

***We did it all
for you!***
*We put it all together
in this free
workbook, delivered
right to you,
explained to you in
our Academic
Advising Session,
with free live support
all week long!!
EVERYTHING you
need to know about
registration and
graduation!
COMPILED right here
for you! AT your
fingertips! Now
please just read it.*

DAY ONE: MANDATORY FIRST YEAR ACADEMIC SESSION	March 16
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<u>ATTEND:</u>	All 1Ls must attend a session March 16 at 12, 5 or 9 pm Drop In Advising: 12 – 1 and 5 – 6 in the Bannan Lounge	
<u>READ:</u>	Graduation Requirements	3
	Directed Study	5
	Schedule Planning	9
	Registration	12
	The BAR	18
<u>ACTIVITY:</u>	Graduation Requirements Worksheet	7
	Elective Wish List	10
	Summer and Fall To Do List	16
	Bar Admissions Checklist	19

DAY TWO: CENTERS OF DISTINCTION DAY	March 17
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<u>ATTEND:</u>	30 minute info sessions from High Tech, Intl, and Social Justice Centers during lunch! Drop In Advising in the lounge at 12 & 5! Upper Division ACADEMIC ADVISING – 12 and 7:30 pm! OCM Developing Your Professional Identity at 5 pm!	
<u>READ:</u>	Center for Global Law and Policy	20

High Tech Law Institute	22
Center for Social Justice and Public Service	24
Career Pathway Guides	44

DAY THREE: LEGAL SKILLS DAY	March 18
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ATTEND:	Info session featuring clinic and externship information during lunch and tabling at 5 pm!	
	Journals and Moot Court and Trial Team tabling at 12 and 5 pm!	
	Drop In Advising in the lounge at 12 and 5.	
READ:	Entrepreneurs' Law Clinic	26
	Katharine & George Alexander Community Law Center	26
	Low Income Tax Clinic	27
	International Human Rights Clinic	28
	Northern California Innocence Project	30
	Advanced Legal Research	32
	Externships	33
	Limit on Cumulative Units	35
	Honors Moot Court Programs	36
	Journals	40
	Combined Degree Programs	42
ACTIVITY:	The Law School Competency Model	44

DAY FOUR: FACULTY CLASS FAIR	March 19
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ATTEND:	Faculty Class Fair 11:45 – 1:00 on first floor Bannan. All your favorite profs!	
	Learn about the classes they teach! Play Bingo for great prizes!	
	Drop in Advising in the lounge at 12 and 5.	
	LL.M. Advising session at 5 pm	
ACTIVITY:	Questions to ask the faculty	43
	Class Fair Bingo Card	75

DAY FIVE: OCM PROFESSIONAL PLANNING AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT	March 20
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ATTEND:	Developing Job Related Research Skills for the Summer and Beyond at noon!	
	Drop in Advising in the lounge at noon.	
READ:	Career Pathway Guides	44
	Planning your Future by Dean Huebner	50
ACTIVITY:	OCM Checklist	47

IMPORTANT INFORMATION	Page 48
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READ:	The New Competency Model	48
	The Whole Lawyer	52
	Minimum Course Offerings Projected	58
	Every Other Year Course List	59
	Financial Aid Information for 14/15	61
ACTIVITY:	The Total Plan	56
	Schedule Worksheets	57


UPPER DIVISON ADVISING	Page 60
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LL.M. ADVISING	Page 66
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Look for these handy helpful notes throughout this book:
 ☼ = *Bright Ideas or Info* ♦ = *More Questions? Who ya gonna call?*

DAY ONE

MANDATORY ADVISING


Below you will find a list of the requirements for the JD from SCU Law. A complete version of these rules can be found in the on-line Student Bulletin at <http://www.law.scu.edu/bulletin/>.  Direct questions regarding degree audits or graduation requirements to the Student Services Office, lawstudentservices@scu.edu or visit us in Bannan 210. (Mon and Thurs 8:30 – 6, Tues, Wed, Fri 8:30 – 5)

HARSH-SOUNDING-YET-IMPORTANT DISCLAIMER: *The law school assumes no responsibility for a student's failure to complete the graduation requirements as outlined. Students should check their progress regularly by running a degree audit accessible via the Ecampus system "Degree Progress" link.*

GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS


1. Petition to Graduate


Students entering their final year of law school must complete the petition to graduate by the first Monday in October. Return completed forms to the Law Student Services Office.



TOTAL UNITS		
◦ 1L	ft = 30	pt = 21
◦ Required	ft = 12	pt = 21
◦ Bar	14	14
◦ Skills	3	3
◦ Electives	27	27
◦ TOTAL	86	86

2. Number of Units Required


Students must successfully complete 86 units of study while maintaining academic good standing to earn the JD degree and graduate. Students must successfully complete at least 56 of these units in courses offered by the School of Law.  To check your units, use the Degree Audit on Ecampus.




REQUIREMENTS
◦ 86 units
◦ GPA = 2.33
◦ Required Courses
◦ 65 units of "regularly scheduled classes"
◦ Professional skills requirement
◦ Supervised Analytical Writing Requirement

3. Period of Study and Distribution of Units

Students pursuing the JD degree must complete the course of study within 48 months of matriculation. The Senior Assistant Dean for Student Services may extend this period not to exceed 12 months for good cause. Students pursuing the joint JD/MBA or JD/MSIS degree must complete the course of study within 60 months of matriculation.

Unless granted a leave of absence, students must enroll in no fewer than 8 and no more than 17 units in both the fall and spring semesters of each academic year. Students enrolling in no fewer than 8 and no more than 11 units during a semester are part-time students. Students enrolling in no fewer than 12 and no more than 17 units are full-time students. After completing the first year of law study as either a full- or a part-time student, a student may enroll either full or part time in any succeeding term.  To change status, fill out the form at <http://emery.scu.edu/students/student-services/forms/status-transfer-petition/>

4. Academic Good Standing

Students must be in academic good standing to be eligible for graduation. This requires a cumulative grade point average of 2.33 or above at the end of each academic year (after spring semester).  To check your GPA, use the degree audit.

5. Courses Required For Graduation

A. First-Year Program


Coursework totaling 30 units is prescribed for day students. Students in the evening program take 21 units (deferring Civil Procedure and Con Law I to the second year).

B. Advanced Curriculum

After the first year, all courses are elective, with the exception of those listed here. **Advocacy, Con Law I and Con Law II must be completed by the end of the second year.**

- ☀ **Advocacy** is offered in summer and fall only. If you don't take it in summer, you must take it fall of your second year.
- ☀ **Con Law I** is offered in the evening in fall. Students who were part time in first year must take Con Law I in the fall.
- ☀ **Con Law II** is offered during the day in fall (3) and in the evening in spring (1).

UD REQUIRED	
◦ Con Law II	3
◦ Advocacy	2
◦ Evidence	4
◦ Legal Profession	3
Total =	12 units
PART TIME ONLY:	
◦ Con Law I	3
◦ Civ Pro	6
Total =	21 units



SAWR

- Course or Seminar paper
- Individual Research (LAW 298) or not for credit
- Journal comment



6. Supervised Analytical Writing Requirement

Students must file the Initial Agreement for the Supervised Analytical Writing Requirement (SAWR) by the end of the fourth week of the semester prior to the one in which they will be graduating. Students must have the SAWR completed **prior to** the start of their final semester.


Once the paper is done and approved, the faculty member must sign a second form - the "Certification of Completion." The completed form and an **electronic copy** of the paper must then be submitted to Student Services. It is your responsibility to make sure we receive all 3 items – Initial Agreement,

Certification of Completion, electronic copy of your paper (as a Word doc) prior to the start of your final semester. ☀ Once submitted, it may take two weeks before completion is posted to the Degree Audit.

7. Professional Skills Requirement

As a condition to graduation, each student must successfully complete at least one course in a skills area other than Legal Research and Writing. ☀ Courses that satisfy this requirement will say "Professional Skills Course" in the notes field on the schedule at: <http://law.scu.edu/course-schedule/>

Skills	
◦ Determined by Academic Dean	
◦ Check the "notes" column each semester	



8. Regular Classroom Instruction Requirement

The law school's accrediting agency requires that students complete at least 45,000 minutes in regularly scheduled class sessions at the law school - approximately 65 units of the 86 units required for graduation. Course units awarded for all field placements, Juvenile Justice courses, the Panetta Fellowship Program, individual research, course work completed in another department, and co-curricular activities such as journals, moot court, and trial competitions will not meet this requirement. ☀ Check your transcript on Ecampus, you can't have more than 21 units in the types of classes listed above.

9. Ethical Good Standing

Students must be in ethical good standing at the time of graduation. Graduation may be denied or delayed based on charges or findings of academic dishonesty or moral turpitude. Note: all students will have to also pass a Moral Character Determination by the State Bar Association prior to being sworn in as an attorney. ♦ If you have questions about your Moral Character application or your good standing, make a confidential appointment with Dean Erwin by emailing lawstudentservices@scu.edu.

10. Graduation with Honors

Students must have received letter grades in graded courses totaling at least 65 units (50 units for transfer

students and for students spending one year visiting at another law school) to graduate with honors. The categories are as follows:

- Top 2 percent = *summa cum laude*
- Next 3 percent = *magna cum laude*
- Next 5 percent = *cum laude*

Order of the Coif: The School of Law is a member of the Order of the Coif, a nationally recognized legal honor society. Students receiving honors at graduation will be inducted into the Order.

DIRECTED STUDY

- Students will get letters in summer
- GPA = 2.33 - 2.80
- Must meet with ABS
- Must take as second year:
 - Constitutional Law I and II
 - Evidence
 - Advocacy
 - Advanced Legal Writing: Analysis
- Must take:
 - Crim Pro: Investigate
 - Business Organizations
 - Wills and Trusts
 - Remedies

The box also features a cartoon illustration of a superhero character with a red cape and blue suit, holding a shield and a sword, standing next to a stack of books.

11. Directed Study

Students finishing the first year of law study with a cumulative GPA of 2.33-2.80, and students readmitted to the Law School following successful completion of the California “Baby Bar” exam after first year disqualification, are subject to the Directed Study policy. Students remain subject to the directed study policy until graduation regardless of improvements in their GPA.

In determining whether a student is subject to the Directed Study policy following the first two semesters of law school, the GPA is considered with the Legal Research and Writing (101) grade and

without it. If either GPA is below the requirement, the student will be subject to the Directed Study policy.

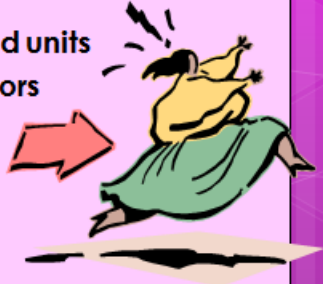
Students subject to the policy must, like all students, complete all required courses and, in addition, must:

- If a full-time student, complete Constitutional Law II (201) and Evidence (320) in the second year of law school and, in the case of part-time students, to the extent possible, complete Civil Procedure (114), Constitutional Law I (200), Constitutional Law II (201), and Evidence (320), in the second year of law school
- Complete the following courses on a graded basis (i.e., P/NP precluded): Business Organizations (248), Wills and Trusts (281), Criminal Procedure: Investigation (310), and Remedies (324)
- Complete Advanced Legal Writing: Analysis (373a) by the end of their second year in law school
- Meet with a faculty member in the Office of Academic & Bar Success as soon as feasible after being identified as subject to the policy, to discuss (a) the reasons for their inclusion in Directed Study, (b) the purpose of Directed Study, and (c) class scheduling for their ensuing years in law school.

Directed Study students are strongly encouraged to contact the Office of Academic & Bar Success for course enrollment advice each semester prior to registering for classes.

MORE RULES

- Minimum of 8 units per semester
- Maximum of 17 units
- Full time = 12 - 17 units
- Part time = 8 - 11 units
- Limit on cumulative field units
- 65 graded units for honors
- Limits on employment



☀️ Forgot what we said at the Academic Advising Session about these rules and others? Check out all the rules at:
<http://law.scu.edu/bulletin/>

☀️ See your degree audit on Ecampus. Check it before you register and after you register each semester!

DEGREE AUDIT

- eCampus
- Requirement Not Satisfied
 - In Red
 - Bold



Cumulative Unit Requirement 86 Units

Requirement Not Satisfied -

JD Unit Requirement. Students must complete a minimum of 86 units.


Requirement Not Satisfied -

Units (required/actual/needed): 86.00/76.00/10.00

GRADUATION SELF REVIEW

☀ Please use this form, along with your degree audit report and transcript to double check your degree progress. If meeting with student services staff to discuss degree progress, please bring this completed form.


