial antecedents until the twentieth century, emphasizing the relationship between law and the changing social, political, and economic conditions.

Antitrust Law: This course examines the statutory prohibitions upon cartel behavior and upon monopolization and attempts to monopolize, as well as the intersection of economics and the law with respect to how market power is identified and defined. The course also examines various business practices that allegedly either restrain trade or increase market power.

Appellate Advocacy: This course explores procedural and substantive aspects of appellate practice. Additionally, students prepare a brief and present an oral argument on the basis of assigned resource materials and original research.

Appellate Practice IV: This class prepares students on competitive moot court teams by providing brief-writing and oral argument instruction. The course includes practice arguments following which the instructors and class members critique the performance of teams as they prepare for regional and national competition. The class meets both semesters for a total of one credit.

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Banking Law: A course on the formation, regulation, and governance of banking and related financial institutions. The course will examine “cyber banking,” including issues related to electronic cash, Internet commerce, the privacy of customer information, and the future of the payment system.

Sem: Big Data Law and Policy: While many know that businesses and governments increasingly rely on “big data,” few understand what big data is, the benefits and risks that it creates, or the laws that govern it. The seminar will introduce big data; describe how it generates value; explain how it poses risks to cybersecurity, privacy and equal opportunity; and explore the laws and policies that govern this dynamic and increasingly significant area. The course is relevant to any student interested in law and technology.

Sem: Biotechnology Law and Policy: An interdisciplinary approach to examining many of the legal, business, ethical, and policy issues raised by the biotechnology industry.

Black Lives Matter: Law and Culture: This course examines law as a site that has defined both blackness and humanness in relationship to African Americans. It also explores black culture to understand various responses to injustice.

Business and Tax Legal Research: Business and Tax Legal Research provides students with an introduction to business and tax related materials and advanced training on the finding and utilization of these materials for legal research purposes. Topics covered will include business forms, company filings and SEC research, foreign and international business research, and primary and secondary sources for tax issues.

Business Associations: This course provides an introduction to the laws governing business entities. We will examine the structure and characteristics of modern business organizations, particularly publicly traded and closely held business corporations. Significant emphasis is placed upon the nature of the corporate governance system and the fiduciary obligations of directors and officers.

Business Bankruptcy: The course will focus on the business bankruptcy process, principally Chapter 11 reorganizations. Topics to be addressed include the basics of federal bankruptcy law, including the automatic stay, avoidance of fraudulent and preferential transfers, treatment of executory contracts, operation of a company during bankruptcy, sale of assets in Chapter 11 and formulation and confirmation of a plan of reorganization.

Sem: Business of Law: In this course, students will analyze shifts in the market for legal services by reviewing literature from law, business, psychology, sociology, among others. They will also share insights with practitioners invited to join several seminar discussions. During the second half of the semester, each student will research, write, and present a paper on an individually selected topic related to the market structure of the legal profession, challenges to that structure, and/or adaptations that organizations might pursue.

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Cannabiz: This course will be an exploration of the risks inherent in entrepreneurial businesses, and the ways in which entrepreneurs embrace the possibility of failure to pursue opportunity.

Children and the Law: This course examines the substantive and procedural rights of children and the competing interests of their parents and the state in a variety of legal contexts, which include delinquency, status offense, abuse and neglect, and termination of parental rights proceedings.

China Connection: This “capstone” course centers on problem solving and the skills and professional judgment required in transactional work. The course will emphasize application of practice skills such as critical thinking, negotiations, and writing for a senior partner and for a client.

Civil Law Clinic: Students work with clients, appear in court, negotiate with opposing counsel, draft motions, and try cases in local, state, and federal courts under faculty supervision. The clinic works in diverse areas of practice, from public interest and civil rights to consumer and employment law. In class, students learn the building blocks of lawyering, simulating interviews and trials, discussing clinic cases and the ethics of lawyering.

Civil Procedure II: Using the federal courts as a model, this course critically examines how the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure attempt to secure the just, speedy, and inexpensive determination of civil actions, as well as movements for their reform. Topics include: pleading, joinder of claims and parties, class actions, and discovery, among other topics.

Sem: Civil Rights: This course will survey the history of civil rights laws and issues with a strong focus on race and ethnicity. It will also look at other categories such as gender and age. The development of civil rights law will be explored by studying a number of legal doctrines such as housing, public accommodation, education, employment, voting, and the criminal justice system.

Climate Change: This course will explore the social, legal, political, and scientific challenges involved in addressing and responding to climate change by considering underlying concepts and analyzing climate change laws and policies.

Commercial Paper: This course focuses on Articles 3 and 4 of the Uniform Commercial Code (UCC), which deals with promissory notes and checking accounts. Topics for promissory notes include negotiability, holder in due course, co-signer liability, and conversion.

Compliance Externship: Externs will assist with all aspects of a comprehensive compliance program, including ethical values and leadership engagement; risk assessment and abatement, communication, operational controls, evaluation, issue response and reporting. Students will also attend a class designed for externs, and fulfill specific academic requirements.

Sem: Computer Crime and Surveillance: This course explores the legal and policy issues that judges, legislators, prosecutors and defense counsel confront in response to computer-related crime and computer-related surveillance. In particular, it considers how conduct in cyberspace

challenges traditional approaches to the investigation, prosecution and defense of criminal conduct in physical space.

Conflict of Laws: The course in conflict of laws explores how courts handle such cases in a variety of contexts. Topics include choice of law (which state's laws are to be applied to an issue in a case); constitutional constraints on choice of law; and recognition of judgments rendered in other states. Although the course will focus on inter-state conflicts, it will also include some consideration of conflicts in the international setting.

Constitutional Litigation: Constitutional Litigation is a course in advanced and applied constitutional law. It focuses on one of the central ways in which constitutional claims are litigated: in lawsuits against public officials and local governments.

