2023-24 Guide to the Upper-Class Curriculum for J.D. Students

Revised: March 22, 2023
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: Constitutional Law, either Appellate Advocacy or Transactional Lawyering, and Professional Responsibility. 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. Section II shares brief course descriptions. Section III describes the requirements for the College’s three J.D. certificate programs. You may also wish to consult the curriculum plans offered on the Intranet; these documents provide guidance to students wishing to pursue a career or focus their studies in a particular substantive area.

We strongly encourage every student to pursue a broad legal education that includes core courses (including bar courses), courses relevant to a student's professional interests and goals, and courses that appeal to a student for any particular reason. 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 engagement in the second and third years of law school, and provides an advantage in the employment market. In contrast, others advocate 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 makes their own decision concerning specialization, in light of their own academic and career goals.

Our faculty agree that each student should develop knowledge and skills in certain subjects, regardless of their areas of interests. For example, many students take the second-year preference courses: Business Associations, Civil Procedure II, 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 have a range of views on whether preparation for the bar examination should be a factor in course selection.

If you have questions about what courses to take, you may wish to speak with (1) Associate Dean for Academic Affairs Anne Ralph (2) Assistant Dean for Students Darren Nealy; (3) faculty designated to provide counseling on course selection; (4) faculty members who teach in specific areas of interest; or (5) 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 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 approved credits completed by students visiting away at another law 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/mock trial/competitions;
- 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 other 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 in order to graduate. There are three additional upper-level course requirements for graduation: (i) Professional Responsibility, (ii) either Appellate Advocacy 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 and with the permission of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, this requirement may be fulfilled in the third year.

b. Appellate Advocacy or Transactional Practice Requirement

Students must take either Appellate Advocacy 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 the first year, are both prerequisites for Appellate Advocacy and Transactional Practice. Only one of these two courses may apply toward completion of the J.D. degree. In unusual circumstances and with the permission of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, this requirement may be fulfilled in the third year.

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.

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 one additional hour of credit from the specified list of courses, which includes clinics, simulation courses, and externships. 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 2023-24 courses satisfy the experiential course requirement:
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<tr>
<th>Advanced Legal Writing</th>
<th>China Connection</th>
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<tr>
<td>Anatomy of a Divorce Trial</td>
<td>Professional Practice Capstone</td>
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<td>Civil Law Clinic</td>
<td>Course: Advanced Communication Skills for Lawyers</td>
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<td>Compliance Externship</td>
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<td>Criminal Defense Clinic</td>
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<td>Criminal Prosecution Clinic</td>
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<td>D.C. Program Externship</td>
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<td>Depositions</td>
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<td>Dispute Resolution in the Digital Age</td>
<td>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 2023-24 academic year.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dispute System Design</td>
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<td>Entrepreneurial Business Law Clinic</td>
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<td>Family and Divorce Mediation</td>
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<td>Immigration Clinic</td>
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<td>Justice for Children Clinic</td>
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<td>Law Externship</td>
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<td>Legal Negotiation</td>
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<td>Legislation Clinic</td>
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<td>Negotiation and Mediation</td>
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<td>Pretrial Litigation</td>
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<td>Real Estate Development</td>
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<td>Trial Practice</td>
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<td>Venture Capital &amp; Dealmaking</td>
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<td>DPIR: Resolving Community Civil Rights Disputes</td>
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<td>Professional Practice Capstone Course:</td>
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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. Also, 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 Moritz webpage and the intranet);
(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 in this document. 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 information 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.

Students enroll in Spring for their courses in the following Fall semester. During the Fall semester, students will receive updated information on any changes to the Spring schedule, and they will enroll in their Spring classes.

Course registration occurs through the University’s online course registration process only.

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 course 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, Civil Procedure II, 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.

Preferred choice. All rising 3L and rising 2L students have the opportunity to request pre-enrollment in one course for the semester prior to the official start of registration; the form asks students to provide a preferred choice and backup selections. Students will be enrolled in their first available preferred choice selection.