1. Cumulative GPA	Students must have a cumulative GPA of 2.33 or above. Final determination of meeting this requirement will be made when all grades have been officially submitted. Notes:	<input type="checkbox"/> MET <input type="checkbox"/> PENDING
2. Externship Units	LIMIT ON UNITS: In completing the 86 units to graduate, students may only count 12 units of field work towards the 86 units from any combination of fieldwork from the following: Externships (not including summer overseas internships); The Panetta Fellowship Program; Credit for classes taken in the interdisciplinary program with the School of Education, Counseling Psychology; Juvenile Justice courses. Any additional field work units may be reflected on a student's transcript, but will not count toward graduation. Students are limited to a maximum of 3 externship placements.	<input type="checkbox"/> MET <input type="checkbox"/> PENDING
3. Limitation on Moot Court Units	Students may earn no more than 8 units of academic credit in all appellate moot court activity (external competitions, the HMC Internal Competition, Internal Moot Court Board or External Moot Court Board). All units are graded CR/NC.	<input type="checkbox"/> MET <input type="checkbox"/> PENDING
4. Pass/No Pass	Students may take up to 2 classes each semester up to a max of 12 units. Units Completed as of today:	<input type="checkbox"/> MET <input type="checkbox"/> PENDING
5. Transfer Units	Transfer students must complete a minimum of 56 units with SCU. Units taken elsewhere are by permission only. Max of 4 units at non-SCU summer programs.	<input type="checkbox"/> MET <input type="checkbox"/> PENDING
6. Total No. of Units	Students must have completed 86 units of course work. Notes: Units Completed: _____ Units this Semester: _____ Units Transferred in: _____ Other Units: _____ Units Still Required, assuming all current units passed:	<input type="checkbox"/> MET <input type="checkbox"/> PENDING
7. Required courses	LARAW, Contracts, Property, Legal Prof, Crim Law, Torts, Civ Pro, Evidence, Con Law I and II, Advocacy	<input type="checkbox"/> MET <input type="checkbox"/> PENDING
8. Holds	We cannot post your JD degree or certify you to take the bar if you have a hold of any kind. All holds must be cleared before the end of your final semester. Holds as of today:	<input type="checkbox"/> MET <input type="checkbox"/> PENDING
9. Honors	In order to be awarded honors on your diploma and be inducted into Order of the Coif, you must be in the top 10% of the combined graduating class and must have 65 graded units, 50 graded for transfer students. Graded Units to date:	<input type="checkbox"/> MET <input type="checkbox"/> PENDING

10. Regular Classroom Instruction Requirement	The law school's accrediting agency requires that students complete at least 45,000 minutes in regularly scheduled class sessions at the law school. Course units awarded for field placements, coursework completed in another department, individual research, and co-curricular activities such as Law Review, moot court, and trial competitions will not meet this requirement.	<input type="checkbox"/> MET <input type="checkbox"/> PENDING
11. Incomplete Grades	JD Degrees cannot be posted if any grades remain incomplete or missing. A grade of Incomplete may not be awarded to students in their final semester of law school. All grades must be cleared. Grades that must be cleared:	<input type="checkbox"/> MET <input type="checkbox"/> PENDING
12. Repeating Courses	Students who are required to repeat a course must refer to the Law Bulletin for all the rules governing repeated courses before registering. Students who repeat a course will not receive double credit for the course. The units for the course are counted only once.	<input type="checkbox"/> MET <input type="checkbox"/> PENDING
13. Petition to Graduate	Students must complete and turn in to the Law Student Services Office the Petition to Graduate. Petitions are due the first Monday in October.	<input type="checkbox"/> MET <input type="checkbox"/> PENDING
14. SAWR	Students must file the Initial Agreement for the Supervised Analytical Writing Requirement (SAWR) by the end of the fourth week of the semester prior to the one in which they will be graduating. Students must have the SAWR completed prior to the start of their final semester. For details please refer to the Law School Bulletin online.	<input type="checkbox"/> MET <input type="checkbox"/> PENDING
15. Professional Skills	Students must successfully complete a course designated as meeting the Professional Skills Requirement. Name of class and semester:	<input type="checkbox"/> MET <input type="checkbox"/> PENDING
16. Directed Study Students ONLY	Directed Study students are those that were placed on the Program of Directed Study after their first year. These students must complete: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LAW 310 Criminal Procedure: Investigation • LAW 248 Business Organizations • LAW 281 Wills and Trusts • LAW 324 Remedies • LAW 373a Advanced Legal Writing: Analysis 	<input type="checkbox"/> MET <input type="checkbox"/> PENDING
17. Commencement Book	Student information will be included in the commencement book based on the Graduation Petition. If you wish an advanced degree to be listed, you must provide Law Student Services with a copy of the transcript showing the degree. Note: to be included in the first version of the commencement book, transcripts must be submitted by December 15 th .	<input type="checkbox"/> MET <input type="checkbox"/> PENDING
18. Other Requirements	Completion of the employment survey is a graduation requirement. If you have student loans, please check requirements with the Law Financial Aid Office.	<input type="checkbox"/> MET <input type="checkbox"/> PENDING
	NOTES:	

BAR-TESTED CLASSES

BAR COURSES

◦ Wills and Trusts	3
◦ Bus Org	3
◦ Remedies	3
◦ Community Property	2
◦ Crim Pro: Investigate	3
Total =	14 units



In addition to subjects taught in required courses (listed previously), the subjects listed on the left are tested on the California Bar Exam. The law school offers courses covering each of these subjects. Although they are not required, you are urged to take them as they appear on the California Bar Exam regularly and can be a significant part of your Bar Exam score. Each of these courses is subject to the mandatory grade curve.

Sales is also tested on the California Bar Exam and is taught as part of the first-year Contracts course. The testing of Evidence also includes the Federal Rules of Evidence and the California Evidence Code, and Civil Procedure includes both the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and California distinctions. We also offer a specific course in California Civil Procedure for those interested

in more coverage in this area. California Civil Procedure is not subject to the mandatory grade curve.

Students planning to take the Bar Exam in another state should consult the Bar Examiners of that state for information about coverage of the exam.


FOUNDATION CLASSES

Many courses are considered fundamental and will be useful to you no matter which type of law you practice.

Consider adding some of these to your schedule.

2L ELECTIVES

◦ Wills and Trusts
◦ Business Organizations
◦ Crim Pro: Investigate
◦ Federal Income Tax
◦ Administrative Law
◦ Core High Tech Certificate course
◦ Core International Law Certificate course
◦ Core Public Interest Certificate course



TO DO NOW: START PLANNING YOUR REGISTRATION

1. As graduate students, you no longer have assigned faculty advisors.
2. Read this entire book, attend the info sessions all week, and consult with professors in the areas of law that interest you or stop by Law Student Services for advice.
3. Once you have some idea of what you might be doing, use the "Total Game Plan" on page 56 to start planning (in pencil).

PLANNING

- Check the **Pink Book**
- Make some plans
- Get Advice!



- A. Fill in your required courses and the semesters that you plan to take them, see Page 4 for the list of these courses.
 - B. Fill in the bar courses and the semesters that you plan to take them, see the list above.
 - C. Fill in the foundation or basic certificate courses that you plan to take, see the list above.
 - D. Add the skills, writing or certificate classes that interest you.
 - E. Check the list of electives on the next page and mark those you might be interested in.
4. Make an appointment with your favorite faculty or administrator, bring your Pink Book, and review your game plan.

Note: the scheduling of classes at specific times, or in particular semesters, is subject to change. It is advisable to plan, but there are no guarantees, especially beyond our required and bar-tested courses.

ELECTIVE WISH LIST

Important Disclaimer: Following is a list of electives that we have offered over the last 3 years. This is meant only to give you an idea of the types of electives you might see in your next few semesters. This list is absolutely not implying that these electives will be offered. As always, it all depends on our curricular needs and the availability of the professors. ☀ You can highlight those classes that you might be interested in taking and then watch for them on the schedule of classes at <http://law.scu.edu/course-schedule/>

245	Accounting for Lawyers	(F12)	241	Economic Analysis of Law	(F12,14)
207	Administrative Law	(Fall & Spring)	539	e-Discovery	(F12,S15)
374	Adv Legal Research	(Fall)	294	Elder Law	(F12)
642	Adv Legal Research IP	(Fall)	238	Employment Discrimination	(F13,S15)
336	Adv Legal Research: Foreign	(Spring)	239	Employment Law	(F12,S15)
373A	Adv Legal Writing: Analysis	(Fall & Spring)	444	Energy Resources Law	(S15)
373B	Adv Legal Writing: Writing	(Fall & Spring)	234	Entertainment Transactions	(Spring)
721	Advanced Contracts	(F12, 13)	414	Environmental Law Seminar	(S14)
209	Advanced Immigration Law	(S13)	288	Environmental Protection Law	(F13,S13,15)
305	Advanced International Law Seminar	(Spring)	455	Estate Planning	(S13)
540	Advanced Torts	(F13,14, S13)	570	Ethics & Crim Justice Advocacy	(F14,S14)
331A	Advanced Trial Techniques	(Fall & Spring)	291	Family Law	(Fall)
712	Advertising and Marketing Law	(S13,15)	274	Family Wealth Management	(S14)
300	Alternative Dispute Resolution	(Spring)	270	Federal Income Tax	(Fall & Spring)
373C	ALW: IP Scholarship	(F14)	242	Federal Indian Law	(S13)
373C	ALW: Scholarship	(F13)	340	Federal Tax of Bus Entities	(S13)
225	Antitrust	(F12,13,14,S13)	210	Food and Drug Law	(S14)
562	Arbitration Law and Practice	(S13, 14)	434	Gender and Law	(S14,15)
525	Asst Reproduction Genetic Engineer	(F12,14)	483	Global Poverty,Human Right& Dev	(F13)
382	Biotechnology Law	(S13,15)	247	Globalization and Rule of Law	(F14)
533	Broadband Regulatory Clinic	(Spring)	527	Health Law 1	(F12,13)
359	Business Ethics	(Su13)	418A	Health Law Seminar	(S13,15)
248	Business Organizations	(Fall & Spring)	524	Health Law2:Regulation/Finance	(S13)
250	Business Planning	(S13,14)	304	Housing Discrimination	(S13)
452	Cal Post Conviction Procedures	(S14)	538	Immigration Appellate 9th Circuit	(Spring)
504	CA Civil Procedure	(Spring)	212	Immigration Law	(F12, S14,15)
403	Children and the Law	(F13)	564	Improving America Economic Comp.	(S13)
219	Chinese Trade & Investment Law	(F12,14)	262	Insurance Law	(S13)
600	Choice of Law	(S14)	388	Intellectual Property Survey	(Fall & Spring)
365	Class Action & Complex Civil Lit	(S13,14)	601	Intern Commercial Arbitration	(Fall)
669	Climate Change Law	(S14)	440	International Human Right Theory	(Fall)
664	Commercial Real Estate Leasing	(F13,S15)	216	International Business Trans	(Spring)
255	Commercial Transactions	(F14)	604	International Criminal Law	(F12)
290	Community Property	(Fall & Spring)	439	International IP Law	(Spring)
438	Comparative Law Seminar	(S13,14)	215	International Law	(Fall)
485	Comparative Privacy Law	(Spring)	276	International Tax	(F13,S15)
563	Comparative Tax Law	(S13)	863	International Trade Regulation	(S13)
220	Conflict of Laws	(F12,14)	793	Internet Law	(Fall)
665	Conflict Theory	(S13)	458	Interviewing and Counseling	(Fall & Spring)
202	Constitutional Litigation	(S14,15)	528	Intl Business Negotiation	(Fall)
265	Consumer Law Practice Mini	(F12)	608	Int'l Environmental Law	(F14, S13)
231	Consumer Protection	(Spring)	218	Intl Organizations Seminar	(Fall)
454	Contemporary International Issues	(F12,S14)	383	IP Litigation	(Fall & Spring)
385	Copyright Law	(Spring)	725	IP Remedies	(S15)
363	Corp. Social Responsibility	(F14)	708	IP Theory	(Fall)
548	Corporate Finance	(F13, S15)	341	Islamic Law	(S15)
516	Corporate Governance Seminar	(Spring)	449	Jury Law and Strategies	(F14, S14)
272	Corporate Taxation	(S14)	402	Juvenile Court Law Seminar	(S14)
311	Crim. Procedure : Adjudication	(S13,14)	531	Juvenile Justice: Leadership	(Fall & Spring)
310	Crim. Procedure: Investigation	(Fall & Spring)	532	Juvenile Justice: Practical	(Fall & Spring)
260	Debtor/Creditor Rights	(F12,S14)	235	Labor Law	(Fall)
350	Disability Law	(F12)	715	Labor Law: The Public Sector	(Spring)
401	Domestic Violence Seminar	(S13,14)	286	Land Use	(F12,13, S15)
415	Drug Abuse Law Seminar	(Fall)	534	Law and Behavioralism	(F12)
364	Drug Policy Practicum	(S15)	206	Law and Education	(F13,14, S13,14)

268	Law and Social Justice Seminar	(Fall)
542	Law of Nonprofit Organizations	(Spring)
560	Law Practice Management	(Spring)
521	Leadership for Lawyers	(Spring)
720	Leadership Skills Law Student	(F12, S14)
649	Legal & Bus Aspect Entern. Industry	(Spring)
204	Legal Aspects of War	(F14, S13,14)
361	Legal Drafting	(S13, 14)
387	Legal Issues Start Up Business	(Fall & Spring)
352	Legal Systems in El Salvador	(S14)
353	Legal Systems Very Different	(F13)
544	Legislation	(S15)
671	Marshall-Brennan Lead Seminar	(F12)
520	Mass Comm II : Phone Broadband	(Fall)
602	Mediation Theory and Practice	(Fall & Spring)
251	Mergers & Acquisitions	(Spring)
230	Natural Resources	(S14)
327	Negotiating	(Fall & Spring)
523	Panetta Fellows Externship	(Fall & Spring)
636	Patent Prosecution	(Spring)
233	Patents	(Fall & Spring)
791	Pre-Trial Litigation Tech	(Fall)
410	Privacy Law	(F14)
410	Privacy Law Seminar	(S13, 14)
408	Public Inter & Social Just Practice	(S14, 15)
317	Race and the Law	(Fall)
543	Real Estate Conveyancing	(S14)
652	Real Estate Development	(F12)
284	Real Estate Finance	(S14)
366	Religious Freedom	(F14)
324A	Remedies	(Fall & Spring)
610	Represent the Spanish Speaking	(F12)
375	Rights of Publicity	(S14)
256	Secured Transactions	(F13, 14)
258	Securities Regulation	(Spring)
315	Sexuality and the Law	(F12, 14)
267	Social Justice Workshop	(Fall & Spring)
338	Spec.Topics Citizen.& Imm. Law	(F12)
424	Sports Law Seminar: Agents Perspec	(Fall)
661	Sports Law: Litigator Perspect	(Spring)
269	State & Local Tax	(S15)
609	Statutory Analysis	(Spring)
431	Supreme Court Seminar	(F12, 14, S14)
716	Tax Practice and Procedure	(S13)
565	Taxation of Business Trans.	(F14, S13)
228	Technology Licensing	(Fall & Spring)
344	The Prison System	(S13, 14)
478	Trade Secrets	(S13, 15)
227	Trademarks & Unfair Competition	(Spring)
367	Transitional Justice	(S15)
566	Transnational Civil Litigation	(S13)
325	Trial Techniques	(Fall & Spring)
550	U.S. Foreign Relations Law	(F12)
499	Understanding Capital Punishment	(F14, S14)
229	Venture Capital Law	(Spring)
281	Wills & Trusts	(Fall & Spring)

RELEVANT RULES AND INFORMATION

◆ For complete info, please consult the Law School Bulletin at <http://www.law.scu.edu/bulletin/>. Inquiries regarding registration and class changes should be directed to the Law Student Services Office – lawstudentservices@scu.edu.

REGISTRATION

- Summer Reg = April 6 - 10
- Fall Reg = June 1 - 5
- Clear Holds
- eCampus
- Wait list
- Registration schedules
- Payments:
May 21 & July 21 & Dec 21



HARSH-SOUNDING-YET-IMPORTANT RULES: *No student will receive academic credit for any course or clinical program unless he/she is officially registered in the course. Every student who registers for academic credit in a course and who does not formally withdraw – officially through the Law Student Services Office - before the last day of the semester or summer session in which the course was taken shall receive a grade in the course and will be liable for tuition. Students who do not officially drop and do not sit for the final exam will be graded accordingly. As used here the word “course” is meant in its most inclusive sense and refers to a class, seminar, clinical research project, or any other undertaking whatsoever in which a student is registered for academic credit.* ☼ After you finish adding and

dropping, be sure to go on Ecampus and make sure that you are registered for what you think you are!