Consumer Credit: In this course, we will examine the various actors involved in the consumer credit process and what their legal obligations are under existing state and federal regulations. We will look at federal, state and local government efforts to combat predatory practices.

Consumer Law: This course includes an in-depth study of consumer rights and remedies as provided by the common law and federal and state statutes, with particular emphasis on the Federal Truth in Lending Act.

Contracts II: This course continues and complements Contracts I. The topics covered include pre-contractual obligation (including preliminary agreements), contract interpretation, gap-filling terms, duress, modification, performance and breach, conditions, mistake, impossibility, impracticability, frustration, and the public policy defense, among other topics.

Copyright Law: This course will provide an in-depth view of U.S. copyright law, the legal regime governing rights in original works of authorship (books, music, movies, artworks, photographs, software, etc.). Topics covered include: copyright's underlying policies and theoretical framework, the requirements for copyright ability under the Copyright Act, among other topics.

Corporate Finance: The course will provide a detailed review of the economics and rights associated with standard securities issuances, such as the sale of stock and bonds, and will also cover more complex and exotic financial instruments, including options, futures, pass-through certificates, and OTC derivatives.

Corporate Governance Law: This course examines the role of in-house counsel in a major U.S. corporation. Topics of study include corporate organization, litigation management strategies, legal compliance, attorney-client privilege, the role of the Corporate Secretary, annual reports and annual meetings, among others. This course is part of the Distinguished Practitioners in Residence program.

Criminal Defense Clinic: This clinic operates as a small law office specializing in criminal defense work. Under faculty supervision, each student represents several defendants charged with misdemeanors in the Franklin County Municipal Court. Students develop fact gathering skills, practical knowledge, problem solving abilities, and negotiation tactics as they represent their clients

Criminal Law Defenses: This seminar explores the moral underpinnings of, and controversies regarding, criminal law defenses. During the first half of the semester, through substantial assigned reading materials (all articles, no cases), the focus is on the nature of criminal law defenses generally, and the theoretical but all-important concepts of "justification" and "excuse" more specifically.

Criminal Procedure: Adjudication: This course studies the process of the criminal justice system from after the time of arrest through trial and verdict. Topics covered will include the right to counsel, the charging process, pretrial detention, discovery, pleas, trials, and double jeopardy.

Criminal Procedure: Investigation: This course focuses on the legality of police investigative conduct under the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Amendments to the United States Constitution. The course explores in-depth the Fourth Amendment's prohibition against unreasonable searches and seizures.

Criminal Prosecution Clinic: Students represent the City of Delaware and the State of Ohio in criminal cases, prosecuting cases as diverse as domestic violence, sexual misconduct, drunk driving, and theft. Each student is responsible for his or her own cases and handles every aspect of the prosecution including witness interviews, motion practice, plea negotiations, evidentiary hearings, and bench or jury trials.

Critical Race Narratives: This team-taught course will focus on the relationship between narrative and law by using critical race theory to examine how race in America is a narrative of property and power. By reading a number of essayists and several novelists, we will explore such questions as: Who owns the narrative of slavery? Who can tell whose story? How has the law served as a totalizing presence in the lives of people of color? All of our legal theorists assume that "wherever there is law, there is narrative."

Sem: Critical Race Theory: This course begins with a review of the United States', including the history of racial and religious intolerance, the Civil Rights Movement; and current socio-economic status of African Americans. Additionally, students will review foundational literature by writers in the CRT Movement.

Sem: Critical Theory/Critical Lawyering: This course introduces students to important strands of contemporary legal theory, including Critical Legal Studies, Critical Race, Feminist, Queer, Lat-crit, and Classcrit theories.

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Debtor and Creditor Law: This course is about the rights and obligations of debtors and creditors when a debtor cannot or will not pay an obligation owed to the creditor. Students will learn what a debtor or creditor can do under state law (Ohio law emphasized), under federal non-bankruptcy law, and under the United States Bankruptcy Code.

Depositions: The course will cover the procedure and problems associated with taking a deposition. We will focus on how a deposition can most effectively be taken and how the information can be integrated with other discovery mechanisms.

Disability Discrimination: The course explores legal and policy issues related to the Americans with Disabilities Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, and Fair Housing Act Amendments, employing traditional statutory and case law analysis. Course emphasizes education law including both K-12 and higher education. Students will complete a practical exercise and take a take-home exam.

Advanced Communication Skills for Lawyers: This "capstone" course will focus on issues facing a national insurance company in the hours and days immediately following a major national disaster. This course is also known as "Advanced Communication Skills for Lawyers: Can your client hear you now?"

Dispute Resolution in Employment: This course offers skills and strategies for effective resolution of employment disputes in non-union work environments, with a focus on avoiding litigation. Students will discuss statutory and common law relevant to the workplace and apply that background in interactive exercises involving employment discrimination, wrongful discharge and other workplace disputes.

Dispute Resolution Processes: This course surveys the basic processes and variations with an emphasis on the lawyer as an advocate for clients. Skill building is practiced through simulation exercises. The course is especially appropriate for a student who wants to take only a single dispute resolution course.

Dispute System Design Workshop: This is a course to prepare you to design new forums for particular disputes and also to design, or modify, disputing systems for series of disputes. It will be like a legal clinic in the sense that you will have a client with a particular problem to solve. It will differ from most legal clinics in the sense that you will not represent the client or perform legal work for the client but instead will serve as a forum or systems designer.

Sem: Disputed Elections: This course will consider the major disputed elections throughout U.S. history and what we can learn for the benefit of the future from each of these interesting episodes. The course will also consider the work of a new American Law Institute project, which is designed to develop model rules or principles for the resolution of future disputed elections.