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 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 intranet section of the College website. There, you will also find curriculum plans for areas of study and practice. If you have questions about what courses to take, please feel free to speak with (1) faculty designated to provide counseling on course selection; (2) faculty members who teach in specific areas of interest; (3) any individual faculty members from whom you feel comfortable seeking advice; (4) Assistant Dean Darren Nealy; (5) Associate Dean Anne Ralph.
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. The form for this approval is available on the Registrar’s page of the Moritz website. If a 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:

The application deadline for Autumn 2023 courses is August 2, 2023. The application deadline for Spring 2024 courses is December 14, 2023.

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. Students 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: Brief Course Descriptions

Please note that the summary descriptions below are for advisory purposes only and include courses that are offered on a rotating basis at the College of Law. Some courses may not be available during the 2023-24 academic year. For the most up-to-date information, please consult the schedule of courses.

A

**Accounting for Lawyers (7209):** 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 (8306):** 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 (7606):** 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 Communication Skills for Lawyers (8953):** 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?”

**Advanced Legal Research (7009):** This course addresses advanced topics and skills in legal research to prepare students for conducting effective research in practice.

**Advanced Legal Research: Litigation & ADR (7009):** 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.

**Advanced Legal Research: Business and Tax Legal Research (7009):** 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.

**Advanced Legal Writing (7006):** In this course, students will develop as writers, learn strategies for more effective writing, become a better editor of their own writing, and learn to write legal documents that they have not yet had practice writing. There is a particular emphasis on rhetoric,
storytelling, and document design. This course is designed to be useful for law students preparing for a variety of careers and with a broad range of professional goals.

**DPIR: Advancing Accountability in Ukraine (8950):** The class will explore the United States’s and international community’s efforts to advance and ensure accountability for crimes committed during Russia’s unprovoked invasion of Ukraine, including the investigation and prosecution of atrocities such as war crimes, crimes against humanity, genocide, and the crime of aggression, as well as environmental crimes (ecocide). The class will discuss the importance of continued U.S. and global efforts to counter Russian illicit finance and sanctions evasion, to hold accountable Russian oligarchs and others whose criminal acts have enabled the Russian government to continue its unjust war. The class will also explore how engagement and collaboration with other stakeholders can strengthen and expand the capacity and resources available to advance accountability in Ukraine, including through close collaboration with international partners like the International Criminal Court, European Commission, Eurojust, and Genocide Network.

**American Legal History (8990):** 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.

**DPIR: An Advocate’s View of the Changing United States Supreme Court (8950):** Renowned appellate advocate Carter Phillips, who has argued 90 cases before the United States Supreme Court, leads this Distinguished Practitioner in Residence Course. The one-week course will use Mr. Phillips’ practice before the Supreme Court as a lens to study the evolution of the Court’s methodological approaches to decisionmaking, from the point of view of an advocate. Topics will include changes in the role of text in statutory interpretation, changes in the Court’s use of history, and changes in oral argument.

**Anatomy of a Divorce Trial (7601):** This course will serve to teach the fundamentals of an Ohio divorce case as well as a basic primer on child custody issues. The fundamentals of a divorce proceeding from initial complaint to final decree and child custody orders will be examined through trial attorney's lens. This will require the student to engage in drafting of motions, pleadings, interrogatories, depositions and will culminate with a mock trial.

**Appellate Advocacy (7003):** 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 (8008):** 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.

**Arbitration (7103):** This course provides introduction to the arbitration process as well as an identification of controversial legal issues that have arisen in the arbitration context.

**Arbitration Practice (8889):** This two-credit course will examine in depth the practice of domestic commercial, labor and employment arbitration. Topics for study likely will include the essential characteristics of arbitration, the division of authority between arbitrators and courts, the judging of consent to arbitrate, a detailed examination of the arbitration process and arbitration practice with a focus on the skills necessary to be a successful advocate in the arbitral forum, and judicial review of arbitration awards. The course will include a series of six or so practical exercises. The exercises will include a labor arbitration, an employment fact pattern that progresses from the beginning of the employment relationship through a mock arbitration, and a commercial arbitration. Students will also learn how to draft an arbitration agreement.
Banking Law (7212): 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 (8896.55): This 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 it.

Sem: Biotechnology Law and Policy (8896.74): An interdisciplinary approach to examining many of the legal, business, ethical, and policy issues raised by the biotechnology industry.

Business Associations (7200): 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 (7210): 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.