Course Load

First-year students may not take less than the full schedule of courses prescribed by the faculty. Second- and third-year students must enroll in not fewer than 8 and not more than 17 units in both the fall and spring semesters of each academic year. Students enrolling in not fewer than 8 and not more than 11 units during a semester are part-time students during that semester. Students enrolling in not fewer than 12 and not more than 17 units are full-time students during that semester. Beyond the first year, students are free to take classes in either the day or evening. However, students who are part-time during their first year and transfer to full-time during the second year must take Con Law I, Con Law II and Civil Procedure during the evening of their second year. ☼ Whether you are full-time or part-time affects your financial aid award, please plan accordingly!

Course Time Conflicts

Students may not register for regular courses if meeting times overlap in whole or in part. Not even a five-minute overlap will be allowed. Students should not seek professor approval for registration in overlapping courses.

Adding Classes

Students may add classes through the last day of the add/drop period, and drop classes through the last day of the fourth week of a semester.

1. No student will receive academic credit for any course unless he/she is officially registered in the course. Academic credit will be given for courses only during regular academic terms.
2. Some classes may require instructor or dean approval to enroll. Some classes will have special enrollment procedures. These classes are noted as such on the registration materials.
3. The School of Law has established wait list procedures for adding closed classes. Students must follow these procedures and should not seek instructor approval for adding a class.
4. Late adds should use the Late Registration form available from the Law Student Services Office. Students will be required to pre-pay for units added after the add/drop period.

Dropping Classes

1. Students may drop any upper-division course without professor approval through the fourth week of the semester. It is the student's responsibility to know the tuition and fee refund provisions.
2. After the fourth week of the semester, classes may be dropped only with the professor's signature and the approval of the Senior Assistant Dean for Student Services.
3. After the 10th week of the semester, classes may be dropped for good cause shown and only with the permission of the Senior Assistant Dean for Student Services.

4. During the last week of classes, the Senior Assistant Dean will give permission to drop a course only upon a student's written petition documenting reasons why taking the scheduled examination or requesting a delayed examination would impose an undue and unforeseen hardship on the student.
5. After the last class day of the semester, but before and up to the date of the regularly scheduled final examination, all requests to drop a course will be referred to the dean or his delegate. Permission to drop a class after classes have ended, but before the scheduled examination, will be granted by the dean only after further consultation with the instructor and only under extraordinary circumstances.
6. No class may be dropped after the regularly scheduled final examination is administered. In the case of courses requiring a paper or other non-examination requirement, no class may be dropped after the last day of classes.
7. First-year students may not drop classes except in extraordinary circumstances. When such circumstances exist, the Senior Assistant Dean for Student Services may permit a full-time student to drop to the standard first-year part-time course selection. No other courses can be dropped.
8. Students who stop attending a class and do not complete the formal drop process are subject to receiving an "F" grade and are liable for tuition.
9. Students who do not take a final examination or complete required work may receive an "F" grade.
10. Check the tuition refund schedule at <http://law.scu.edu/bulletin/financial-information/>. To ensure a full tuition refund, students must drop the first week of classes.

Tuition Liability

The initial due date for summer tuition is always May 21st. The initial tuition due date for fall is always July 21st. The initial tuition due date for spring is always December 21st. Students must arrange payment by these dates in order to avoid a late payment fee, regardless of whether or not the student receives notification from the university. Students who drop a course during the first week of the semester will be eligible for a 100 percent tuition refund for that course. Students who drop a course after the first week and before the end of the fourth week may be eligible for a partial tuition refund. *Money is ALWAYS due on the 21st of the month. Set an auto-reminder each month to go check your account on Ecampus.*

Wait Lists

Wait lists are formed after a class is full; wait lists determine the priority for enrollment as seats become available. During the initial registration period, students confronted with a closed class should place their names on the wait list immediately. Once on a wait list, students should register for an alternate class.

Wait lists will be posted each day beginning one week before classes begin and ending the first Thursday of the semester. Wait lists are posted on the bulletin board outside the Law Student Services Office. A student may register when the statement "Eligible to Enroll" appears next to his/her name on the wait list. The eligibility statement will also contain an expiration date, after which the student will no longer be eligible.

Eligible students will be sent an e-mail informing them of their eligibility and containing the expiration date of their eligibility status. The e-mail will only be sent to eligible students' SCU accounts.

It is the student's responsibility to check the wait lists and their SCU e-mail daily to determine eligibility. If the message "Eligible to Enroll until 11:59 p.m. . . ." appears next to a student's name in the "ELIGIBILITY" column, the student must add the class on Ecampus by 11:59 p.m. of the date indicated or they will forfeit their seat in the course. After 11:59 pm on the date indicated, the eligibility status will expire and the seat will be offered to the next person on the list.

The final wait list is posted on the last Thursday of the add/drop period. The next day, Friday, any classes with seats still open will be made available to students on a first-come, first-served basis through Ecampus.

Individual Research

A student may receive academic credit for research under the supervision of a faculty member. The student must select and contact a faculty member and reach agreement with the faculty member on the topic, unit value, time of completion, and other expectations for the project prior to beginning work on the project.

Students may take no more than 3 units of Individual Research (298) with any particular faculty member in any particular semester or summer session. Work will be graded Credit/No Credit only. Individual Research may be added up to the end of the fourth week of classes for the Fall and Spring semesters and the second week of classes for the Summer session if the student has satisfied the provisions relating to prior consultation with the instructor to define the project and there appears to be no positive reason for denying the request. ☼To Register, students must submit an Individual Research Agreement form to the Student Services Office signed by the professor. If the professor is a Lecturer in Law, students must also obtain the approval signature of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs.

Academic Holds

Students with holds on their records or accounts will not be able to register. It is the student's responsibility to clear holds with the appropriate office in order to register. Students who miss registration priority due to holds will not be given special consideration. Possible holds are:

- Bursar holds due to an unpaid balance on the student's account.
- Financial Aid holds due to missing information or paperwork.
- Cowell Health Center holds due to missing insurance information or waiver forms.
- Law Student Services holds due to missing transcripts or other required paperwork.
- Law Student Services holds due to a leave of absence or visiting away status.
- Campus Safety Services holds due to on-campus parking tickets.
- Office of Academic and Bar Success holds due to failure to attend mandatory meetings.
- Heafey Law Library holds due to unpaid fines or unreturned books.

☼To check if you have a hold, go to Ecampus. The first screen will tell you if there is a hold and who placed it and how to contact that office.

Status Change

Upon satisfactory completion of the first year of study, students may transfer between full-time and part-time status. Part-time students who transfer to full-time status after the first year will need to take Civil Procedure, and Con Law I in the evening. Part-time students are advised that only those who are devoting substantially all of their time to school may be admitted to full-time status. Full-time students may not be employed for more than 20 hours per week. During the registration appointment period, status changes will not be processed. ☼To change status, use the on line form at <http://emery.scu.edu/students/student-services/forms/status-transfer-petition/>

Administrative Exam Reschedules

Exams for all of your classes are listed on the schedule of classes before you even register! Once you have your schedule set, go back in and double check the dates and times of your exams. If you have 2 exams scheduled back to back; i.e., one exam at 6:00 p.m. and another at 9:00 a.m. the next morning OR 2 exams on the same day, you must submit an Exam Reschedule Request prior to the deadline each semester (Oct 9 for Fall, Mar 4 for Spring). Students with emergencies during the exam period should contact the Law Student Services Office. ☼Fill out the exam reschedule request at <http://emery.scu.edu/students/student-services/forms/exam-reschedule-form/>

Each and Every Month						
	1st New Statement sent to email!	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21st Balance Due!	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

How to Read the On-Line Schedule

PROSPECTIVE STUDENTS | CURRENT STUDENTS | ALUMNI | STAFF & FACULTY

Search...

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Home > Course Schedule

Course Schedule

Change Semester: Spring 2014

Filter:

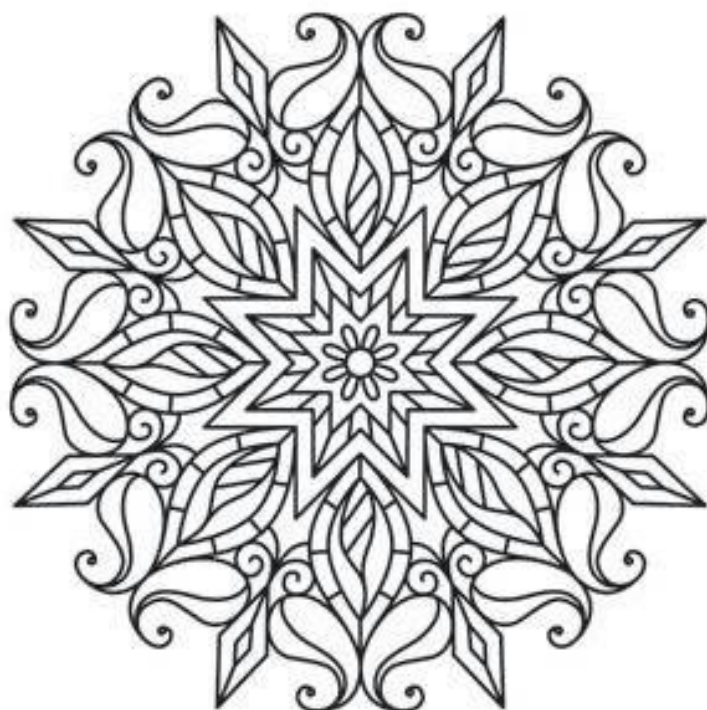
#	Cat.	Title	Units	Room	Day(s)	Time	Exam	Notes
95072	207	Administrative Law K. Manaster	3	135	Tues-Thurs	10:30 AM-11:45 AM	May 08, 2014 9:00 AM	Certificate(s): Public Interest and Social Justice Law (List C) Reading assignment for first class posted on ClaraNet.
95073	728A	Advanced International Human Rights Clinic A F. Rivera Juaristi	2	305	Tues	10:20 AM-12:00 PM		Certificate(s): International Law Public Interest and Social Justice Law (List A) Professional Skills Course Enrollment in this course is limited to those students who successfully complete Course No. 727A (International Human Rights Clinic), and subject to the Clinic Director's approval. Students enrolled in this advanced course will

1. **#** is the number you will enter into E-Campus when you register.
2. **Cat.** Is the catalog number. Use this when looking up course descriptions.
3. **Title** is the official name of the course. Click on the title to see the course description. The professor is listed right after the course title.
4. **Units** is the unit value for the course. If you see a variable unit amount (3-4 units) be sure to indicate the number of units you wish when registering.
5. **Room** is the room. Note: If no room is listed, check the notes section.
6. **Day(s)** lists the meeting day/days. If days aren't listed, check the notes section.
7. **Time** is the meeting time for the class. If time is listed, check the notes section.
8. **Exam** is the day and time of the final exam. If there is no date or time listed, the class will not have an in-class exam. Check the notes section for more information on final projects or take home exams.
9. **Notes** includes A LOT of important information. It lists Certificates, Skills or SAWR status, pre-requisites, reading assignments, special meeting notes, special course topics, class limitations. Notes will also tell you if attendance is mandatory on day one! **Read these notes!!**

SUMMER AND FALL REGISTRATION TO DO LIST

✓	DATE	TERM	TO DO
	3/30/ - 4/5	SUM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ► Check the Summer Schedule on the Law Student Services web page. Finalize your schedule choices. Have a few back-up schedules prepared. ► 6 units is considered full time in summer. 8 units is the limit. You need 3 units in order to qualify for summer financial aid. ► Read through the Pink Book for advice and information on course selection. ► Make sure you can access Ecampus. To use Ecampus, go to http://scu.edu/sculogin/ and click on ECAMPUS. You will need your Ecampus login and password. Your login is the capital letter "W" and the last seven digits of your student ID number. If you can't remember your password, click on the "Forgot my Password" link on the Ecampus main page ► Check Ecampus to ensure that you don't have any holds on your records. The system will not let you register if you have holds. ► Log on to Ecampus and find your appointment day and time. ► Directed Study students should contact the Office of Academic and Bar Success for course enrollment advice.
	4/6 – 4/10	SUM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ► Log on to Ecampus on your appointment day and time and register for classes. The system will not let you register until your appointment time. ► Register for Classes. A few notes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Under "For Students" on the Ecampus log in screen you will find a link for a manual for using Ecampus. 2. Make sure you verify your schedule once you are finished registering. <i>Make sure you registered for the classes you think you did!</i> It is very important to "View your Schedule" each time you add or change your schedule to confirm that your registration transaction was completed accurately. 3. Please do not use the Swap Class feature. 4. Wait List: When you determine that a class is full, click on the "Wait List" option and follow the prompts. 5. Problems: If you have difficulty using the registration application or need help obtaining a full schedule, contact Law Student Services at lawstudentservices@scu.edu or call (408) 554-4766.
	5/25 – 5/31	FALL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ► Check the Fall Schedule on the Law Student Services web page. Finalize your schedule choices. Have a few back-up schedules prepared. ► Read through the Pink Book for advice and information on course selection. ► Make sure you can access Ecampus. To use Ecampus, go to http://scu.edu/sculogin/ and click on ECAMPUS. You will need your Ecampus login and password. Your login is the capital letter "W" and the last seven digits of your student ID number. If you can't remember your password, click on the "Forgot my Password" link on the Ecampus main page. ► Check Ecampus to ensure that you don't have any holds on your records. The system will not let you register if you have holds. ► Log on to Ecampus and find your appointment days and times. You will have 2 appts, the first will only allow you to register for 6 units, during the second appt you can register for your remaining units. ► Directed Study students should contact the Office of Academic and Bar Success for course enrollment advice.
	6/1 – 6/5	FALL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ► Log on to Ecampus on your appointment day and time and register for classes. The system will not let you register until your appointment time. For instructions on using Ecampus, go to https://www.scu.edu/Ecampus/students/ ► Problems: If you are having difficulty using the registration application or need help obtaining a full schedule, contact Law Student Services at 408/554-4766 for assistance between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. After hours, leave a message or e-mail lawstudentservices@scu.edu ► Full time students must be registered for 12 - 17 units. Part time students must be registered for 8 - 11 units.
	5/18	SUM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ► Registration from the wait list begins. If you are on a wait list, check the list daily beginning May 19th. Wait lists are posted on the bulletin board outside the Law Student Services Office. Those students listed as "Eligible to Enroll" will need to add the class by the deadline listed on the wait list. Students who do

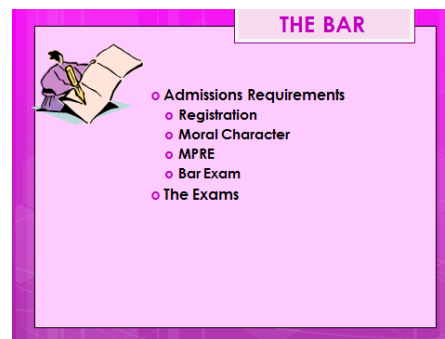
			not add by the deadline will be dropped from the list and the next group of students will become eligible. To register from the wait list, students must add the class on Ecampus by 11:59 p.m. on the date indicated.
	5/21	SUM	► To avoid a \$100 late payment fee, your payment must be made on or before this date. To see your account balance and pay your bill, go to E-Pay through the Ecampus system. After this date, a hold will be placed on your records which will prevent the release of transcripts and diplomas, prevent registration and access to the registration system and various other university services. You will not be able to register for classes from the wait list and will lose your seat to the next person.
	5/26 – 6/1	SUM	► School starts. Add/Drops allowed through Monday June 1st. To add and drop classes, use the Ecampus system. Registration from the wait list continues all week. Follow the directions above.
	7/21	FALL	To avoid a \$100 late payment fee, your payment must be received by the Bursar's Office on or before this date. After this date, a hold will be placed on your records which will prevent the release of transcripts and diplomas prevent registration and access to the registration system and various other university services. You will not be able to register for classes from the wait list and will lose your seat to the next person on the wait list.
	8/10 – 8/14	FALL	If you are on a wait list, check the list daily beginning August 10 th . Wait lists are posted on the bulletin board outside the Law Student Services Office. Those students listed as eligible to enroll will need to add the class by the deadline listed on the wait list. Students who do not add by the deadline will be dropped from the list and the next group of students will become eligible. To register from the wait list, students must add the class on Ecampus by 11:59 p.m. on the date indicated.
	8/17	FALL	School starts. Registration from the wait list continues all week. Follow the directions above. Add/Drops allowed through Friday. To add and drop classes, use the Ecampus system. NOTE: SATURDAY CLASSES START THE 15 th !
	8/21	FALL	Any seats remaining in wait listed classes will be opened at 8:30 am. These seats are available on a first-come, first-served basis through Ecampus. The wait list no longer applies after this date.