Drafting International Commercial Documents: The course provides practical, hands-on experience in drafting international commercial documents. Though the primary focus is on effective document drafting, students also gain useful familiarity with the crucial and dynamic international petroleum industry along the way. Students will learn how an international oil and gas lawyer approaches every day legal and commercial challenges, including compliance with international anti-corruption legislation.

Drafting Business Contracts: This course will focus on the skills, techniques, and strategies that transactional business lawyers need to employ when drafting business contracts such as employment agreements, purchase and sale documents and joint venture contracts. The course will emphasize the practical over the theoretical and will give the students ample opportunity to hone their drafting skills.

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E-Discovery Law and Practice: This course presents an overview of e-discovery law, as well as an examination of its practical implications for modern commercial litigation and other contemporary practices areas.

Education Law: This course will focus primarily on K-12 education wherein students examine myriad topics: school safety issues and related efforts to protect student privacy and freedom of expression, including combating threatening behavior, peer harassment, and peer mistreatment; the rights of educators, including teacher certification, tenure, dismissal, retirement, academic freedom.

Election Law: This course covers four major areas: (1) legislative districting; (2) nominating candidates; (3) campaign practices, including campaign financing; and (4) the casting and counting of

ballots. Taking these topics in this order permits us to follow the "life cycle" of a campaign, and we use real-world examples to illustrate issues.

Employee Benefits: This course will focus on the legal issues surrounding the mandated or voluntary provision of benefits to employees by employers, including health and pension benefits. Issues that will be addressed include the scope of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act, as well as issues on non-discrimination, fiduciary obligations, and preemption of state laws relating to the provision of benefits.

Employment Discrimination Law: This course addresses developments in civil rights law in the context of the workplace. We will look at the growing body of law designed to protect against discrimination based on race, gender, national origin, religion, age, disability and sexual orientation. The main focus of the course will be on Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended.

Employment Law: This course focuses on federal and state regulation of the employment relationship, including constitutional, statutory, and common-law restrictions on employer activities. Subjects covered include negligent hiring and retention, invasion of privacy, wrongful discharge, and unemployment insurance, among other topics.

Energy Law: The course offers students a broad overview of the historical development of energy law and the regulation of energy markets and energy infrastructure development as well as more focused discussions of specific sources of energy and the implications of recent developments in energy law in response to increasing calls for cleaner and more diversified sources of energy as a result of concerns about climate change and over-reliance on foreign sources of energy.

Entrepreneurial Business Law Clinic: Students enrolled in the EBLC assist young companies – not ready or able to hire attorneys – on a pro bono basis and offers legal service on matters such as business formation and governance, regulation of Internet commerce, employment contracts, due diligence, valuation and finance, licensing, and intellectual property issues.

Environmental Law: This course is a survey course of U.S. environmental law, covering topics including environmental assessment, clean air, clean water, waste management, and endangered species. We will also consider questions of how best to regulate, issues of federalism, the role of citizens in environmental protection and law, the values, science, and policy that influence environmental law.

Ethics of Washington Lawyering: The course will cover the black-letter law of the usual professional responsibility course, such as confidentiality and conflicts of interest, and students are thus prepared for the MPRE examination. The emphasis, however, will be on topics that arise often in Washington, such as "confidentiality and the role of leaks", "conflicts of interest in political coalitions", and "who is the client for a lawyer in a government agency?" A special feature of the course is the inclusion of guest speakers who are expert in the ways of Washington.

Evidence: This course surveys the law of evidence. Students develop a facility with major evidentiary rules and concepts, based on a study of the Federal Rules of Evidence. Concepts covered include relevance, the use of character and scientific evidence, the definition and use of hearsay, the use of real and demonstrative evidence, among other topics.

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Family Law: In this introductory survey course, we will consider various aspects of the law of "the family," including state efforts and authority to regulate its creation, maintenance, and dissolution. Topics will thus include marriage (and its contested boundaries), privacy, marital obligations, annulment, dissolution, divorce, child custody, and spousal and child support.

Federal Courts: This course examines the scope of and limitations upon the federal judicial power under Article III of the Constitution. It is organized around three themes: (1) Separation of Powers, (2) Federalism, and (3) Enforcement of Federal Rights. Specific topics covered include standing and justiciability, jurisdiction-stripping, among other topics.

Sem: Federal Death Penalty/Habeas: This seminar examines many of the substantive and procedural issues that arise in federal habeas corpus cases. It begins with an understanding of the history and purpose of the Writ and focuses on the broader doctrinal concepts that define the modern scope of habeas review. The course will allow students to study and discuss current case law through the lens of policy considerations and offer a critical perspective on the current state of habeas. Areas of discussion may include ineffectiveness of counsel, prosecutorial misconduct, mitigation in sentencing, and the death penalty.

Federal Income Taxation: The course provides an introduction to the basic principles of the federal income tax. The principal subject areas include: (1) characteristics of income; (2) allowable deductions and exemptions; (3) timing issues; (4) income splitting; (5) preferential tax provisions including capital gains; and (6) brief examination of other methods of taxation including consumption tax and flat tax proposals.

First Amendment: This course will explore the scope of protections provided by the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. Freedom of speech will occupy much of the course's focus, but students will also engage with freedom of association, freedom of the press, and the religion clauses (establishment and free exercise). In addition to learning the core Supreme Court doctrine, students will grapple with contemporary debates over how far the First Amendment's protections should extend.

Foreign Relations Law: This course will examine the constitutional, statutory, and international law basis for the conduct of foreign relations and foreign policy by the United States. It will examine how those legal powers and restraints interact with international law and practice. Among the topics considered will be treaties and international agreements, the war power, and respective roles of the president and the Congress.

Forensic Mental Health Law: This course discusses the civil and criminal aspects of mental health case law including involuntary civil commitment, competence to stand trial, and sanity at the time of the act.