DPIR: Business and Human Rights (8950): The course provides students with a critical understanding of the fundamental rules and principles of business and human rights emanating from the UN Human Rights Council, international organizations, laws and regulations (global/international perspective). Students will gain the ability to apply these to the specific context of business activities. Students will also develop a critical understanding of the policy issues and challenges posed by various business sectors and industries to the protection, promotion, and respect for human rights, as well as the ability to critically analyze issues relating to respect for human rights in the context of business.

Sem: The Business of Law (8896.45): 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.

Cannabiz (7280): 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 (7600): 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.
**The China Connection (8953):** 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 (8189.02):** 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 (8203):** 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.

**Client Development for the New Lawyer (7208):** This course covers the various facets of client development for the new attorney. In this hands-on, drafting and situationally tested course, students will learn methods and strategies for personal brand development and how to translate that into client development within law firms to attract work from supervising attorneys and bring in new clients of their own, how to set up and establish their own law firm, policies and practices for their practice, and attract clients to their newly established firm, as well as how to market appropriately internally and externally to any firm within the rules of professional conduct while growing a book of business.

**Climate Change Law (8311):** 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 Leasing (8609):** This course addresses the business and legal considerations which drive the leasing of a commercial real estate project. Topics include material provisions of a variety of lease documents, such as office, industrial, retail and ground leases.

**Commercial Paper (7300):** 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 (8189.4):** 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 (8896.29):** This seminar focuses on the ways in which computers and the internet change the way crime is committed, investigated, and punished. Students will study how the advent of computers and the internet has changed the criminal justice system, both in terms of substantive acts that are criminalized and the methods used to identify and prosecute criminals. Topics include: computer crimes, traditional crimes enhanced by technology, punishment, internet surveillance, and jurisdiction.

**Consumer Class Actions and Complex Litigation (8213):** This course will engage students in an interactive dialogue about the past, present, and future of consumer class actions. Our lessons will incorporate practical skills through our analysis and discussion of critical class-action cases that have far-reaching consumer and business implications.
**Sem: Consumer Law (8896.17):** In-depth study of consumer rights and remedies as provided by the common law and federal and state statutes; topics include consumer credit and statutory and judicial regulation, with particular emphasis on the problems of the poor consumer.

**Contracts II (7214):** 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 (7800):** 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.

**Criminal Defense Clinic (8189.01):** 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 Procedure Adjudication (7409):** 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 (7406):** 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 (8189.03):** 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 cases and handles every aspect of the prosecution including witness interviews, motion practice, plea negotiations, evidentiary hearings, and bench or jury trials.

**Sem: Critical Race Narratives (8896.51):** This 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 Theory/Critical Lawyering (8896.54):** This course introduces students to important strands of contemporary legal theory, including Critical Legal Studies, Critical Race, Feminist, Queer, Lat-crit, and Classcrit theories.

**Data Privacy and Cyber Security Regulation and Compliance (7805):** This course examines the legal, policy, and operational management issues related to data privacy and data protection. Privacy and cybersecurity law is a rapidly developing area of law as governments, businesses and society respond to the growing challenges and risks associated with protecting individual privacy in a
digital world. Data privacy law affects a vast range of businesses, products, and processes, including social media, marketing, healthcare, manufacturing, finance, retail, and technology. This course reviews U.S. federal and state law and regulations in depth and provides an overview of the EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and other global data protection schemes. It adopts an operational approach that focuses on a privacy lawyer or privacy professional’s role within the corporate environment, touching on the various aspects a data privacy function has on legal and compliance, information technology, marketing, human resources, information security, and internal audit. Students will learn to apply privacy and cybersecurity legal frameworks across sectors and to assess regulatory requirements through course readings, discussions, guest lecturers, and assignments, which will include working through real world scenarios such as responding to a data breach and developing a privacy policy.

**Debtor and Creditor Law (7312):** This course is about the rights and obligations of debtors and creditors when a debtor cannot or will not pay an obligation owned 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 (8002):** 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.

**Difficult Conversations in Polarized Times (7110):** The course will introduce an approach to difficult conversations in contentious contexts, including methods based on analysis of goals, motivations, and actions of both persons or “sides” in the conversation. The class will collaborate in developing publishable, practical guidance that will include listening for the other/s’ “story,” feelings, and goals, while maintaining priorities among their own motivations for the conversation, and articulating persuasive points while preserving the relationship, “saving face,” and dealing with other common challenges. Students will engage in exercises with feedback during classes.