THE BAR

Admissions Requirements

Individuals must be licensed in order to practice law in any given state. Every state has its own requirements for licensure; almost all require an applicant to pass the state's general bar exam for competence, pass the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination, and establish his or her moral character and fitness for practice in that state. Students planning to practice in states other than California should consult the individual admissions requirements of those states. A list of state admissions offices is available at www.ncbex.org/bar-admissions/offices. Fifteen states, not including California, now administer the Uniform Bar Exam. Earning a score in one jurisdiction means that the score will be considered in all other UBE jurisdictions. This mobility means added opportunities for employment after graduation and in the future.



The following information applies to those intending to practice law in the state of California. Students should review the summary and detailed requirements for California Bar admission at www.calbar.ca.gov under Future Lawyers.

- **During the first year:** Each student must register as a law student in California. All law students who plan to take the California Bar Exam must register with the Committee of Bar Examiners within 90 days of beginning law study. Registration forms are available on the State Bar of California Web site. ☼ *Not sure if you did this?* Call the bar admissions office at 415-538-2300 or email: admsf@calbar.ca.gov
- **During the second year:**
 - Students transferring to SCU must register as law students with the Committee of Bar Examiners within 90 days after beginning law study. Students transferring to SCU from another California law school must inform the bar of this change. Registration forms are available on the State Bar of California Web site.
 - Students should apply for the Moral Character review. Applications for the Moral Character investigation process are available on the State Bar of California website. The Moral Character investigation is totally separate from the Bar Exam application (separate forms, fees, and deadlines). Plan on turning in your application at the end of second/beginning of third year.
- **During the third year:**
 - Students should plan to take the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination (MPRE) which is given every March, August, and November. It is recommended that students take this exam after completion of the Legal Profession course in their second or third year. Applications are available from the National Conference of Bar Examiners at www.ncbex.org.
 - Students should apply to take the Bar Exam. The California Bar Exam is administered over a three-day period the last Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday of February and July. Applications are due approximately four months before each test date, and are available on the State Bar of California website. Students who take any state's bar exam prior to graduation from the School of Law will not be awarded a JD from SCU.

The Office of Academic & Bar Success provides extensive support to students preparing for the Bar Exam. The Office maintains many resources to assist in bar preparation and in the selection of a bar prep provider. Visit the Resource Room in Bannan 230-H or emery.scu.edu/students/success.

The Office sponsors Advanced Legal Writing: Writing, a 2-unit course focused on essay exam and performance test writing. All students are strongly encouraged to enroll in ALWW during their final year of law school. There is significant data that indicates that students enrolling in ALWW raise their chances of passing the California Bar Exam on their first attempt.

The Office also sponsors a number of no-cost Bar-readiness programs and workshops throughout the academic year and summer as a part of BRICS (Bar Resources, Instruction, Coaching, and Support.) BRICS programming includes lectures by subject-matter experts on the doctrinal law that is tested on the Bar Exam. It also includes experts on strategies and techniques for taking the Multistate Bar Exam, and writing successful answers on both the Bar Exam essay questions and performance tests.

For More Information:

◆ Questions concerning admission to the California Bar not answered on the State Bar of California Web site, www.calbar.ca.gov, should be directed to the Committee of Bar Examiners at 415-538-2300.

BAR ADMISSIONS CHECKLIST

When?	What?	Done?
1L	Register as a law student in California. If you don't remember registering in first year, call the State Bar at 415-538-2300.	
2L	Transfer students must also register as an SCU law student with the State Bar.	
2L	Plan when you are going to take Legal Profession and the MPRE.	
2L	Attend the Office of Academic & Bar Success' Bar Fair Weeks to plan out which, if any, bar study programs you will use.	
2L/3L	Submit the Moral Character Application. (Note: if you have moral character "issues", you should apply in your second year as it may take longer. If you are unsure, stop by to see the Senior Assistant Dean for Student Services.)	
3L	Take the MPRE if you haven't already.	
3L	Take Advanced Legal Writing: Writing for bar writing preparation.	
Spring 3L	Participate in BRICS programs during the academic year and summer.	
3L	Apply to take the Bar Exam.	
3L/4L	Graduate.	
3L/4L	Pass the bar.	
After	Be sworn in to the State Bar and pay your membership dues.	
After	Relax, you've earned it!	

DAY TWO:

CENTERS OF DISTINCTION



THE CENTER FOR GLOBAL LAW & POLICY

Santa Clara Law offers its students a broad spectrum of academic and experiential opportunities for exploring the fields of international and comparative law.

Academic Opportunities: During the typical academic year, we offer many courses on diverse topics related to international and comparative law. We offer summer abroad classes in twelve countries across Asia, Europe, Central America and Australia where we teach a range of topics of international study. We have semester exchange agreements with several law schools in Europe and Asia, enabling students to take up to twelve units studying overseas at one of our partner institutions. During the school

year, the Center for Global Law and Policy hosts several speakers and conferences that enrich the intellectual environment of the law school.

Experiential Opportunities: Those who seek experiential learning opportunities can pursue summer internships in thirty-one countries across Europe, Asia, Australia, Africa and Central America, or seek semester-long externships working for international tribunals and other international organizations during the Fall or Spring semesters.

International Law Faculty & Curriculum

Santa Clara Law brings international and comparative law expertise through its excellent faculty, teaching a diverse curriculum to meet the needs of the new generation of global lawyers. Information about our [law faculty](http://law.scu.edu/international/international-law-faculty) can be accessed at <http://law.scu.edu/international/international-law-faculty> and our [course offerings](http://law.scu.edu/international/international-law-curriculum) can be viewed at <http://law.scu.edu/international/international-law-curriculum>.

International Certificate Programs

Students who wish to specialize in international law can earn a certificate in International Law with one of three areas of specialization. To satisfy the International Certificate requirements, students must choose at least one of the following three specializations: Public International Law, International Business Law or Comparative Law. A student earns the International Law Certificate "with honors" if the student satisfies all of the applicable requirements and has an overall grade point average of B+ (3.67) or better in units counted towards the certificate. Detailed information is available at <http://law.scu.edu/international/international-law-certificate/>.

International Moot Court Competitions

Santa Clara Law school students compete every year in at least one international moot court competition. Possible competitions include: the Philip C. Jessup International Moot Court Competition, the Jean Pictet International Humanitarian Law Moot Court Competition, and the Clara Barton International Humanitarian Law Competition. These competitions provide a tremendous opportunity for students to explore in depth a particular area of international law. They also enable students to cultivate their skills in written and oral advocacy. See <http://law.scu.edu/mootcourt/external-competitions/> for more information on this year's competitions.

Summer Study Abroad

The Center for Global Law & Policy offers summer abroad classes in twelve countries across Asia, Europe, Australia and Central America. Our classes are taught by excellent overseas faculty at some of the leading institutions abroad. Through our summer programs we offer summer internship placements in thirty-one different countries at international law firms, top local firms, corporate legal departments, government organizations and NGOs, providing students an opportunity to gain meaningful experience working in a foreign legal environment. A student can earn up to 8 units of credit in the summer through our study abroad programs. For [more details](http://law.scu.edu/international/summer-abroad), see <http://law.scu.edu/international/summer-abroad>

Semester Abroad Programs

The Center for Global Law & Policy has semester exchange agreements with numerous law schools in Europe and Asia. Under these agreements, students from Santa Clara can [study for a semester](#) at our partner institute overseas, earning up to twelve units. Some of these programs could lead to a foreign degree at a reduced rate and for a shorter period. See <http://law.scu.edu/international/semester-abroad>.

Students who might wish to spend a semester working overseas should contact CGLP to discuss the possibility of earning up to twelve units in an externship placement overseas. Information about [overseas externships](#) is available at <http://law.scu.edu/international/international-externships> or under the “Legal Skills ... Externships” section of this book.

International Human Rights Clinic

Founded in Fall 2012, students have the opportunity to gain practical, hands-on experience in international human rights lawyering by participating in the International Human Rights Clinic. The clinic focuses primarily on human rights in the Americas. To learn more about the clinic, please see <http://law.scu.edu/ihrcl/>.

Programming & Events

The Center hosts numerous speakers and sponsors several conferences throughout the academic year to promote informed discussion and enhance awareness about current issues related to international law and U.S. foreign policy. Center events are open to all SCU students, faculty, staff, and alumni, as well as to the community at large. For information about [recent and upcoming events](#) please visit <http://law.scu.edu/international/index.cfm>.

◆ Our Staff & Contact Information - We are located in Bannan Hall, 3rd Floor.

Professor Anna Han

Director and Professor of Law
408-554-4711
AHan@scu.edu

Monica Davis

Program Manager
408-554-5484
MDavis@scu.edu

Vinita Bali

Managing Director and Director of Summer Programs
408-554-4478
VBali@scu.edu

CGLP Opportunities for Law Students: Timeline

When?	What is Available?
All Years	CGLP programming and events are available to all students: http://law.scu.edu/international/international-law-events/
1L	Consider studying abroad the summer after 1L year. Applications are due spring semester of 1L year for the following summer: http://law.scu.edu/international/summer-abroad
2L	Begin taking international law courses : http://law.scu.edu/international/international-law-curriculum
2L/3L	Consider doing a semester exchange , where you can take up to 12 units of courses at one of our partner institutions in Europe or Asia: http://law.scu.edu/international/semester-abroad
2L/3L	Consider gaining practical, hands-on experience through an overseas semester-long externship : http://law.scu.edu/international/international-externships
3L	Apply for an international law certificate (applications due Nov. 15 for December grads and Feb. 15 for May grads): http://law.scu.edu/international/international-law-certificate



HIGH TECH AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW

The High Tech Law Institute helps coordinate Santa Clara Law's many programs, initiatives, and events that foster strong ties among our faculty, students, alumni, and the thriving high tech and IP community in our backyard.

Certificates and Degrees

High Tech Law Certificate

This certificate recognizes JD students who have pursued a high tech law curriculum. Students take 15 units of high tech law courses, meet minimum grade requirements, and write a paper on a high tech law topic. By satisfying additional requirements, students can earn a High Tech Law Certificate with an Intellectual Property Specialization, an International Specialization or a Corporate Specialization. For more information, visit:

<http://www.law.scu.edu/hightech/high-tech-law-certificate-requirements.cfm>

Privacy Law Certificate

This certificate trains JD students to become privacy specialists. To earn this certificate, students must take 15 units of privacy related courses, meet minimum grade requirements, publish a paper on a privacy-related topic, obtain certification from the IAPP, and complete an externship (or other work experience) related to privacy issues. For a detailed list of certificate requirements, see: <http://law.scu.edu/privacy-law/privacy-law-certificate/>.

LL.M. in Intellectual Property

Launched in 2001, the LL.M. helps attorneys with JDs from U.S. law schools deepen their understanding of IP law. Through its Center for Global Law & Policy, Santa Clara Law also offers foreign lawyers a LL.M. in U.S. law with a specialization in IP law.

JD/MSIS

This joint degree enables students to earn a joint JD and Masters of Science in Information Science with the Leavey School of Business in 3½ -4 years. The joint degree may be a good choice for students who plan to practice in information security law, e-Discovery, technology litigation or in-house with an information technology company.

Academics

Our dozen full-time faculty and two dozen adjunct faculty offer over 40 doctrinal courses, seminars, and skills-based workshops on the full range of high tech law, including IP law, corporate law, international law, computer/Internet/communications law, and the life sciences. We also regularly offer international study abroad summer programs focusing on IP/technology law. With so many specialized courses to choose from, you may find this guide to selecting courses helpful: <http://law.scu.edu/hightech/curriculum/>.

Events

Santa Clara Law has an extremely active roster of programs addressing high tech and IP law topics. Each year, the High Tech Law Institute and associated organizations collectively sponsor numerous academic conferences, lectures, and CLE programs, and many student-oriented events.

Student Programs

Biotechnology Law Group

The BLG is a student-operated organization focusing on biotechnology law and the life sciences. The group's activities have included a wine and cheese networking event with attorneys practicing in different areas of biotech law and a biotech career panel. focuses on legal issues impacting the biotech and life sciences industries and helps students network with attorneys practicing in these areas. For more information, see: <http://law.scu.edu/life/biotechnology-law->

group/.

Civil, High Tech and Social Justice Externship Program

Through this semester-long program, students gain supervised field experience for academic credit at a governmental agency, non-profit organization, law firm, or high tech company. Nearly 200 organizations have sponsored interns through this program.

High Technology Law Journal

The student-run journal, founded in 1984, focuses on all aspects of IP and high tech law. It publishes 4 issues a year and hosts an annual symposium. The journal regularly appears as one of the five most-frequently cited IP and technology journals in the Washington & Lee Law School citation database.

High Tech Moot Court

The school participates in several IP-related competitions, such as IP Law Meets, the Giles Sutherland Rich (Patent), and the Saul Lefkowitz (Trademark) Moot Court Competition.