Franchise Agreements: The course will provide students with an overview of franchise law, drafting franchise agreements, franchisor/franchisee relationships, complying with conflicting state and international laws across the country and into Mexico and Canada, and the pertinent legal ramifications for both sides.

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Gender and the Law: This course explores the legal significance of gender in a wide variety of contexts, including employment, criminal and civil law, and laws governing family and sexuality. We will examine such topics as rape, domestic violence, sexual harassment, child custody, marriage and reproductive rights.

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Health Care Agreements and Transactions: This course will examine the unique health care regulatory and industry features of common health care agreements and transactions.

Health Law: This course will focus on selected issues in healthcare and clinical research; professional relationships in healthcare, the obligation to provide care, medical malpractice, healthcare privacy, end-of-life and other ethical issues, the business structure and regulation of the health care industry, healthcare fraud, abuse and antitrust, and the regulation of clinical research.

Human Rights: This course covers the protection of human rights in international law. Topics include: (1) the feasibility of requiring nation states to comply with international standards in the treatment of individuals; (2) the invocation of internationally protected rights in domestic (U.S.) courts; (3) international remedies and mechanisms for the enforcement of rights.

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Immigration Clinic: The course examines the substantive and procedural law of immigration. As legal interns certified by the Ohio Supreme Court, students will represent clients with immigration-related legal needs. .

Immigration Law: The course will examine the law and policy concerning persons who want to come to the United States on a temporary or permanent basis and persons who are in the United States and want to stay. Also to be examined are the laws concerning obtaining and retaining lawful status, including citizenship.

International Business Arbitration: The course examines the international arbitration process and the legal framework of private contract, national law, and international treaties in which it operates. The course is relevant to lawyers with either a transactional or a litigation practice in an increasingly globalized world.

International Business Transactions: This course introduces students to the classic procedures for resolving international disputes. We will look at negotiation, mediation, fact-finding, conciliation, arbitration and judicial settlement, as well as transitional justice institutions and restorative justice approaches. Our emphasis will be on how these mechanisms operate in contemporary disputes and on how law governs their use.

Sem: International Criminal Law: This seminar covers international law as it affects the prosecution of crime. Specific topics include international extradition of suspects (and other forms of inter-governmental cooperation with regard to crime), international standards for due process in criminal cases.

International Dispute Resolution: This course surveys the dispute settlement mechanisms available for resolving disputes between nation states. It is organized around the classic categories of the field: negotiation, mediation, fact-finding, conciliation, arbitration, and adjudication. Special emphasis is on adjudication. Commercial disputes between private parties, or between a nation state and a private party, are not covered in this course.

International Environmental Law: This course provides a general introduction to international environmental law and policy. We will begin by analyzing the history and development of

international environmental law and exploring the key economic, political and legal concepts that have helped shaped the evolution of the field.

Sem: International Intellectual Property Law: We will cover the general international legal framework on international intellectual property that applies to all of the major categories of IP: copyright, patents, trademarks and trade secrets. Our focus will be on the WTO Agreement on Trade Related Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPs) and other international treaties and their implementation into domestic law.

International Law: This course will include a survey of public international law (Law of Nations). Topics include the law of treaties, human rights protection, international litigation, impact of international law on litigation in the U.S. courts, federal power in foreign affairs under the U.S. Constitution, law of the sea, and use of armed force.

International Legal Research: A practical, hands-on course which surveys print and electronic information sources available in foreign and international law. This course focuses on developing efficient and cost-effective research strategies, effectively searching Lexis, Westlaw and the Internet, and evaluating foreign and international legal resources.

International Mergers and Acquisitions: Using a variety of case studies, this course explores issues associated with cross-border transactions involving both public and private corporations. Topics of study will include fiduciary issues, anti-takeover provisions, tender offers, elements of acquisition agreements, etc. This course is part of the Distinguished Practitioners in Residence program.

International Tax Law: This course examines how the United States tax system deals with globalization. The course considers jurisdictional and sovereignty issues, multiple taxation and the use of tax treaties, domestic tax rules applicable to inbound and outbound transactions, and how existing rules and treaties affect businesses' outsourcing and offshore relocation decisions.

International Trade: This course will provide background on the dynamics and the legal framework governing and impacting international trade. We will examine key trading treaties and the backgrounds leading up to these arrangements and resolving disputes under them. We will take a deeper dive into the alphabet soup known as WTO, TRIPS and GATS/TRIMS.

Introduction to Intellectual Property Law: A survey course providing an introduction to the various forms of intellectual property law.

Issues in Arbitration: This course is intended both as an introduction to the arbitration process as well as an identification of controversial legal issues that have arisen in the arbitration context. Arbitration is a binding method of dispute resolution. Recently and quite controversially, arbitration has been used to resolve statutory claims, such as employment discrimination, antitrust and RICO claims. Students will choose a seminar paper topic related to arbitration and present their paper to the class toward the end of the semester.

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Judicial Externship: Judicial externships provide excellent educational opportunities, including observation of the workings of courts from the inside, interaction with distinguished judges, and engagement in supervised research and writing.

Jurisprudence: This course investigates foundational questions structuring our legal system, including: *How do we know what the law is? What are the proper sources and purposes of law? What is the relationship between law and justice? What is the source of one's duty to obey the law?* The readings and discussions examine multiple perspectives of legal theory, including natural law, legal positivism, legal realism, feminist legal thought and critical legal studies as well as more fundamental ethical and moral theories including social contract theory and utilitarianism

Jurisprudence of ADR: An examination of the fundamental normative values, principles and practices that shape the design and implementation of the negotiation, mediation, arbitration and other 'private' dispute resolution

Jus Ad Bellum: Waging War in International Law: Jus ad bellum is the sub-field of international law that governs the decision to wage war. It determines the situations in which it is lawful for states to resort to armed force.