**Sem: Dispute Resolution Colloquium (8896.11):** This seminar is focused at the intersection of ADR and race/equity issues.

**Dispute Resolution in the Digital Age (7117):** This course explores how the internet can assist dispute resolution as an augmentation to, and, in some cases, replacement of traditional face-to-face dispute resolution processes. It will discuss opportunities for integrating the internet into comprehensive dispute resolution system design and how courts, agencies, corporations, organizations, and individuals may use the internet for dispute prevention and resolution. Course participants will consider the extent to which the internet is not only an extension of traditional dispute resolution, but also a frontier ripe with unique qualities and opportunities for reimagining access to remedies, and justice. It will consider ethical and policy issues and what the future may hold. The course also will include simulations, using technology currently available for assisting in-person ADR. It also will include simulated online negotiation, mediation, and arbitration exercises. Furthermore, the class will include deep consideration of ethical tensions in using technology in dispute prevention and resolution. We also will discuss development of best practices and question policy directions.

**Dispute Resolution in Employment (7113):** This course offers skills and strategies for effective resolution of employment disputes, 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 (7112):** 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 (7127):** 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.

**E-Discovery Law and Practice (8813):** 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.

**Sem: Education Law (8896.44):** 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 (8312):** This course covers four major areas: (1) legislative districting; (2)
nomining candidates; (2) 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 (8106):** 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 (8109):** 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 (8100):** 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.

**Entrepreneurial Business Law Clinic (8189.09):** 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 (8309):** 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.
**Sem: Ethnic Conflict (8896.69):** Conflict among ethnic groups has been a significant phenomenon in recent history. Ethnic conflict of recent years has generated efforts by international institutions with the aim of curbing conflict. International courts were created to deal with it. The seminar encourages students to explore ways that lawyers and others can take action against ethnic conflict. A single research paper will be required based on a topic of a participant's choosing.

**Evidence (8200):** 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.

**Sem: Evidence and Trial Practice (8896.19):** This seminar addresses the evidentiary issues that challenge trial courts and litigants in the course of a trial. By using a seminar format students will explore and research unresolved issues of the rules of evidence, their underlying policy objectives and their implications. This course builds on the basic evidence course.

**Family Law (7603):** 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.

**Family and Divorce Mediation (7602):** In this course students will learn and practice skills and techniques used in family and divorce mediation and examine and apply relevant family law and mediation statutes and cases. Students will learn to mediate parenting plans, child support, spousal support, division of assets and liabilities, retirement plans and divorce tax matters. Ethical issues and best practices will be discussed.

**Federal Antitrust Law (8300):** 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.

**Federal Courts (8209):** 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.

**Federal Income Taxation (8700):** 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 (7503):** 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.
**Food & Drug Law (8811):** The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is one of the most powerful administrative agencies in the federal government, regulating approximately 25% of the U.S. consumer economy. This course will explore various FDA law and policy issues, including the scope of the FDA’s jurisdiction, the relationship between the FDA, Congress, and the courts, how the FDA interacts with industry and other stakeholders, and how the FDA addresses emerging technologies. On a general doctrinal level, the course involves common law, constitutional law, administrative law, and statutory interpretation. On the FDA level, we will cover some topics that are common to all of the product areas that the FDA regulates, such as the FDA’s civil and criminal enforcement powers, as well as product-specific legal and policy questions with respect to food, drugs, biologics, devices, and tobacco. This course has two main goals. The first is to understand FDA law and policy. The second goal is to use the FDA as a case study in administrative law and regulatory practice.

**Forensic Mental Health Law (7401):** 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 Law (7114):** 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.