Privacy Law Student Group

The Privacy Law Student Organization is dedicated to the study of modern issues in Privacy Law. For more information, see: <http://law.scu.edu/life/privacy-law-student-organization/>.

Sports and Entertainment Society

The Sports and Entertainment Society provides students with access to practitioners and other individuals in the sports and entertainment law fields, and allows students to explore opportunities and interests in many areas of sports and entertainment law. The group's activities include an annual symposium and lunchtime speaker events.

Student Intellectual Property Law Association

Founded in 1989, the SIPLA is a student-operated organization focusing on IP and technology law. The group sponsors programs throughout the year, including the popular "High Tech Tuesday" series.

Follow the High Tech Law Institute:

Subscribe to our Blog – The best way for students to get up to date information on IP/High Tech related information about events, jobs, our high tech curriculum and other opportunities. All students interested in high tech and IP law should subscribe to our email announcement list. It's the best way to learn about upcoming events, new externships and job postings, and important information about our curriculum. If you don't sign up, you might miss out on important news! Sign up at <http://eepurl.com/C8QcX>.



Blog: law.scu.edu/blog/high-tech <http://law.scu.edu/category/high-tech-law-institute/>

Website: <http://law.scu.edu/hightech/>

Facebook: www.facebook.com/SCUHTLI Page: High Tech Law Institute

Twitter: twitter.com/SCUHTLI @SCUHTLI and event hashtag #HTLI

LinkedIn: [linkedin.in/htlionlinkedin](https://www.linkedin.com/company/htlionlinkedin) Group: High Tech Law Institute, Santa Clara Law

◆ If you have questions about the program, please contact Joy Baker Peacock, Assistant Director of the High Tech Law Institute, at jbpeacock@scu.edu or 408-551-7154 or visit our homepage, www.law.scu.edu/hightech.



Serve Community Needs for Social Justice While Studying Law

The Center for Social Justice and Public Service is a community of students, student groups, faculty, administrators, staff, alumni, and other lawyers interested in the intersection of law with social justice issues. The Center aspires to train the diverse leadership that the nation needs to serve *all* its communities. Here, students have a unique opportunity to connect with others who care about justice. The Center emphasizes the use of law and the legal system to improve the lives of the marginalized, subordinated, and underrepresented members of society. For students who do not intend to specialize in this area, the opportunity to learn about social justice law and to serve others provides an important experience in your legal education.

PUBLIC INTEREST & SOCIAL JUSTICE LAW CERTIFICATE PROGRAM

Faculty members teach cutting-edge, social justice-oriented classes that provide theoretical, practical, and skills training. Students must complete public interest and social justice law certificate requirements in three categories: academic (course work and writing); supervised practicum; and volunteer public service. Students can earn a general certificate or may elect a special emphasis in one of five areas: consumer law, criminal justice, critical race jurisprudence, health law, or immigration and refugee law. For certificate requirements visit <http://law.scu.edu/socialjustice/certificate-and-curriculum.cfm> and for the course list visit <http://law.scu.edu/socialjustice/public-interest-and-social-justice-law-courses.cfm>.

FACULTY: SCHOLARSHIP, TEACHING, AND SERVICE

Santa Clara's law faculty share a commitment to social justice and public interest in both their research and public service work. With its wealth of experience, our faculty helps students to bridge the gap between legal theory and law practice. Meet faculty at extracurricular events, during office hours, and through the Center advising program. For a listing of Faculty Public Service and Scholarship visit <http://law.scu.edu/socialjustice/faculty-service-and-scholarships.cfm>

PROGRAMMING & EVENTS

The Center sponsors extra-curricular events to enhance awareness and advance education about social justice issues. Center events are open to all students, as well as to the community. Please join us at the following events:

- Social Justice Thursday Speaker Series – Learn from social justice practitioners
- Social Justice Thursday Essential Issues - Examine justice issues in the first year curriculum
- Fall & Spring Diversity Lectures – Renowned scholars present cutting edge topics
- Conferences and Colloquia
- Fall & Spring Visiting Practitioners – Visit with practitioners in office hours
- Trina Grillo Public Interest & Social Justice Law Retreat – Meet social justice students
- Public Interest & Social Justice Law Graduation and Celebration
- Visit the Center's webpage <http://law.scu.edu/socialjustice>

SOCIAL JUSTICE LAW CLINICS

The Center builds on Santa Clara Law's long tradition of leadership in producing lawyers dedicated to serving the public interest. Students can practice social justice and public interest law through a wide array of clinical and other programs, including:

The Northern California Innocence Project – Part of the Innocence Network which works to exonerate California prisoners who have been wrongfully convicted.

The Katharine and George Alexander Community Law Center – Provides pro bono advice and representation to low-income clients in consumer, immigration, and worker's rights law.

The Low-Income Tax Clinic – Offers free legal tax representation to low-income taxpayers located in Santa Clara and surrounding counties.

International Human Rights Clinic – Provides unique, practical, and supervised real-life experiences in international human rights litigation and advocacy.

HERMAN AND EDITH WILDMAN SOCIAL JUSTICE LAW WRITING AWARD

The Herman Wildman Social Justice Law Writing Award honors annually the best student essay on a public interest and social justice law topic. Students submit papers written for a class, law review, or other forum. For more information visit <http://law.scu.edu/socialjustice/wildman-writing-award/>

PUBLIC INTEREST LAW CAREER SERVICES

Public Interest Law Career Services (PILCS) is dedicated to helping students obtain legal employment and pro bono volunteer opportunities in the public interest and social justice fields. Visit <http://www.law.scu.edu/careers/public-interest-law-career-services.cfm>

PRO BONO RECOGNITION PROGRAM AND PRO BONO PLACEMENT PROJECT

The Pro Bono Recognition Program helps law students develop competence, conscience and compassion; and encourages students to become life-long volunteers, recognizing pro bono work as an integral part of a balanced lifestyle and fulfilling legal career. The Pro Bono Placement Project assists students with identifying and securing volunteer positions during the academic year. Visit <http://law.scu.edu/careers/pro-bono-recognition-program.cfm> and <http://law.scu.edu/careers/pro-bono-placement-project-general-information.cfm>

SOCIAL JUSTICE SUMMER GRANTS

The Public Interest and Social Justice Law Board working with the Center provides financial support to students for summer work through the following programs: Public Interest and Social Justice Law Board and Fr. Paul Goda Summer Grants, Justice John Paul Stevens Public Interest Fellowships, LGBT Legal Issues Summer Grants, Supriya Bhat Public Defender Summer Grant, Santa Cruz County Social Justice Grant and Harry and Jean Gluck Fellowship. For specific grant guidelines and applications visit <http://law.scu.edu/socialjustice/social-justice-grants.cfm>

Deborah Moss-West
Director

Margalynne J. Armstrong
Academic Director and Associate Professor of Law

Telephone: (408) 551-1720 E-mail: socialjustice@scu.edu www.scu.edu/law/socialjustice



Check the Center Calendar for Important Due Dates & Events

- ✓ Fall Diversity Lecture and Visiting Practitioner
- ✓ November & January PI&SJ Certificate Info Session(s) – Notice of Intent Due
- ✓ Spring Diversity Lecture and Visiting Practitioner
- ✓ February – PI&SJ Law Certificate Applications Due
- ✓ February & March – Social Justice Summer Grant Applications Due
- ✓ March – Pro Bono Recognition Award Applications Due
- ✓ March – Trina Grillo Public Interest and Social Justice Law Retreat
- ✓ April – Pro Bono Recognition Award Luncheon
- ✓ May – Public Interest and Social Justice Law Celebration and Graduation

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✓ **DAY THREE:**

LEGAL SKILLS DAY



ENTREPRENEURS' LAW CLINIC

Santa Clara Law and the High Tech Law Institute offer an Entrepreneurs' Law Clinic to provide start-up legal services to entrepreneurs who have a connection with Santa Clara University. The clinic and its students will help entrepreneurs with entity formation, financing, transactions, compliance, and IP/product counseling. Under the supervision of the Clinic Director, Laura Lee Norris, and adjunct professor(s), students will participate in all aspects of the clinic's services, such as the initial client intake meeting, preparing an engagement letter, researching relevant law, preparing transactional documents, and advising the client as the semester proceeds.

The goal of the Entrepreneurs' Law Clinic is prepare law students to be 21st Century Silicon Valley lawyers. The clinic will also create collaboration opportunities with the Business School, the Engineering School and other parts of Santa Clara University, and provides more legal resources for entrepreneurs who are helping create new companies. Students will also participate in at least one startup-related event during the semester. Please refer to the link at <http://law.scu.edu/elc/> for a more detailed description of the clinic, including requirements and credits, and instructions on how to submit an application for the clinic. Please note that the application deadline is always a week or so BEFORE registration opens (application deadline is in the online course schedule). If you have any questions about the Entrepreneurs' Law Clinic after you have read the materials on the clinic web page, email Professor Norris at lnorris@scu.edu.

KATHARINE & GEORGE ALEXANDER COMMUNITY LAW CENTER

The Katharine & George Alexander Community Law Center (KGACLC) is the Law School's oldest and largest civil clinical program, and provides opportunities for students to develop and strengthen their lawyering skills, while directly serving the community in one of the three areas of specialization listed below. As a community-based center, the KGACLC is located about two miles from campus, near downtown San Jose, and serves clients from throughout the Santa Clara County region.

Courses

Two types of courses are offered: (1) introductory and advanced skills classes focusing on litigation skills and the representation of clients, and (2) interviewing and counseling clinics focusing on one area of practice. Students enrolled in the Clinical Skills I course can handle cases earning 3 to 6 units of credit (approximately 50 hours of case work required for each unit of credit), while students enrolled in one of the interviewing and counseling courses can earn 1 or 2 units of credit, depending on the clinic. Students who have completed the basic Skills I class may return to the Community Law Center for advanced training and case work in the Clinical Skills II class.

Practice Areas

Students focus on one of the following practice areas:

- **Consumer Law:** Students enrolled in a Clinical Skills class handle cases involving auto fraud, unfair credit and debt collection practices, door-to-door, and telemarketing sales abuses & other unfair business practices. Returning students generally have a caseload which includes both individual cases and one or more class action cases. At interviewing and counseling clinics (1 credit), students counsel clients in all aspects of consumer law and debtors' rights.
- **Workers' Rights:** Students enrolled in a Skills class typically represent low-wage workers seeking unpaid overtime and minimum wages, unemployment benefits and other work-related remedies in administrative hearings. At interviewing and counseling clinics, students counsel clients on all areas of employment law, and students receive additional weekly training in employment law. The interviewing and counseling clinical class in workers' rights is offered for 2 credits.
- **Immigration:** Students enrolled in a Skills class represent low-income clients in applications for U visas (as victims of crimes), T visas (as victims of human trafficking), political asylum, as well as in deportation proceedings, including cancellation of removal and deportation waivers. Students assist immigrant victims of domestic violence with self-petitions for lawful residency and assist abandoned immigrant children in obtaining residency. At interviewing and counseling clinics (1 credit), students counsel individuals in all aspects of immigration law.

Credit

All KGACLC classes fulfill the professional skills requirement and are Public Interest and Social Justice Law Certificate courses. Clinical units are not categorized as Externship units, so participation in any of the classes offered at the Law Center will not count against SCU's limits on credits that can be earned through Externships.

Clinical Skills Grading: The first 3 units of credit in the Clinical Skills I course are on a letter-grade basis; any additional units are graded on a Credit/No Credit basis only. While not required, it is strongly suggested that during the student's first semester at KGACLC, the students register for four or more units. For the Clinical Skills II class, the first 2 units are letter-graded, and the remaining units are subject to Credit/No Credit.

Interviewing and Counseling Grading: The Workers' Rights interviewing and counseling class is letter-graded; the Immigration and Consumer classes are graded on a Credit/No Credit basis.

Required Orientation and Training

All students enrolled in either the 3-6 unit KGACLC Clinical Skills I course or an interviewing and counseling course must attend an intensive all-day skills training program, usually held on the Saturday of the first week of classes for the semester.

Registering for KGACLC Courses

Students must fill out an application and register for the course through Ecampus. Forms are available in the Law Student Services Office and at: <http://emery.scu.edu/students/student-services/forms/alexander-law-center-application/>. Completed applications should be submitted to Dianne Blakely, the Administrative Director of the Community Law Center at dblakely@scu.edu. These courses have limited enrollment, so plan to start this process early - before the end of the prior semester. The Clinical Skills I class is offered every semester (fall, spring and summer), but during the summer session the practice areas are limited.

LOW INCOME TAX CLINIC

The Santa Clara University School of Law's Low Income Tax Clinic ("Tax Clinic") offers free legal tax representation to low-income taxpayers located in Santa Clara County and the surrounding counties. The Tax Clinic handles all aspects of controversy with the IRS, including assisting clients with audit representation, appeals, collection issues, and innocent spouse relief. In addition, Tax Clinic student attorneys represent taxpayers in cases before the United States Tax Court.

The Tax Clinic's services are provided free of charge, but under the income requirements of a federal grant, the Clinic only provides legal representation to taxpayers whose income does not exceed 250 percent of the annual Federal Poverty Guidelines. The Tax Clinic does not handle transactional tax matters, back filing of past year tax returns or current year tax return preparation.

In the process of securing the best possible result for their clients, the Tax Clinic's student attorneys interview clients, gather and analyze relevant information, perform legal research, provide advice, negotiate with IRS agents and/or Appeals Officers, and appear before the U.S. Tax Court. They provide education and outreach to area social services agencies and their clients. Students are supervised by Caroline Chen, a former practicing attorney for more than a decade with the IRS Office of Chief Counsel in San Jose, California.

Tax Clinic Student Requirements

Tax Clinic student attorneys meet once weekly on Mondays for seminars, as a group and occasionally on an individual basis with the Tax Clinic Director to discuss cases and strategy. The size of the Clinic—up to eight students—allows class seminars to be intimate and engaging. The seminar encompasses discussions of substantive, procedural and ethical issues related to tax representation, as well as group presentation and review of Tax Clinic cases. Throughout the semester, there are guest speakers from the tax community and the IRS. There is also a trip to Tax Court, depending on the Tax Court's calendar for San Francisco. Students must participate in Wednesday evening intake clinics (5:00pm-8:30pm) to interview prospective clients at the Katharine & George Alexander Community Law Center located at 1030 The Alameda, San Jose, over the semester to fulfill their course hour requirement, and schedule office hours to work on their cases. Students interested in the Tax Clinic must have been currently enrolled in or completed [Federal Income Tax 270](#).

Student attorneys are given sufficient independence to meaningfully develop their legal skills, and are expected to prepare rigorously to provide excellent, professional legal services with the necessary information, support, and supervision to do so. Upon completing their time with the Tax Clinic, students will have gained vital experience in the field of tax law and developed professional skills applicable to all areas of law.