Justice for Children Clinic: The course examines the substantive and procedural rights of children in a variety of legal contexts. As legal interns certified by the Ohio Supreme Court, students will each represent juvenile clients. Cases may involve juvenile delinquency, abuse, neglect or dependency, appeals, immigration, or special education.

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Labor Law: This course will explore federal regulation of labor-management relations in private sector, focusing upon employee organizational and representational rights; selection of bargaining representative; collective bargaining process; contract administration and enforcement; and the union's duty of fair representation.

Law and Economics: This course examines these and similar questions by introducing the students to one of today's most powerful schools of legal thought, Law and Economics. Law and Economics applies the basic tools of economic reasoning to legal doctrines and provides a set of tools for analyzing laws.

Law and the Presidency: This course examines the law as it shapes the interactions of the President with both Congress and the judiciary. It examines the law surrounding the allocation of authority to the various branches of the national government, the so-called "separation of powers," and the system of checks and balances that results.

Law and Psychology: The course applies psychology research to a variety of specific contexts in which lawyers serve as decision makers and advocates. By drawing upon the insights of modern cognitive science, the course prepares law graduates to enhance their decision making and advocacy in a broad number of roles. No prior training in psychology or social science research is necessary.

Law and Religion: This course will examine First Amendment issues raised by both the Free Exercise and the Establishment Clause. In addition, it will explore other intersections of law and religion, including the effect of religion on law and of law on religion.

Law and Social Science: This course introduces students to the use of social science evidence by legal practitioners and courts at all levels. Such evidence is used, for example, in cases involving issues of trademark infringement, obscenity, discrimination, identification of criminal offenders,

potential jury prejudice, eyewitness reliability, sexual assault, self-defense, dangerousness, and the fashioning of remedies.

Sem: Law, History, and Philosophy: The seminar is largely made up of student presentations, assisted by me, on the topics they have chosen to write about. The topics include the legal and philosophical background of the American Revolution, Greek and Roman sources, the Bible in history and law, schools of jurisprudence, how judges approach their work, the intellectual history of the Civil War and its aftermath, the civil rights movement, law and literature, among other topics.

Sem: Law, Lawyers & Social Movements: This course will examine the relationship between law, lawyers, and social movements, and, in so doing, consider the relationship between law, social structures, and social change. It examines how legal strategies for social change work to secure rights for marginalized groups, and about the converse: how organizing with the law as a reference point can limit and co-opt grand visions for social change.

Law of Cyberspace: This course allows students with varying backgrounds to confront the cutting-edge legal issues that arise from technological change and the Internet.

Law of War: The course explores the lawfulness of the initiation of hostilities by nations, including justifications open to individual states and collective measures undertaken through the United Nations.

Lawyers as Leaders: Through the cases and exercises, students will gain experience analyzing issues, exercising judgment, and making difficult decisions – the hallmarks of skillful leadership. The objective of the course is to help students think more broadly about leadership, increase their appreciation for the variety of leadership roles people with legal training may achieve throughout their careers, and prepare for positions of leadership themselves.

Legal Negotiation: This highly interactive course is designed to familiarize students with theories, skills and ethics involved in legal negotiation. Through simulations and role-play exercises, students will gain first-hand experience in applying negotiation techniques. This course will aim to provide students with tools to prepare for, conduct, and analyze negotiations.

Legal Profession/Professional Responsibility: Using cases and hypotheticals, the course explores dilemmas that are likely to occur during the practice of law. Emphasis is on the application of the ABA Model Rules of Professional Conduct, the Ohio Rules of Professional Conduct where they differ, and the Restatement (Third) of the Law Governing Lawyers.

Legislation Clinic: This clinic helps law students to appreciate the importance of legislative lawyering as they develop their own skills in this arena. By observing and participating with others working in areas such as policy analysis, information-sharing in a partisan context, and negotiation among multiple parties, law students better understand why these skills matter.

Litigation and ADR Legal Research: This course provides students with an introduction to litigation- and ADR-related materials and advanced training on the finding and utilization of these materials. Topics covered will include form books, court rules and jury instructions, arbitrator and mediator research, trial technique research, interdisciplinary resources, and other topics useful in litigation and ADR settings.

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Sem: Marijuana Law, Policy and Reform: This seminar will examine the social and historical backdrop of intoxicant prohibition, and assess the legal reforms and political debates now surrounding the control and regulation of marijuana use.

Mediation Clinic: This course provides opportunities to develop skills as a mediator, along with basic study of mediation law and policy issues. The course combines the features of a regular law school class, a clinic, and a seminar (satisfying either the seminar requirement or the experiential course requirement, but not both). For the clinical component, students will receive skills training through role plays and a videotape exercise, and then serve as a mediator for the Franklin County Small Claims Court and other forums. Students who have taken the Multi-Party Mediation Clinic may not take this course.

Mergers and Acquisitions: This course explores the planning of corporate mergers, acquisitions, and reorganizations, examining the application and integration of state corporate law, federal securities law, accounting principles, tax law, labor law, products liability law, environmental law, ERISA, and antitrust law.

Sem: Middle East Conflict: Seminar participants will be asked to write a single research paper on a topic relating to the Israeli-Palestinian territorial conflict, and to make an oral presentation on that topic at a meeting of the seminar. Topics may be oriented to modes of resolving the conflict, to particular manifestations of the conflict, or to the history of development of the conflict.

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National Security Law and Process: This course explores the legal, process, policy, political, and personality aspects of national security efforts, as conducted by lawyers and policymakers; horizontal federal institutional interactions; vertical interactions among levels of government; and issues including cyber, drones, and intelligence. Simulation participation, two short papers, and short oral and written briefings required.

Negotiation and Mediation: This course offers skills and strategies for effective negotiation and mediation advocacy emphasizing the importance of building working relationships and achieving better outcomes in individual and group negotiation and mediation. Two broad objectives have been built into the course design: to practice basic negotiation skills through interactive exercises and to familiarize the student with various strategies for dispute resolution other than resolving differences through litigation.