**Health Equity, Policy, & Advocacy (8804; 8805):** Health Equity, Policy, and Advocacy is a service-learning course in which students work with organizations on state and federal health and equity policy initiatives. The class will provide training in drafting and analyzing law and policy as well as instruction in research methods including statutory and regulatory research, literature reviews, and legal epidemiology research. Class projects will include researching and analyzing issues regarding structural and institutional racial discrimination outside the health care system that cause health inequities, the violation of laws governing medical research, and discrimination within the health care system that prevents equal access to health care. Results from the research will be used to draft reports and comments regarding pending laws; develop policy briefs, white papers, and legislation; and create new frameworks for justice in medical research and health justice/equity. There will be a weekly class coupled with team meetings. The class also includes a fieldwork component.

**DPIR: Health Care Payment and Policy (8950):** While healthcare payment and the policy surrounding it are complex, this course will provide a high-level overview of the role of consumers, payers, and providers in the shifting healthcare ecosystem. The first portion of this course will focus on how consumers access healthcare and the impact of the Affordable Care Act on coverage. The second portion of the course covers how Medicare and Medicaid have evolved over time, including issues these programs currently face. The final portion of the course will cover how providers are paid for healthcare services under the country’s largely fee-for-service payment system and the ongoing shift to value-based strategies that have the potential to drive better quality outcomes, enhance patient experiences, lower health care costs, and improve health equity. In this discussion-based course, students will read articles, watch videos, and debate current issues and efforts underway related to healthcare payment and policy.

**Health Law (8809):** 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 healthcare industry, healthcare fraud, abuse and antitrust, and the regulation of clinical research.

**Human Rights (7700):** 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.

**Immigration Clinic (8189.1):** 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 (8303):** 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.

**Sem: Information Governance Colloquium: Transparency and Privacy (8896.11):** This seminar focuses on cutting-edge legal scholarship related to information governance, with a special focus on transparency, government accountability, information collection, and privacy. It will also provide an opportunity for students to engage in substantial scholarship of their own, improving their writing skills and providing insights into avenues for publishing written work. Most weeks, the Colloquium will host a professor from another school to present a draft of a paper that has not yet been published. Students will carefully read the draft and participate in an in-depth discussion with the author. Through this process, students will have the opportunity to engage with many of the leading thinkers in the field. Some weeks, substantive material will be covered related to the course topics, including topics related to writing legal scholarship. Students will develop their own writing both in the colloquium itself, and in scholarship groups of other students that will be assigned for the semester. Students will be expected to produce a significant piece of scholarship related to the topical area of this course by the end of the semester.

**International Business Transactions (7230):** This course addresses legal problems in transnational context arising from doing business abroad; investments; establishment; exchange controls; trade, licensing; extraterritoriality of regulatory legislation; international agreements; European Common Market.

**International Commercial Arbitration & Mediation (7109):** This course introduces the theoretical underpinnings and fundamental workings of international commercial arbitration—the most commonly used means of resolving international commercial disputes. Students will become familiar with key concepts in international commercial arbitration as well as the main procedural issues concerning arbitration agreements, arbitrators' jurisdiction and authority, and arbitration awards. We will examine the intersecting roles of private contracts, national legislation and court decisions, as well as institutional rules and international treaties. In addition to lectures and traditional classroom discussion, students will participate in an international commercial arbitration simulation exercise in which they will represent a client on various arbitration-related issues covered in the course.

**International Dispute Resolution (7124):** 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 Intellectual Property (7815):** 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 (7814):** 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.

**Introduction to Intellectual Property (7815):** A survey course providing an introduction to the various forms of intellectual property law.

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**Justice for Children Clinic (8189.04):** 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 (8103):** 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.

**Sem: Labor and Constitution (8896.68):** This seminar examines the Constitution's tenuous relationship to labor law. For nearly a century, traditional "majoritarian" labor principles withstood individual rights-based challenges—even as courts allowed regulations of union activities (such as picketing and boycotts) that were otherwise protected when performed by other private individuals/institutions. But this constitutional compromise began to unravel when the Supreme Court struck down four decades of labor precedent on First Amendment grounds in Janus v. AFSCME. In light of this new landscape, this course will focus on the contemporary debates surrounding the constitutionality of labor principles, labor activities, and labor regulation. It begins by introducing broad themes which have shaped these debates, such as the Constitution's understanding of "free labor," associational autonomy, property rights, and the state's role in regulating private industry. It then examines the courts' historic and modern treatment of several labor/constitutional issues—including its doctrinal progression of strikes, boycotts, "captive audience" employer speech, union discrimination; and union security agreements (including "agency fees").