Required Training

All enrolled students must attend an all-day skills training program on the first Saturday after the beginning of the semester.

Credits

The Tax Clinic is 4 units (50 hours/unit; 3 units graded) and fulfills the professional skills requirement and is Public Interest and Social Justice Law Certificate course. Clinical units are not categorized as Externship units, so participation in the Tax Clinic does not count against SCU's limits on credits that can be earned through Externships.

◆ Students interested in obtaining more information about the opportunity to work in the Tax Clinic should [contact Tax Clinic Director and Assistant Clinical Professor Caroline Chen](#) at 408-288-7030 or ctchen@scu.edu.

INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS CLINIC

Protect Human Rights. Get Credit.

The **International Human Rights Clinic (IHRC)** provides students an exciting opportunity to defend the human rights of clients from around the world and practice real-world lawyering skills that apply to a broad range of legal careers. IHRC students frequently travel to meet our clients, investigate situations of human rights abuse, and participate in various international forums, including the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights in Washington, D.C., and the United Nations.

We tailor our cases and course content to the interests of our students, and you will receive individualized supervision and feedback to improve your lawyering skills throughout the semester. Our goal is to help students develop the skills they need to become practice-ready graduates in a broad range of legal fields, by providing students with training and experience in human rights law. We also support students' professional development with career advising and mentorship during and after their clinic experience.

In the words of former Clinic student Katherine Krassilnikoff, "the Clinic was the highlight of my law school career."

What will you do with the IHRC?

You will learn human rights law and practical lawyering skills in our weekly seminar, while working with international human rights organizations to litigate and advocate on behalf of real clients at home and abroad.

Students draft and file complex legal briefs in contentious cases before international courts, research and submit advocacy reports to U.S. federal government agencies, the United Nations and the Organization of American States, and produce other sophisticated legal work product for clients and partners.

What kinds of cases will you work on?

The Clinic's cases cover a wide range of cutting-edge legal issues, including:

- ❖ Human trafficking
- ❖ Labor rights
- ❖ Disability rights
- ❖ Human rights and the environment
- ❖ LGBT rights
- ❖ Immigrants' rights, and
- ❖ Equal protection

During the Fall 2014 semester, IHRC students:

- ❖ Traveled to the Dominican Republic to interview clients for an international lawsuit against the Dominican government for denying the right to nationality
- ❖ Traveled to Puerto Rico to interview clients and participate in a conference on the rights of children with disabilities to inclusive education
- ❖ Submitted a thematic hearing request to the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights on the right to safe drinking water in Costa Rica
- ❖ Traveled to Washington, D.C. to participate in hearings before the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights
- ❖ Submitted a stakeholder report on human trafficking in the United States to the United Nations Human Rights Council's Universal Periodic Review

Will the IHRC help me get a job?

In addition to being a great way to get practical legal experience in law school, participating in the Clinic also provides students with career advising and networking opportunities with our local, national, and international partner organizations. These opportunities often result in internships and jobs for our students. Current students and Clinic alumni have obtained internships and jobs at prestigious organizations such as:

- ❖ The Center for Justice and Accountability (San Francisco)
- ❖ The International Justice Resource Center (San Francisco)
- ❖ EarthRights International (Washington, D.C., and Peru)
- ❖ International Rights Advocates (Washington, D.C., and Ecuador)
- ❖ GMIES (labor rights organization in El Salvador)
- ❖ The ACLU chapter in Puerto Rico
- ❖ Amnesty International (Puerto Rico)
- ❖ The United Nations (Geneva)
- ❖ The Special Tribunal for Lebanon (The Hague)
- ❖ The International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (The Hague)
- ❖ The Inter-American Court of Human Rights (Costa Rica)
- ❖ Santa Clara County's Public Defender Office, private law firms, and immigration NGOs.

What if I don't want to practice international law?

You will learn practical lawyering skills and get legal experience that will apply to a broad range of practice areas, including client communication and interaction, interviewing, fact-finding, legal research, oral communication, professionalism, project management, legal analysis and writing, and teamwork.

How do I enroll in the IHRC?

To enroll in the International Human Rights Clinic (727A and B), submit a short application to the Clinic Director, Professor Francisco J. Rivera Juaristi. If accepted, we will send you a permission number that you can use to register for the course. You can find the application and more information about registering at: <http://law.scu.edu/ihrp/how-to-register-for-the-ihrp/>

If you have any questions about the IHRC, please visit our website at <http://law.scu.edu/ihrp> or contact Clinic Director, Professor Francisco J. Rivera Juaristi and Clinical Fellow, Britton Schwartz at IHRC@scu.edu. Students are also welcome to stop by 301 Bannan to speak with us about the Clinic at any time.

FACULTY WORD SEARCH																			
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NORTHERN CALIFORNIA INNOCENCE PROJECT



General Description

The Northern California Innocence Project (NCIP) is a law school clinical program providing a unique educational opportunity for law students to investigate and litigate possible wrongful convictions. NCIP also works to promote legal reforms aimed at remedying the systemic problems within our criminal justice system that lead to wrongful convictions.

Supervised by experienced legal staff, NCIP law students evaluate innocence claims by reviewing case histories, appellate briefs, transcripts, and other records. They participate directly in the investigation process by interviewing prisoners, witnesses, crime lab personnel, law enforcement, defense attorneys, and prosecutors. As part of their case work, NCIP students draft legal documents including motions, declarations, briefs, legal memoranda, and letters to attorneys, clients, and case rounds memos. Students also attend and participate in court proceedings.

Credit

NCIP is a year-long program (Fall and Spring semesters), available to 2L and 3L students. Students enroll for at least three units of academic credit per semester. For each unit of credit, a student is responsible for 50 hours of participation, including case work and class attendance. To enroll in NCIP for a grade, you should enroll under 505A. If you would like to enroll for credit/no credit, enroll under course number 505B. If you would like to enroll for more than three units of class per semester, you must enroll in those additional units under 505B for credit/no credit. Because NCIP is a year-long course, no grade will be awarded until the end of the second semester. NCIP meets the Professional Skills Requirement and is a Public Interest and Social Justice Law Certificate course.

Training and Education

All NCIP students are required to attend an intensive two-day training session known as "NCIP Boot Camp" near the beginning of the Fall semester. Students attend classes twice weekly which focus on post-conviction law and issues relevant to wrongful conviction. Class topics include federal and state habeas corpus procedures, post-conviction DNA testing, investigation techniques, witness interview strategies, the science of DNA testing, and the causes and possible remedies for wrongful convictions. Students engage in more specialized writing projects such as motions for post-conviction DNA testing and petitions for writs of habeas corpus. Students also may have an opportunity to tour a local crime lab or coroner's office and conduct legal interviews with prison inmates.

Advanced Practice Clinic

Students who have completed the one-year NCIP course are encouraged to enroll in Advanced NCIP which provides the opportunity for them to continue to advance their individual cases and to research and discuss in-depth the specific issues relevant to promising cases. Advanced NCIP is available every semester, including Summer. Participation requires faculty approval.



Reasons to enroll in the NCIP course

1 Become part of the new civil rights movement to reform our criminal justice system. Since 1989, more than 1500 wrongfully convicted people have been freed from prisons in the United States through the work of law students, journalists, public defenders, and others. Of those exonerated, at least 140 had been on death row. No one knows how many innocent people have already been executed. By enrolling in the Northern California Innocence Project (NCIP) you become directly involved in working to free the innocent and become part of a nationwide effort to reform the injustices within our system.

2 Gain experience you cannot get at other law schools. NCIP is one of only three innocence projects in California. No other law school in Northern California, and few other law schools in the country, can offer you the experience of working directly with attorneys and forensic experts to free wrongfully convicted prisoners. This could be a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to participate in the process by which an innocent person is freed.

3 Put your legal knowledge to direct practical use. Working at NCIP offers an opportunity to enhance the skills and knowledge you have learned in your other classes. You will discover that the rules of evidence and the complexities of criminal procedure become infinitely more accessible when applied to actual cases. And you will find that your legal research and writing skills improve when you draft motions and write letters for real issues in real cases.

4 Gain new insights into criminal law, criminal procedure, and the post-conviction process. Much of NCIP's work involves identifying cases with viable claims of innocence and legal avenues for relief, such as post-conviction DNA testing. Advancing these cases provides an opportunity to develop an in-depth knowledge of evidence, criminal law, criminal procedure, and post-conviction relief, a subject taught in no other class.

5 Work directly with clients, attorneys, witnesses, and experts. Our clients are real people in complex, sometimes nightmarish, situations. Through your interactions with criminalists, forensic experts, defense attorneys, prosecutors, and witnesses, you will learn about the criminal justice system and how to remedy existing inequities. And you will have the opportunity to enrich your life with the experience of working with such a diverse group of people. If you wish to enroll, you may obtain a permission number from Clinical Professor of Law, Linda Starr at lstarr@scu.edu and use it to enroll during your scheduled registration period. There is no application for basic NCIP; simply register as you would for any other class. For more information, please see our website at www.ncip.scu.edu.



Advanced Legal Research Courses

Why should you take an advanced legal research course?

- It satisfies credits required for a skills course for graduation.
- New associates typically spend about 31% of their work time engaged in legal research.¹
- Nearly 56% of first-year associates report their firm expected strong research skills but did not provide formal legal research training.²
- Recent studies indicate that failing to acquire legal research skills in print may be detrimental to a research project.³
- Over 84% of law firms report that cost effective research skills are the most important research task, regardless of format.⁴

Advanced Legal Research is designed to teach "real-world" legal research skills to prepare students for the challenges and expectations they will encounter in legal practice and/or clerkships. The course will review who publishes legal authority, how it is organized, and how to access it efficiently and with particular attention on cost-effective research. Utilizing current, and emerging, legal research tools and technologies, the course develops research skills with assignments, lectures, and mock legal research exercises which emulate assignments typically given to attorneys new to practice. The pedagogical goals of this course include: 1) teaching students how to effectively evaluate research sources and use these materials with attention to cost, 2) proficiency working with primary and secondary legal materials (including practice materials such as forms, model documents, and guidelines/checklists), 3) expose students to SEC filings and transactional materials, 4) cover state and federal regulatory materials and current awareness tools. **This course is offered online this summer and in the classroom during the fall semester.**

Advanced Legal Research for Intellectual Property is a hands-on course for students planning on specializing in intellectual property practice. The class focuses on researching patents and trademark. The class seeks to provide the student a cost/performance contrast between what is offered through proprietary databases versus free government and NGO websites. While the class emphasizes searching online formats, books are incorporated in class to familiarize students with the leading treatises in the field. This is a one credit course eligible as a High Tech Law Certificate course and approved IP LLM course. **This one credit course will be offered during the fall semester.**

Advanced Legal Research: Foreign, Comparative and International Legal Research familiarizes students with primary and secondary sources in international law, especially treaties and the documents of international organizations and tribunals. It also introduces students to researching the law of jurisdictions outside the United States. Foreign, comparative and international legal research is important for students enrolling in Santa Clara Law's foreign and international law courses, including the International Human Rights Clinic and Summer Abroad programs. It is also particularly valuable for students working on the Journal of International Law and participating in International moot court competitions. Class sessions are a combination of lecture and hands-on exercises. **This one credit course will be offered spring 2016.**

¹ Steven A. Lastres, *Rebooting Legal Research in a Digital Age*, LLRX, Jan. 5, 2015, <http://www.llrx.com/files/rebootinglegalresearch.pdf>.

² *Id.* at 2.

³ Steven H. Krieger & Katrina Fischer Kuh, *Accessing Law: An Empirical Study Exploring the Influence of Legal Research Medium*, 16 Vand. J. of Enter. & Tech. L. 782 (2014).

⁴ Patrick Meyer, *Law Firm Legal Research Requirements for New Attorneys*, 101 Law Library J. 297, 312 (2009).

EXTERNSHIP PROGRAM

Put Law School into Action

Externships

Externships are unpaid, for credit positions that entail working with a law firm, in-house corporate counsel, government agency, court or public interest organization. Externships allow students to learn and enhance their legal skills through practical experiences in a field placement.

Learning from experience is critical for your life long professional development as an attorney. An externship with its accompanying seminar provides field experience and an opportunity to learn the reflective lawyering skills you will need throughout your career.

Taking an externship during law school makes sense. When to take an externship and what type of externship to choose depends on your goals. Externships allow you to:

- **Begin to translate what you know to what you can do**
- **Develop legal skills**
- **Get practical legal experience**
- **See what it's like to work in a corporation, firm, government agency or public interest organization**
- **Explore a practice area**

Before you can register for the Externship Program you must:

- **Have successfully completed instruction equivalent to 28 credit hours toward your J.D. degree; and**
- **Secure and have your field placement with a legal organization approved.**

There are a variety of student guides and resources to help you locate, apply for and secure a placement. If you have questions about what type of placement will best suit your career goals or how to find and apply to an opportunity please make an appointment with or visit the Law Career Services Office.

If you have questions about organizations who have previously sponsored students or what organizations may sponsor a student, or about the academic components of the externship program, make an appointment with or visit the Externship Program Office.

Once you have a placement you are **ready to register** for an externship and enroll in the externship program.

STEP 1: There are four different types of field placements available. Complete a Student Registration Form and indicate the type of externship you have secured and the number of units you are requesting. Externships run the entire length of the semester regardless of the number units you register for. For each field unit, you are required to work a minimum of 50 hours in the field. Submit the form to the Externship Program Office for approval.

Students may do either one full time judicial placement or up to three part time externships during the course of their studies. However, once a student has done a full time externship, there will be no other available credit to pursue additional externships. All field placements must be approved in advance by the Externship Program Office..

Once approved you will receive a set of permission numbers to register for the following courses:

Judicial (LAW 594 B or C): This field placement is with either a judge or a court. Students must have a minimum of a 2.60 grade point average and completed Civil Procedure with a grade of a C or better.

- **594 B** is part-time. Students may register for a minimum of 3 field units to a maximum of 6 field units.
- **594 C** is full-time. Students will register for a total of 12 field units.

Judicial Externship II (LAW 670): This is for a second placement with either a judge or a court. The presumption is that a student would not repeat a placement with the same court. This presumption may be overcome in exceptional circumstances, by submitting a written proposal (MOU) to be approved by the Externship Program Office on the condition that the work proposed is significantly different in complexity, responsibility or task so to constitute an enhanced educational experience.

Civil Practice, High Tech, Social Justice (LAW 590): This field placement is a local placement at a public interest

agency, private law office, government agency (except a court), a corporate legal department, a high tech law company or non-profit.

- **590** is part time. Students may register for a minimum of 3 field units to a maximum of 6 field units.