Nonprofit Organizations: This course will examine the major aspects of governance and tax law issues affecting the nonprofit sector. The emphasis will be on the lawyer's role in forming, securing recognition of tax exemption for, and counseling nonprofit entities, such as charitable organizations, foundations, museums, hospitals, universities, and advocacy groups.

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Ohio Legal Research: Ohio Legal Research provides students with an introduction to Ohio legal materials and advanced training on the utilization of these materials for legal research purposes.

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Patent Law: This course will cover the basic elements of patent law, including patentable subject matter, utility, novelty, non-obviousness, claims, disclosure and enforcement of patents—all in light of the recently enacted America Invents Act. There is no expectation that students in the class will have the technical knowledge to prosecute patents.

Patent Prosecution: This course will focus on patent prosecution practice and will combine a study of case law and the rules and regulations applicable to patent applications. The course will cover issues of compliance with U.S.C. sections 102, 103, and 112; claim drafting; how patent applications are processed; and how to respond to various actions by the Patent and Trademark Office.

Patient Client Care: The course provides an opportunity for 12 students from each of the 6 professions – Allied Medicine, Education, Law, Medicine, Social Work, and Theology—to work together with faculty to develop the skills to design treatment plans for clients with complex problems presented in cases. Students and faculty work together to: (1) develop increased understanding of the complex problems of clients; (2) research the broader issues involved in the cases from a multi-professional perspective; (3) engage in total group interaction to facilitate dialogue among students and faculty of different professions; and develop a holistic approach to cases presented in class.

Pretrial Litigation: In this course, students learn the law, theory, and practice of the important proceedings that occur prior to the trial of civil cases. They develop, draft, and respond to interrogatories, requests for documents, and pretrial motions. In addition, they learn to conduct and defend depositions.

Sem: Prisons, Police, and Borders: The course will consider the historical, psycho-social, and legal foundations of prison, police, and borders, and the possibilities for reforms and alternatives.

Privacy: This course explores the legal, technological, and political issues surrounding information privacy concerns.

Products Liability: In this course we will examine the historical development of modern products liability law, the impact that product liability law has had with regard to consumer safety, patterns of litigation, and the call for tort reform. The course will focus upon the four primary theories of recovery in products liability law: informational defect, marketing defect, manufacturing defect, and design defect.

Sem: Progressive Era & Its Contemporary Relevance: The Progressive Era (1890-1920) produced the most significant reform of American democracy of any period in US history. This seminar will study its successes (and failures) to see their relevance today.

Public Health Law: This course will survey the legal framework of government public health regulations by examining the sources and limitations of the government's authority to address current policy issues.

Public Interest and Government Externship: Conduct substantive legal work at government and non-profit placements, attend a class designed for externs, and fulfill specific academic requirements.

Sem: Public Utilities: This course explores issues concerning the regulation and deregulation of utilities including: retail and wholesale competition, electricity and gas trading, consolidations and alliances, effects on public service obligations, and municipal power and cooperatives.

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Real Estate Development: The course will take a practical, “hands on” approach to the multi-faceted area of real estate development law. Case studies based on actual, “real world” projects will serve as the backdrop for our examination of the myriad of legal disciplines that a real estate development lawyer needs to master in order to be successful.

Real Estate Finance: This course provides introductory study of real estate financing, emphasizing mortgages, deeds of trust, installment land contracts, rights and remedies of borrowers and lenders, and contemporary financing innovations.

Regulatory Compliance: This course will analyze the legal, ethical and policy foundations of regulatory compliance: the effort to translate statutory requirements into compliant corporate and individual behavior.

Remedies: The study of the general principles of remedies, integrating public-law and private-law forms of relief. Topics include compensation, punitive damages, damages in civil rights cases, injunctive relief for constitutional violations, specific performance, governmental immunity, declaratory judgment, restitution, and fee-shifting.

Resolving Community Civil Rights Disputes: The course focuses on conflicts that divide a community and involve public policy issues such as civil rights, racial justice and economic inequality through simulations and discussion. This course is part of the Distinguished Practitioners in Residence program.

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Sales: An exploration of domestic and international sale and lease transactions, including consideration of issues relating to scope, contract formation, risk of loss, warranties and other performance standards, excused performance, and remedies.

Sem: Section 1983: Police Misconduct and Prison Violations: This course considers the origins, uses, and limits of section 1983 litigation in the contexts of police misconduct and prison violations.

Secured Transactions: This course deals with credit transactions in which the collateral is personal property. It focuses on Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code, but considers other parts of the U.C.C. as well pertinent parts of such statutes as the Bankruptcy Code and the Internal Revenue Code. The course emphasizes reading and using the statute in both litigation and planning contexts, primarily using problems.

Securities Regulation: The course covers the regulation of distributions of securities by issuers and their affiliates under the Federal Securities Act of 1933 and the regulation of the securities trading markets by the Securities & Exchange Act of 1934.

Sentencing Law and Policy: This course will review traditional theoretical justifications for punishments and examine in depth society's always-developing approach to the sentencing of criminal offenders.

Sex, Sexuality & the Law: This course will survey the various legal issues facing gay men, lesbians and bisexuals. The topics include: regulation of sexuality and gender; liberty-equality debate; theories of sexuality, gender and the law; the workplace; families; parenting; education; and the military.

Sem: Sexual Violence: This seminar examines various theories of sexuality—both cross-sex and same-sex—and how they relate to notions of “sexual violence,” “sexual injury,” and “sexual harm.” This seminar should be of interest to anyone interested in gender and sexual equality, the law governing rape (including marital rape), sexual harassment, child sex abuse, marriage, or domestic violence.