**Land Use Law (7000):** This is an intermediate level course in land use controls for law students. It is intended to provide a substantive knowledge of a particular area of law—land use controls—that most lawyers will encounter to some degree during the course of their careers. The course will briefly cover the history of planning and land use regulation in the U.S., leading to the adoption of
model enabling legislation. The course will then review common regulatory techniques such as zoning and subdivision. Finally, the course will cover some specialized—but frequently recurring—topics in the law of land use regulation, including activities protected by the First Amendment, and housing. Special attention may be given to one or more current topics or situations that involve review and analysis of land use law to illustrate the principles covered.

**Law and the Presidency (8318):** 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 Religion (8803):** 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 of Cyberspace (7804):** This course allows students with varying backgrounds to confront the cutting-edge legal issues that arise from technological change and the Internet.

**Law Externship (8189.50):** This course allows students to earn academic credit for engaging in fieldwork while carefully supervised by experienced practitioners and learning from concurrent coursework taught by Moritz faculty. The course will be graded on a satisfactory/unsatisfactory basis. Consistent with Moritz rules, one credit hour may be earned for every 45 hours of combined fieldwork and coursework.

**Lawyers as Leaders (8964):** The course is designed to help students think more broadly about the responsibilities and challenges of lawyers who achieve leadership positions. The course will also explore ways for students to strengthen their own personal leadership style through self-assessment and skill development. Class subject areas include conceptual leadership principles along with specific “hands-on” topics designed to prepare students for both conceptual analysis and consideration of “real life” circumstances. The conceptual components include leadership principles such as self-awareness, professionalism, theories of motivation, and goal setting. The hands-on components include leading and managing meetings, time management, and difficult conversations. The capstone assignment is a written individual leadership plan looking forward, beyond law school. Course readings will cover leadership theories, case studies, and historical reflections on lawyers as leaders. The course includes guest speakers who currently serve or formerly served in leadership roles. This is a highly participatory class focused on transferrable skills beyond traditional legal concepts.

**Legal Negotiation (7106):** 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.

**Legislation Clinic (8189.05):** 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 Finance (7222):** This course addresses the market for legal claims. The demand for this market stems from the fact that litigation is expensive and risky. A claimholder may lack the capital to fund a legal claim or the appetite to bear the risk of loss on a legal claim. In response, lawyers (in the form of contingency fees) and the capital markets (in the form of non-recourse litigation funding) have created processes by which they can invest in legal claims and help claimholders offload litigation cost and risk.
Marketing Law (8889): This course will prepare students to advise clients on legal and reputational risks associated with marketing assets and agreements tied to marketing transactions. This course will take a view across a number of different marketing tactics, including digital, social, sponsorships, and the use of influencers to sell products/services. It will prepare students to advise clients on legal and reputational risks associated with marketing assets and agreements tied to marketing transactions.

Sem: Marijuana Law, Policy and Reform (8896.38): 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 (8189.07): 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.

Mergers and Acquisitions (7224): 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 (8896.27): 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.

National Security Law and Process (7807): 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 (7100): 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 Law (8821): This course examines the major aspects of governance and tax law issues affecting the nonprofit sector, particularly legal counsel, directors, trustees, employees, or volunteers,
Patent Law (7809): 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 (7812): 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 (8400): 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.

Poverty Law (8889): A survey course introducing policies/programs impacting those living in poverty. Topics include welfare, the working poor, unemployment insurance, housing, health disparities, and access to justice.

Pretrial Litigation (8212): 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 (7806): This course explores the legal, technological, and political issues surrounding information privacy concerns.

Professional Responsibility (8406): 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.

Public Health Law (8810): 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.