Civil Practice, High Tech, Social Justice II (LAW 597): This is for a second placement with a public interest agency, private law office, government agency (except a court), a corporate legal department, a high tech law company or non-profit. The presumption is that a student would not repeat a placement with the same organization. This presumption may be overcome in exceptional circumstances, by submitting a written proposal (MOU) to be approved by Externship Program Office on the condition that the work proposed is significantly different in complexity, responsibility or task so to constitute an enhanced educational experience.

Criminal Justice (LAW 591A): This field placement is at a District Attorney's Office or the Public Defender's Office.

- **591A** Students may register for a minimum of 3 field units to a maximum of 6 field units.

Criminal Justice II (LAW 561): This is for a second placement with a District Attorney's Office or the Public Defender's Office. The presumption is that a student would not repeat a placement with the same office. This presumption may be overcome in exceptional circumstances, by submitting a written proposal (MOU) to be approved by the Externship Program Office on the condition that the work proposed is significantly different in complexity, responsibility or task so to constitute an enhanced educational experience.

STEP 2: Register for the appropriate seminar.

Your First Externship: If this is your first externship, you **must** register for the Externship Seminar class room component and you will receive 1 unit.

- **Judicial (LAW 705)**
- **Civil Practice, High Tech, Social Justice (LAW 705)**
- **Criminal Justice (LAW 705)**

Additional Externships: If this is not your first externship, you will register for an online Externship Workshop (**LAW 706**). You will not receive additional credits for this seminar. However, this seminar is an ABA required component and will consist of online guided reflections, online coaching, and check-in calls or in-person meetings.

Additional Types of Externships

Overseas Externships

Students learn about the functioning of lawyers in an international legal environment through practical experience over the summer or for a semester in international courts or tribunals (international judicial externships), or law offices, government entities, NGOs, and commercial entities (international non-judicial externships) outside of the United States. Students work a minimum of 50 hours per unit, up to a maximum of 8 units over the summer or 12 units for full semester externships.

◆Details for the [summer study abroad internships](http://law.scu.edu/international/summer-abroad.cfm) are provided at <http://law.scu.edu/international/summer-abroad.cfm>. Details about [semester-long international externships](http://law.scu.edu/international/international-externships.cfm) are available at <http://law.scu.edu/international/international-externships.cfm>.

◆Students interested in a semester externship abroad should contact Vinita Bali or Professor David Sloss at the Center for Global Law and Policy.

Panetta Fellowship Program

This is a joint venture between Santa Clara University School of Law and the Leon and Sylvia Panetta Institute for Public Policy in Monterey, California. The Panetta Fellowship Program's purpose is to provide an educational opportunity for law students interested in law and government, political science or public policy. Students work with professional staff at the Panetta Institute, on matters within the public mission and service of the Institute.

The two main components of the Panetta Fellowship Program include:

- 140 hours of field work at the Panetta Institute focusing on the area of law and public policy

- Regular meetings with the Externship Program Office or another member of the Law school's faculty throughout the semester

Students complete the 140 hours of fieldwork in Monterey at the Institute. Travel time may not be included in the determination of whether the student has met the 140 hour minimum. There is a small stipend available to each student to help reimburse the cost of travel to Monterey. . Students receive three units of graded Credit/No Credit. Students are not paid for their work at the Institute.

To be considered for a Panetta Fellowship submit an application to the Externship Program Office. Additionally, students must include their resume, transcript, and a statement of interest. Finalists will be selected and asked to complete a brief written assignment.

Application Deadlines will be posted during the spring semester. All applicants are selected during the spring semester for the following academic year. If selected students **must** be available for an orientation at the Institute the Friday before classes begin.

LIMIT ON CUMULATIVE UNITS and ADDITIONAL POLICIES

- In calculating the 86 units required to graduate, a student may count no more than 12 units from any combination of fieldwork (i.e., not including the seminar unit earned in conjunction with the field work) from the following:
 - All Externships, not including summer overseas internships
 - The Panetta Fellowship Program
 - Credit for classes taken in the interdisciplinary program with the School of Education and Counseling Psychology
 - Juvenile Justice courses
 - Teaching Practical Legal Skills
 Any additional field work units may be reflected on a student's transcript, but will not count toward graduation.
- **Students are limited to a maximum of 3 externship placements.**
- **Students must successfully complete 28 credit hours of instruction toward their J.D. degree before participating in the externship program.**
- All externships run concurrent to the academic calendar. Thus, students are expected to work 14 weeks for fall and spring semester externships, and 8 weeks for summer externships. No front-loading or back-loading of hours is allowed.
- Students may not register for less than 3 units of fieldwork per semester, which is roughly equivalent to 11 hours of fieldwork per week. An exception is made for part-time students who are working full-time, who may register for no less than 2 units of fieldwork per semester, or roughly 7 hours of fieldwork per week. It is understood that the unit requirement is SCU's minimum policy; however, this does not take into account the sponsor's expectation regarding the number of hours worked per week, which may be higher than SCU policy.

International Students

Any type of work, paid or unpaid, done for an off-campus company or organization requires CPT authorization. If you have any assignment or project like this in one of your classes, please visit International Student Services (ISS) in the Global Engagement Office BEFORE engaging in the activity.

The university is now required to terminate the SEVIS record of any student found to be engaged in unauthorized employment. If you have any doubt about what constitutes employment, please come see ISS BEFORE engaging in any type of productive activity, paid or unpaid, for an off-campus company or organization. It is better to be safe than sorry.

CPT Courses: Off-campus externships still require CPT. Please see the course descriptions from your school for more details.

Beginning in the Spring 2015 term: The zero unit internship course that was previously offered is no longer

available as it does not meet the current requirements for CPT.

CPT Requests: As before, CPT authorization is provided by appointment only. In addition, the forms to request CPT have been updated to meet the federal requirements and only the updated forms will be accepted. Please find the updated form and instructions at: <http://scu.edu/studentlife/iss/employment/Curricular-Practical-Training.cfm>

CPT appointments can be made in person at the Global Engagement Office or via telephone, [408.551.3019](tel:408.551.3019).

HONORS MOOT COURT PROGRAMS

All students are required to take Advocacy immediately following completion of their first year of law school. Beyond that required course, Santa Clara's Honors Moot Court (HMC) program provides JD candidates with the opportunity to put their legal writing and advocacy skills into practice by participating in simulated arguments before an appellate court or other mock practice settings. Students may earn up to 8 units of academic credit in moot court work in the HMC program. . The HMC program has 3 major components, each discussed below: Galloway, HMCI, and HMCE. First-year students compete in Galloway in a closed-universe of law against other SCU 1Ls, and represent only one party in the appeal. In the HMCI Competition, upper-division students compete against other SCU students in an open-universe of law, present oral argument for both parties to the appeal, and earn cash prizes. In the various HMCE Competitions, upper-division students compete against law students from other law schools throughout the world and the United States, represent various parties in an appellate argument, in a negotiation or arbitration, or compete in client counseling simulations, and can earn cash prizes in some competitions. For details, see law.scu.edu/academics/academics-moot-court.cfm.

1. Galloway Criminal Law Moot Court

First-year students have the opportunity, early in the spring semester, to participate in this internal criminal law moot court competition. Students do not need any background in appellate law or oral advocacy. The law is limited to a closed universe of cases, and students represent one party to the appeal. The competition is supervised by the Internal Honors Moot Court Board. Students receive no credit for participating in the Galloway Moot Court. Students reaching the semifinals and finals of the competition are eligible to serve on the Internal Moot Court Board to administer the Galloway Competition the following year.

2. Honors Moot Court – Internal Competition (HMCI)

Each year the School of Law conducts an in-house appellate moot court competition. Enrollment is limited. Students are selected to participate by the student-run Internal Moot Court Board based on a written application combined with evaluation of the applicant's performance in the oral and written components of the Advocacy course. Students must complete the application on the deadline established by the internal moot court board. Selected students are permitted to register for Honors Moot Court – Internal Competition in the spring semester. Students who register must remain in the competition or receive a "no-credit" grade on their transcripts.

HMCI has a mandatory class component where students discuss the substance of the law presented in the appeal, learn techniques for arguing to the Supreme Court of the United States, and learn advanced oral advocacy skills.

The first phase of the HMC Internal Competition is the drafting of an appellate brief. Students in teams of two research and write a brief based on a problem prepared by the student Internal Moot Court Board. Faculty advisors read and critique the first submission. Members of the Internal Moot Court Board read and score the final brief submissions for the competition.

The second phase of the competition is the presentation of oral arguments. To prepare for this phase, the Internal Moot Court Board holds practice rounds, in which students are critiqued by board members. Each team argues at least twice (once on each side of the case) before panels of SCU faculty, local attorneys and judges. Based on the scores in the two preliminary rounds and the scores on the brief, teams are selected to participate in advanced single elimination rounds that culminate in a final round in late spring. Students earn 2 units of non-graded credit for full participation in the competition.

Awards and cash prizes are given to the best brief and best oral advocates. Participants in the HMC Internal Competition are eligible to become members of the Internal Moot Court Board the following year.

Students may earn no more than 8 units of academic credit in all appellate moot court activity (external competitions,

the HMC Internal Competition, Internal Moot Court Board or External Moot Court Board). All units are graded Credit/No Credit.

3. Internal Moot Court Board

The Internal Moot Court Board is a student organization whose primary responsibility is the administration of the Honors Moot Court Internal and Galloway Competitions. Student board members learn excellent practical legal skills in drafting the problem, organizing the competition, evaluating the final briefs, serving as practice judges, communicating with attorneys and judges, and managing a large organization.

Students earn from 1 to 4 units for work as members of the Internal Moot Court Board. Credit is awarded based on the number of hours devoted to academic (as opposed to administrative) activity. Membership on the board is determined by the outgoing board and faculty adviser at the end of the spring semester. Participants in the Honors competition are eligible to apply.

Students may earn no more than 8 units of academic credit in all appellate moot court activity (external competitions, HMC Internal Competition, Internal Moot Court Board, or External Moot Court Board). All units are graded Credit/No Credit.

4. Honors Moot Court-External Competitions (HMCE)

External Moot Court competitions offer the opportunity for law students to develop and refine practical professional lawyering skills. These include: independent and collaborative legal research and persuasive writing, producing professional-quality written work, oral advocacy, teamwork and project management. Students participating as competitors also will have the unique experience of competing against teams from other law schools, working closely with a faculty or attorney coach in preparing for competitions, and building their professional networks with attorneys and judges who will be evaluating their arguments.

Each year, the law school enters student teams in a number of inter-school, or external, moot court and other skills competitions hosted by law schools and other organizations around the country and internationally. The 2014-2015 competitions entered are listed below, though this selection may vary from year to year:

- ABA Law Student Division, Client Counseling and Negotiation
- AIPLA Giles Sutherland Rich Patent Law Moot
- California Bar Environmental Law Negotiation
- IP LawMeets Transactional Lawyering Meet
- ILSA/ Philip C. Jessup International Moot
- INTA/Saul Lefkowitz Trademark Moot
- Jean-Pictet International Humanitarian Law Competition
- National Moot Court, sponsored by NYC Assn. of the Bar

HMCE manages SCU's participation in these types of external competitions. Some teams competing in certain subject matter-competitions are sponsored by the Law School's High Tech Law Institute and Center for Global Law & Policy, while the ABA Competitions are sponsored by the Student Bar Association. Students are advised to have completed the law school course in the underlying or related subject matter before, or in the semester during which, they compete in a given competition. Tryouts for positions on teams are held on a rolling basis during the academic year, depending on the timing of the competition. Most external competitions are held in the spring semester, however, and thus most team selections are held in the preceding fall semester.

To receive academic credit for external team participation, each team must have been selected by the HMCE Board, and each team member must be authorized by the HMCE advisor to enroll. Eligibility to participate and receive credit is limited and is based on application and demonstration of ability. Team selection is supervised by the HMCE faculty advisor, and positions on teams are subject to the HMCE advisor's and the team coach's approval.

Students may opt to earn 2 units of non-graded credit (1 unit for competitions without a writing requirement) for their full, good-faith participation in the competition, awarded at the discretion of the team coach or HMCE Advisor. Students are also highly encouraged to limit their participation to 1 external competition per academic year, and to limit their other extra-curricular and outside activities during the competition periods.

Students may earn no more than 8 units of academic credit in all appellate moot court activity (HMCE external competitions, the HMC Internal Competition, Internal Moot Court Board or External Moot Court Board). All units are graded Credit/No Credit.

📍 For more information

- See law.scu.edu/academics/academics-moot-court.cfm
- See posted announcements on the Honors Moot Court External Bulletin Board and the General Blog
- Email the HMCE Director or HMCE Faculty Advisor

5. External Moot Court Board

External Moot Court Board service offers students the opportunity to develop and refine professional lawyering skills such as leadership, collaborative project management and team-building, evaluating written and oral legal arguments, oral and written communication, budget management, problem-solving, and interviewing skills. Students also have potential of networking with professors and attorneys serving as coaches, moot judges and competition organizers.

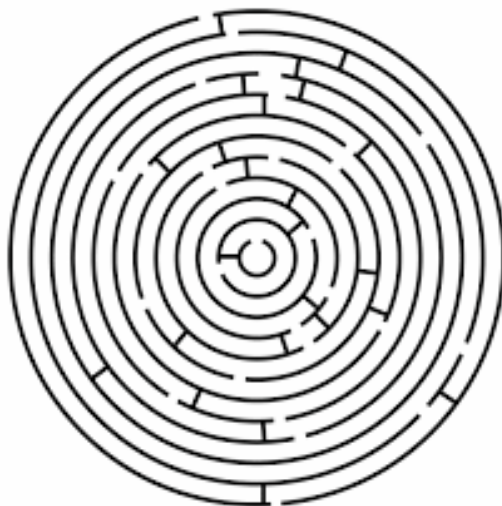
The External Moot Court Board is a student organization whose primary responsibility is the administration of Honors Moot Court External (HMCE) competitions, including those sponsored by the High Tech Law Institute and the Center for Global Law & Policy, and also manages participation in the ABA competitions (Appellate Advocacy, Client Counseling and Negotiations) which are sponsored by the Student Bar Association. The HMCE student board members may also select a number of competitions to which to send teams, and for all competitions. The HMCE board also works with team coaches to select the competitors for each team, which requires designing and implementing a selection process which may incorporate evaluation of candidates' performance in the Advocacy course. In addition, board members frequently work to coordinate activities with the Advocacy portion of the legal writing program.

Board members work with the faculty advisor and coaches in the team selection process. They will assist with drafting try-out problems as needed, ranking the applications and writing samples, evaluating oral argument try-outs, and considering other relevant criteria to select competitors and assign teams to particular competitions. Additionally, with each competing team, board members assist the coach as needed with organizing and participating in the team's practice sessions, arranging for mooting sessions, videotaping, and inviting practice judges.