Small Business Finance: Uses a case study to integrate the many areas of law needed when handling the finances of a small business. We follow a business from start-up to equity investment, at each stage studying the commercial context, the contracts commonly used, and the practical and ethical consequences of representation. In doing so, the course introduces some analytical tools (for example, relational contract and behavioral law and economics) that help the lawyer understand how small business operates and how best to advise a client.

Social Justice and the Law: This course introduces students to important ideas about social justice and its relation to law. Students will be introduced to classic and newer strains in critical legal thinking that focus on intersectional questions of class, race, gender, trans*, ethnicity, sexuality, disability, and religion, and the role of the State in producing the transformations seen as necessary in order to secure the conditions of social justice.

Special Education Advocacy: This course primarily covers the law of special education as provided in the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act ("IDEA"). A primary emphasis of the class will be to teach students about the process under which students are identified as disabled and provided with Individualized Education Plans ("IEPs").

Sports Law: This course provides basic knowledge of relevant substantive law as well as appreciation of effect of applying general legal principles to a popular, scrutinized and mythologized subject.

State and Local Government Law: This course addresses major issues facing state and local governments and prepares students to practice law and influence policy at the state and local level.

State and Local Tax: This course is designed to introduce students to the legal and policy issues relating to state and local taxation. In addition to covering the basic principles of state income, property, and retail sales and use taxation, the course focuses on the economic, administrative, political, and constitutional constraints on state and local taxation.

Sem: State Constitutional Law: This course explores “state constitutional law.” It will not specifically teach Ohio constitutional law, though some illustrations of the various principles may come from Ohio law. Instead, the subject is a general examination of state constitutional law and its proper role in the fabric of American law. Thus we will inquire into how state constitutional law may be interpreted and applied in the federal and state courts.

Sem: Surveillance and Secrecy: This seminar explores two of the most challenging law/policy issues of our time: surveillance (national security and criminal) and government secrecy.

Sem: The U.S. Supreme Court: This seminar will focus on the U.S. Supreme Court as an institution and demonstrate the ways in which its formal and informal norms and structure shape the nature and content of the law the Court makes.

Sem: U.S. Supreme Court Decision-making: This seminar deals primarily with the process of constitutional litigation as seen from the perspective of the U.S. Supreme Court. It includes a historical analysis of Article III and, more specifically, a consideration of the Court's evolution over its almost 200 years of existence, with detailed attention to the way in which the courts exercise the unique power of "judicial review."

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Taxation of Business Enterprises: We will study the basics of taxation of corporations, partnerships, and LLCs. Among other goals, this course will prepare a student to advise persons who are starting new businesses whether they should operate the business in either a corporation or flow-through entity (such as a partnership or limited liability company).

Tax Policy: This course draws upon philosophy, economic theory, and political science to explore fundamental questions about the distribution of wealth in society. Using these constructs, the class will compare existing and proposed systems of taxation from both the United States and abroad, and it will highlight the tension inherent in the underlying goals and the effects of these systems.

To Be a GC: The Roles of the Modern General Counsel: In this course, students will engage, in legal and practical terms, what it means to be a General Counsel of an organization: the lead lawyer on the *inside* of the entity responsible for providing legal advice to the entity itself.

Trademark: This course will explore the following: creation, enforcement, and limitation of trademark rights; and related unfair competition issues.

Transactional Practice: Students will explore the procedural and substantive aspects of transactional practice; conduct original research and write a formal report (in multiple drafts); provide a formal oral presentation.

Sem: Transitional Justice: This seminar will explore the diverse range of transitional justice mechanisms in post-conflict societies and compare and analyze them in view of various demands for justice.

Trial Practice: In this course, students learn basic trial techniques. Students participate in simulated trial problems and proceedings conducted under the supervision of a seasoned trial practice instructor. They learn to present opening arguments, conduct direct and cross-examination, introduce exhibits, and deliver persuasive closing arguments.

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Sem: Unconventional Warfare: In relations among states, war is the exception. In most cases, states pursue their interests and compete with their adversaries and allies using non-forceful coercive strategies. These include threats of force and military exercises, sanctions, trade embargoes, geoeconomics, cyber warfare, and political intervention. This seminar explores the legal regulation of these kinds of activities. It studies how states use coercive strategies and how international law governs (or fails to govern) these types of activities.

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Sem: War Crimes Law: This seminar will explore the concept of “rule of law” and accountability after war and crisis.

Washington, D.C. Summer Program: Students will take a 2-credit course on *The Ethics of Washington Lawyering*, as well as a 3-credit externship seminar. In previous years, students have worked in major federal agencies and nonprofit groups that are often national leaders in their fields.

White Collar Crime: This course focuses on the investigation, prosecution and defense of white-collar crimes. Sophisticated criminal offenses often use power, influence or trust for the purpose of illegal gain or advantage. Offenses covered in this class include; fraud, corruption, money laundering, tax, obstruction of justice and other crimes commonly litigated in federal courts.

Wills, Trusts, Estates: This course will combine the standard Wills and Trusts course with an introduction to the basics of gift and estate taxation. We will cover the requirements for executing and revoking wills, interpretation of wills, intestate succession, will substitutes (such as revocable trusts and transfer-on-death accounts), spousal protection, and the creation and use of trusts.

SECTION IV: J.D. CERTIFICATE PROGRAMS

The Moritz College of Law currently offers a Certificate in International Trade and Development, a Certificate in Dispute Resolution, and a Certificate in Children's Studies.

Certificate in International Trade and Development

The purpose of the Certificate Program in International Trade and Development is to provide law students with a broad legal and multi-disciplinary background in international trade, investment, and commercial law. Students receive grounding in the basic business, tax, and commercial law courses that are important to any business lawyer. In addition, students are trained in domestic laws that affect international trade, such as federal trade laws that regulate countervailing duties, unfair trade practices, and export controls. Students are also trained in international trade and commercial law regimes such as the European Community, GATT, and other world trade organizations. Students study the international monetary system, including the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, and the growing United Nations legal regimes affecting international trade, such as the Convention for the International Sale of Goods promulgated by the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law.