Sem: Public Utilities (8896.36): 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.
Sem: Race to Risk Assessment (8896.11): Is race biological or a social construct? How have legal institutions distinguished racial groups? Will algorithmic risk assessment instruments (RAIs) eliminate or fortify these distinctions? This seminar will lead students in exploring these and related questions pertaining to the legal construction of race. The first half of the seminar will be reserved for explicit constructions of race. We will examine naturalization cases from the 19th and 20th centuries, as well as more notable cases like Dred Scott and Plessy, which restricted the rights of enslaved and formerly enslaved Black Americans, respectively. We will then turn our attention to constructions of race in the wake of Brown v. Board of Education, which prohibited de jure segregation but left racial stratification—the misallocation of legal and material resources on the basis of race—intact. The colorblind doctrine espoused in the case, and affirmed through a series of subsequent cases, has impeded efforts to address racial discrimination in employment and higher education. In the second half of the seminar, we will turn our attention to the criminal legal system and how the colorblind doctrine has contributed to mass incarceration and the disproportionate detention of persons classified as Black. Although clinical risk assessments were once used to sustain narratives of Black criminality, proponents of algorithmic risk assessment instruments contend that the technology can reduce pretrial detention rates and eliminate conscious and unconscious biases, alike. We will interrogate the accuracy of these claims, and examine efforts at the local, state, and national levels to ensure that RAIs do not replicate the harms of the past.

Real Estate Development (8603): 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 (8600): 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 (7228): 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.

Sem: Reimagining Public Safety (8896.73): This course will introduce students to shifts in policy across the country that offer insight into how government can more effectively pursue public safety. Students will begin with an exploration of what “safety” actually means and how the term has been used in policy debates and the media. Students will then spend each of the following weeks on a different aspect of public safety. The topic areas include: housing, education, transportation, environment, income/employment, mental health, substance use, and violence/harm. (Note, the topics cover components of public safety—e.g., health and housing, and actions that may infringe on safety—e.g., violence). The course will conclude with discussion about why we have chosen the policy responses we have, given how obviously counterproductive they are to our purported goals.

Remedies (8215): 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.

DPIR Resolving Community Civil Rights Disputes (8950): 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.

**Sem: Restorative Justice (8896.75):** Students will learn the origins, purposes, practices and critiques of restorative justice against the backdrop of more common American responses to societal and interpersonal harm and wrongdoing.

**Sales (7306):** 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.

**Secured Transactions (7309):** 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 (7215):** 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.

**Sem: Sexual Harassment (8896.22):** The seminar focuses on sexual harassment in the employment setting and in academic settings. Topics include the prevalence of sexual harassment and its causes and effects; the legal prohibitions of sexual harassment and study the standards that must be met for plaintiffs alleging sexual harassment in connection with employment; the defenses asserted by employers to claims of sexual harassment; the harassment on the basis of gender and on the basis of sexual orientation, as well as issues of the intersection of race and gender with respect to harassment; special issues of sexual harassment in education, including issues concerning sexual harassment between students and intimate relationships between students and faculty members.

**Small Business Finance (7218):** 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 Identity, Consciousness, and the Law (7402):** This course gives students meaningful experiences exploring, navigating, and operationalizing social identity, social consciousness, and social justice as they consider themselves, and their role as lawyers in our society, and the legal profession. This course thoughtfully considers the vast body of scholarship across disciplines including law, political science, sociology, education, and social work that point to social identities (race, gender, socioeconomic status, disability, etc.) function within, across, and through all aspects of society to dis/enfranchise in a variety of ways. This course focuses on the impacts of this idea and challenges students to carefully analyze those underlying claims, their implications, and what it means to be part and parcel to systems of oppression with an elevated status due to their educational attainment. This course gives students robust experiences, skillsets, and fundamentals to dialogue, work, and build community across difference. In this course we will explore bias, cultural competency, -isms, etc. through the lens of multi-level oppression, workshops/activities, roleplaying, debates, reflections, case-studies, and more.
Students will be empowered with the knowledge of how to co-create professional and personal communities of accountability, justice, and consciousness.

**Social Media and Conflict (7311):** This course will explore social media, and how it can cause and inflame conflict -- especially in these turbulent times. The course is uniquely multidisciplinary and interactive. Throughout the course, professors will work with students from law along with students from various disciplines in exploring the role of social media in conflict. This will include use of fictionalized versions of social media conflicts, asking students to reply to each message, displaying the responses anonymously for the entire group to discuss, as they move through concepts related to online discourse in a way that builds empathy, connection, and understanding. The class will also explore in discussion the societal implications of current social media use and various policy proposals to deal with problematic aspects.

**Sports Law (8818):** 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 (8707):** 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 Taxation (8706):** 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 (8896.56):** 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.