In addition to possessing specialized legal knowledge, the modern international transactions lawyer must also have a sophisticated background in international economics, politics, history, and culture. Thus, an important component of the Certificate Program is an emphasis on interdisciplinary study. Students are required to take appropriate courses among the extensive offerings in the various University departments and colleges. Perhaps even more important, the international transactions lawyer should have facility with a foreign language. Thus, students in the Certificate Program normally also are required to take foreign language courses offered by the University.

For more information about the certificate in International Trade and Development, contact Professor Dan Chow at chow.1@osu.edu.

Certificate in Dispute Resolution

The Certificate in Dispute Resolution enables Moritz graduates to become experts in dispute resolution. Demand for lawyers with dispute resolution expertise has grown steadily over the last decade. Today's lawyers must be equipped not only to advocate in the courtroom, but also to help clients find satisfactory means for addressing their concerns through a range of options outside of it, including negotiation, mediation, and other processes. In addition, lawyers are asked to be proactive – designing systems tailored to the needs of public and private institutions to resolve disputes before they come to the courts. The Certificate in Dispute Resolution distinguishes those students who understand the way various dispute resolution mechanisms work both in theory and in practice. This background, certificate recipients are ready to become leaders in the dispute resolution field.

To earn the Certificate in Dispute Resolution, a student must both earn 15 semester hours of elective course work related to development of expertise in dispute resolution. These hours may be counted toward the 88 hours required for the Juris Doctor degree. Students seeking the certificate also must complete a non-credit externship requirement.

In reaching the required 15 credit hours each student must take either the Mediation Clinic or the Multiparty Mediation Clinic. These courses have both a classroom component and a clinical component,

in which students mediate actual disputes with feedback and analysis by the faculty. Faculty co-teach the clinic with the Langdon Fellow. As a result, the course maintains a one to eight faculty-student ratio, offering considerable individual student-faculty interaction.

Each student must also earn credit in an approved dispute resolution seminar (which may include the Mediation Clinic when it is taught as a seminar), in which the student completes a substantial and high quality scholarly paper in the dispute resolution field. Writing this paper prepares students who hold the Certificate to make innovative contributions to the field as they practice within it.

Finally, each student must complete 112 hours of approved externship work in the field. Although a student may be compensated for this work, no academic credit will be given. The student will work with faculty and local practitioners to accumulate the required hours. The Program has numerous existing placements and opportunities in many areas of the law, ranging from family to commercial, in which students mediate conflicts, conduct research, help administer programs, and teach dispute resolution. Through the externship hours, students will gain experience beyond that offered in coursework, while still under the guidance of law faculty.

In addition to the courses identified above, the following courses are available to satisfy the Certificate requirements: Commercial and Labor Arbitration; Comparative Dispute Resolution; Dispute Resolution Processes: Theory & Practice; Dispute System Design; Ethics and ADR Seminar (satisfies professional responsibility requirement); Inter-Ethnic Conflict Resolution Seminar; International Business Arbitration; Jurisprudence and ADR Seminar; Law and Psychology (3 credits count toward the Certificate if certain requirements met); Law and Social Science; Law of Disability Discrimination (2 credits count toward the Certificate); Lawyers as Leaders (1 or 3 credits count toward the Certificate); Legal Negotiation; Middle East Conflict Seminar; Negotiation and Mediation Advocacy (spring break course); Special Education Advocacy (1 credit counts toward the Certificate). Students can also receive credit toward the Certificate for three of the up to five credits that can be earned for work on the *Ohio State Journal on Dispute Resolution*.

For more information about the certificate in Dispute Resolution, visit <https://moritzlaw.osu.edu/program-on-dispute-resolution/>, or contact Professors Sarah Cole at cole.228@osu.edu or William Froehlich at Froehlich.28@osu.edu.

Certificate in Children Studies

The Certificate in Children Studies is open to all students in good academic standing at the Moritz College of Law. Students may apply to the Certificate Program at any time by submitting an application together with a list of planned courses for the Certificate to the faculty administrator.

In order to fulfill the requirement of the Certificate Program, students must successfully complete the equivalent of twenty semester hours of course work. Fifteen of these semester hours must be completed within the College of Law and five semester hours in graduate-level courses in other departments and colleges at The Ohio State University. All of that course work must be completed with the consultation and approval of the faculty member administering the program.

Students must complete fifteen hours of coursework at the Moritz College of Law, which must include ten semester hours in three core Children Studies courses: Children and the Law (three semester hours), Family Law (three credit hours), and the Justice for Children Clinic (four credit hours). Each student's additional law school courses shall be chosen from among a selection of courses relating to children studies approved by the faculty administrator. The fifteen semester hours of course work completed by students within the Moritz College of Law will concomitantly satisfy the requirements for the J.D. degree.

Students must also successfully complete an additional five semester hours by completing graduate-level course work outside the Moritz College of Law. Each student must obtain approval for the graduate level courses from the faculty administrators and comply with all other university rules governing enrollment in courses outside the student's department or college. Courses cross-listed at the law school and another college or department may count toward the required 5 semester hours of graduate-level courses. The five semester hours of course work completed by students will concomitantly satisfy the requirements for the J.D. degree, if all other requirements regarding credit for courses taken outside the College of Law are met.

The Certificate in Children Studies is a separate document from the J.D. diploma and a notation regarding the Certificate is made on the transcript of grades for the J.D. degree in the same manner as the notation for honors is printed.

For more information about the certificate in Children Studies, contact Professor Kim Jordan at jordan.723@osu.edu.