**DPIR: Storytelling at Trial (8950):** W. Ray Persons, widely regarded as one of the best trial attorneys in the country, leads this Distinguished Practitioner in Residence course. In this one-week course, students will learn how successful trial attorneys use stories to persuade their audience in complex trials. Topics will include video evidence, jury research and focus groups. Trial Practice is recommended.

**Sem: Surveillance and Secrecy (8896.67):** This seminar explores two of the most challenging law/policy issues of our time: surveillance (national security and criminal) and government secrecy.

**DPIR Stockholder Litigation (8950):** Students will build on existing knowledge of core legal principles and develop an understanding of how those concepts apply in stockholder litigation, beginning with a pre-litigation stockholder demand for inspection of books and records through the filing of a plenary complaint alleging breaches of fiduciary duty by a board of directors.
**Taxation of Business Enterprises (8712):** 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).

**Sem Tax Policy (8896.13):** 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.

**The Evolution of Presidential Power in the 21st Century (8896.77):** The seminar will focus on the evolution of presidential power, with a focus on the 21st century. From our nation’s founding on, we have debated (and, at times, litigated) the appropriate balance of power among the executive (the President), legislative (Congress), and judicial (the courts) branches of government. Emerging issues in the 21st century have amplified those debates. Many of these debates appear to be attributable to Congress retreating from its historical policymaking role. In that legislative vacuum, recent Presidents, seemingly more often than in the past, have exerted policymaking initiatives through executive orders, agency action, and their discretion to enforce federal laws. And many of those presidential acts have been challenged in federal court, leaving the courts to resolve thorny legal issues with profound policy implications.

**To Be a GC: The Roles of the Modern General Counsel (7004):** 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.

**Sem: Topics in Disability Law and Policy (8896.11):** The seminar will focus on federal civil rights laws protecting people with mental health diagnoses and intellectual disabilities, including the Americans with Disabilities Act (“ADA”) and the Fair Housing Act. The seminar will explore legal issues and cases on an individual level. Systemic issues will also be thoroughly addressed, including the U.S. Supreme Court’s 1999 decision in *L.C. v. Olmstead*, which held that the ADA obligates states to administer their service systems for people with disabilities to avoid unnecessary institutionalization and to enable community integration. The seminar will also involve important public policy issues that relate to disability, including mass incarceration, homelessness, police violence, the social model of disability, and the intersection of disability and reproductive health care.

**Trademark (7803):** This course will explore the following: creation, enforcement, and limitation of trademark rights; and related unfair competition issues.

**Transactional Practice (7310):** 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.

**Trial Practice (8000):** 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.

**Twenty-First Century Lawyering (8889):** This course examines technology commonly used within legal practice, with a focus on assessing new technologies, practical application of skills, and ethical considerations. This course is designed to provide an overview of technology used in legal practice. Students will learn how technology is transforming the legal industry and how they can integrate
various tools and systems into their own practices. Topics covered may include cloud computing, data analytics, document management, case management software, virtual courtrooms, access to justice, litigation and transactional technologies, and artificial intelligence. Students will also gain an understanding of ethical considerations, such as privacy and security, when using technology in legal practice. By the end of this course, students will have a strong foundation in legal practice technology and the skills necessary to effectively use technology in their own legal work.

Sem: Unconventional Warfare (8896.11): 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.

Sem: U.S. Supreme Court Decisionmaking (8896.52): 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.”

Venture Capital and Entrepreneurial Dealmaking (7234): This course examines the law and economics of venture capital and entrepreneurship focusing on the legal, economic and financial issues that legal professionals confront in this area. The course will examine the theoretical and practical underpinnings of venture capital and entrepreneurship. In addition to covering basics of entrepreneurship and the law, this course will also examine the dynamics of (a) organizing and managing a venture capital fund, (b) negotiating venture capital contracts, (c) operating the venture capital and start-up business, and (d) exiting such a business. This course will cover a number of issues that arise in the start-up life cycle and it will encompass the competing economic and financial interests at stake among founders, funders and legal and financial representatives.

Washington, D.C. Summer Program (8189.3): 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 (7403): 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 (8709):** 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 III: 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 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 Katrina Lee at katrinalee@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.