Positions: Director, Assistant Director/Finance Chair, Competition Managers (each Competition Manager is responsible for approximately 2 to 3 teams), and Competition Chair (in years in which SCU Law hosts an external competition).

Students may earn from 1 to 4 units for work as members of the External Moot Court Board. Credit is awarded based on the student's position on the Board and the number of hours devoted to academic (as distinguished from administrative) activity. Membership on the executive board is determined at the end of each spring semester by the outgoing board and the faculty advisor at the end of the spring semester. Experience in prior external honors moot court competitions is required to apply for a position on the External Moot Court Board.

Students may earn no more than 8 units of academic credit in all appellate moot court activity (HMCE external competitions, the HMC Internal Competition, Internal Moot Court Board or External Moot Court Board). All units are graded Credit/No Credit.



HONORS MOOT COURT CHECKLIST

When?	What?	Done?
1L all year	LARAW class – Do your best and pay close attention!- Honors Moot Court seeks the best legal writers and oral advocates!	
January 1L	Try out for Galloway! Watch for info early in the spring semester. Grab a partner and write the brief. Teams who write the top briefs are invited to oral arguments.	
Spring 1L	Attend Honors Moot Court Info Sessions and visit the HMC table during Academic Advising Week!	
April 1L	Honors Moot Court External - Watch for notices of tryouts to external fall competitions! Plan your courses – concurrent enrollment or coursework in substantive topics is helpful for many competitions (e.g., international law, IP law, evidence, etc.)	
Summer or Fall 2L	Advocacy class – Do your best and pay close attention!- Honors Moot Court seeks the best legal writers and oral advocates! Top Advocacy students are invited to apply to Honors Moot Court Internal!	
Summer or Fall 2L	Take Advocacy & other skills courses! Applications for many external competitions require you to have completed or be concurrently enrolled in Advocacy, Negotiation, or Interviewing & Counseling, or similar courses.	
August to October 2L & 3L	Honors Moot Court External - Watch for notices of tryouts for external fall competition teams! Plan your courses – concurrent enrollment or coursework in substantive topics is helpful for many competitions (e.g., international law, IP law, evidence, etc.)	
2L or 3L While Competing	Use this experience to network! You'll meet students, profs and practitioners in a setting that lets you demonstrate your skills and gives you time to add to your network.	
2L or 3L After Competing	Apply to be on one of the Moot Court Boards! You'll help other students experience what you did, and develop practical leadership skills too!	
Anytime you interview ever after	You'll have an "honors" line item on your resume and a practical skills experience to talk about in interviews! Employers often seek those with moot court experience!	

JOURNALS

Santa Clara Law Review

Description

The *Santa Clara Law Review* is a legal periodical edited and published by Santa Clara University law students. *Law Review* membership is a rewarding educational experience that helps students refine their legal research, writing, and analytical skills, and affords a unique opportunity to work with legal professionals and faculty members. The primary objective of the *Santa Clara Law Review* is to provide a practical research tool for practicing attorneys, members of the judiciary, scholars, and law students. The *Law Review* informs its subscribers of emerging legal trends and developments and presents new approaches to the analysis of current legal problems. Each issue contains articles contributed by legal professionals, law professors, and student editors. By providing a quality resource to the legal community, the *Santa Clara Law Review* brings prestige to both the School of Law and its graduates.

Requirements

Law Review membership is open to upper-division students who achieve a 3.0 GPA and successfully complete a candidacy program. Each board of student editors serves a one-year term and publishes four issues of the *Law Review*. ♦For more information on candidacy requirements, go to <http://law.scu.edu/lawreview/candidate-information.cfm>

LAW REVIEW

<input type="checkbox"/>	Spring 1L	Attend Law Review info session.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Summer 1L	Successfully complete the Summer Casenote and become an associate, or
<input type="checkbox"/>	Fall 2L	Successfully complete the Fall Casenote and become an associate. Attend associate training and begin Law Review cite checking assignments. Select comment topic and begin writing your comment.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Spring 2L	Successfully complete the comment requirement in order to become an Editor on the Law Review.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Summer 2L	As an Editor, begin work on your volume of the Law Review.

Santa Clara High Technology Law Journal

Description

The Santa Clara High Technology Law Journal is consistently ranked in the top five publications nationally for excellence in intellectual property and high technology legal scholarship. The Journal provides a practical resource for scholars and practitioners in high tech law, the high tech industry and the corresponding legal community. Topics covered include: intellectual property (patent, trademark, copyright, and trade secret); technology licensing; contract and tort liability for technological failures; employer/employee relations; unfair competition; computer crime and privacy; telecommunications and information technology (Internet, wireless and satellite); securities regulations; and biotechnology.

The Journal serves students, scholars, practitioners, and members of the judiciary through traditional and electronic publications as well as annual symposia covering emerging topics in intellectual property and high technology law. Membership on the Journal provides useful skills in legal writing in addition to excellent networking and social opportunities.

Requirements

All upper-division law students are eligible to participate in the publication of the Journal upon successful completion of an editing and research proficiency packet. A scientific or technical background is neither required nor preferred. After becoming an Associate, students must dedicate at least 50 hours to the Journal over the course of one year, 40 of which must be related to production, and submit a comment of publishable quality to be eligible for

the Board of Editors

Associates meeting all editorship requirements with a minimum GPA of 3.00 at the end of their first or second semesters as an associate are eligible to interview for editorial positions. For more information about becoming an Associate or an Editor, please visit www.htlj.org or email xhavin.sinha@htlj.org

HIGH TECH JOURNAL FULL-TIME and PART-TIME CANDIDACY

<input type="checkbox"/>	Spring 1L	Attend the HTLJ Journal information session.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Summer 1L	Submit casenote application. Complete 1-2 associate Journal assignments.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Fall 2L or Fall Part-time students	Submit casenote application if you have not already done so. Begin working on comment and complete remaining Journal assignments. Attend Fall Launch and other networking events.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Winter 2L	Attend annual symposium, Submit comment by 01/31, interview for editor positions. GPA check will be run.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Spring 2L	Start as an editor!

Santa Clara Journal of International Law

Description

The Santa Clara Journal of International Law is dedicated to exploring current issues in public and private international law. SCJIL publishes two issues every year, with one issue exclusively dedicated to the Journal's annual symposium on contemporary international law issues. These peer-reviewed, thematic issues are the first of their kind published by an American law school. SCJIL's unique commitment to electronic and print media facilitates accessibility and a comprehensive discussion of international law. The Journal is a collaborative student and faculty undertaking. SCJIL's Executive Board works with the Faculty Advisory Board to solicit review and approve articles for its peer-reviewed print issues.

Requirements

SCJIL candidates must have a cumulative GPA of 2.67 at the time of application for board membership. Candidates must write and pass a case note and complete 50 hours of production work. They must also write a comment on an approved international legal topic. Student Executive Board members must have a minimum 3.0 GPA. For more information on becoming an Associate or an Editor, please visit <http://digitalcommons.law.scu.edu/scujil/policies.html>.

JOURNAL OF INTERNATIONAL LAW CHECKLIST

<input type="checkbox"/>	Spring 1L	Attend Journal information sessions.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Early Summer after 1L	First chance to apply to Journal as an Associate.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Late Summer after 1L	Begin-checking assignments.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Fall 2L	Second chance to apply to Journal as an Associate. Continue cite-checking assignments. Begin work on student written comment.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Spring 2L	Submit student written comment to Journal for review. Apply for Editor positions.

COMBINED DEGREE PROGRAMS

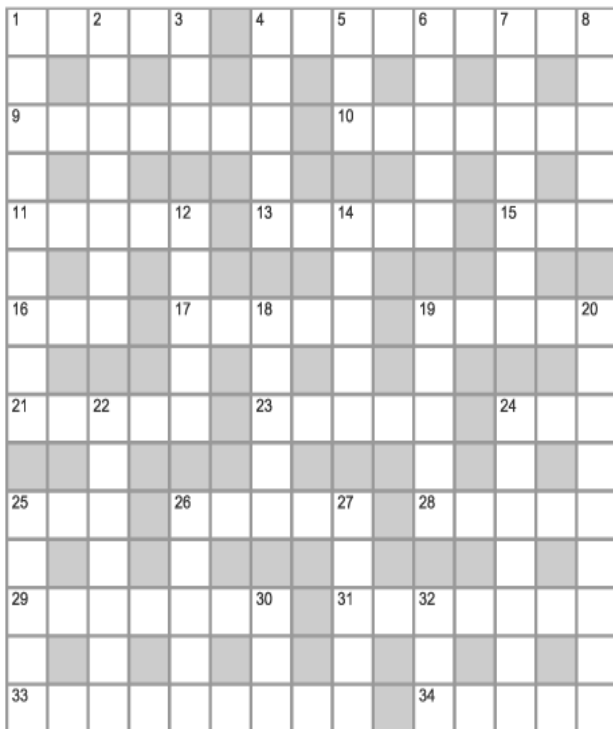
The Law School and the Leavey School of Business offer two joint degree programs that enable students to pursue concurrent work in Law and Business:

- JD /MBA - offers students the opportunity to earn a law degree and a Masters in Business Administration. This nationally ranked program offers flexible scheduling and equips graduates as business leaders in any chosen industry.
- JD/MSIS - offers students the opportunity to obtain both the JD degree and the MSIS degree. This combined degree allows students to develop a deep technological understanding of the legal issues in the Information Technology industry and to learn how to use technology effectively in a law practice.

Students must apply to the Leavey School of Business during their first year of law school. It is recommended that students complete applications after the fall exam period.

Law students who have pursued the joint degree program have cited the professional flexibility provided by substantive knowledge of two distinct fields, as well as the intrinsic intellectual interest of studying very different subjects from different academic approaches and emphases.

Students interested in the JD /MBA or JD/MSIS program should plan to attend the JD /MBA or JD/MSIS information session in late Fall of their first year. ☀ In spring of first year, students should meet with the Senior Assistant Dean for Student Services as early in the semester as possible. 💡 More information can be found on the graduate business Web page at <http://www.scu.edu/business/graduates/academics/>



ACROSS

1. A legal case (Latin)
4. Not micro
9. The life of Steve Zissou, e.g.
10. Search paper
11. Ha-ha
13. Like some questions
15. ___ and tuck
16. Zip
17. "Good job!"
19. In ___
21. Make law
23. The best
24. Take to court
25. Went with feathers, in old days
26. Samuel ___
28. Goes bad
29. Rough reading

31. Fiasco

33. Sonia ___

34. Throng

DOWN

1. Go against
2. Cruel and ___
3. Bit of legislation
4. They speak for themselves, in a cliché
5. Order often follows it
6. Type of poker
7. Opposed
8. Bar, legally
12. Hard to break
14. Came to
18. Cover story
19. Mr. Bates, e.g.
20. Ignore the alarm

22. Series of '70s disaster movies

24. Warm wind from Africa

25. Justices have them for life

26. Many a robber's undoing

27. Judge's yell, on TV

30. Hear a case

32. Tom Hanks movie

<http://www.npr.org/2012/03/18/148622464/a-legal-puzzle-crossword-feature>

DAY FOUR:

FACULTY CLASS FAIR

FACULTY CLASS FAIR takes place on first floor Bannan.

- Many of your professors will be available between 11:45 a.m. – 1:00 p.m. to answer your questions!
- Each will have a flyer that you can pick up with biographical information and descriptions of the classes they teach!
- Ask the faculty questions about their courses or their area of expertise.
- Pick up a treat and visit with faculty, staff and upper division students!
- Sign up for an appointment to meet with them later

 NOT SURE WHAT TO ASK THE FACULTY? Try something like this:

1. What was your favorite course in law school?
2. What is your favorite course to teach now?
3. What do you like most about teaching the course?
4. Is there a reading list, syllabus etc. available?
5. Any recommended readings?
6. How would the class be helpful in practice?
7. Is the course part of a natural sequence of courses?
8. Any recommended but not required prerequisites?
9. What other courses overlap with this material, and is this course the broader or narrower focus compared to the other course(s)?
10. What is the method of assessment for the course? What type of paper, exam format, etc?
11. What are the primary modes of instruction? Lecture? Socratic? Research by student? Student presentations? Group work?
12. What is the reading? Standard case book? Other?
13. Likely size of class?
14. Is this course likely to be offered again next semester or next year?
15. Which electives do you recommend that I must take before graduating?

DAY FIVE:

OCM WORKSHOP

What Do I Need to Do To Become Employable?

As you begin planning for the next two years of law school, please make sure to incorporate experiences which will make you a marketable person for a post-graduate job. Employers are looking for employees with three types of skills: substantive knowledge, technical capacity, and professional skills. Imagine if you were hiring a new associate for your family law firm in downtown San Jose. What would stick out for you on a cover letter and resume? Perhaps it would be the new graduate who had taken community property, civil procedure, a family law seminar, and tax in addition to internships at the family court, Low Income Tax Clinic and a small litigation practice. Finally, if the candidate articulated through his/her cover letter, resume and interview that he/she possessed the skills to manage clients in crisis, effectively managed projects with deadlines, and was a professional person whose personality complimented the office, he/she would be hired!

Hopefully, you paid particular attention to the information regarding Santa Clara Law's Externship program, clinical offerings, and extracurriculars and are planning on adding these experiences into your academic plan along with relevant coursework as you begin planning for the next two years.

In order to assist you with an integrated academic and experiential approach to your career planning, The Office of Career Management has developed a series of Career Pathways Guides to provide basic information regarding a few areas of practice. The Guides can help you assess whether you might be interested in any of these practice areas, and to identify resources which may be useful to secure employment in that field. The areas of law covered are:

Bankruptcy Law

Lawyers who practice bankruptcy law may be divided into two very distinct segments of the bar: consumer bankruptcy lawyers and business bankruptcy lawyers. The practice of consumer bankruptcy law generally involves small firms that represent individuals in Chapter 7 (liquidation) and Chapter 13 (payment plan) proceedings. The practice of business bankruptcy law generally involves work in larger law firms representing either debtors or creditors, or both, in a Chapter 11 reorganization of a business.

Business Law

Business law includes a wide range of legal topics that includes, but is not limited to, corporate law, securities law, corporate finance, commercial law, bankruptcy, tax, intellectual property, business negotiations, mergers and acquisitions, venture capital, startup law, cross border transactions and labor and employment law. Business lawyers can have productive careers as transactional lawyers at large firms, litigators at firms representing class action plaintiffs, work for in house legal departments, or as solo practitioners helping small businesses and families.

Civil Litigation

Civil litigation is a lawsuit between two or more people or entities that does not seek criminal sanctions. It is distinguishable from criminal litigation, wherein a government agency, such as the State of California, seeks to convict an individual of a criminal charge. The remedy sought in civil litigation is usually money or a judgment that requires one party to do something or to stop doing something. Civil litigation encompasses many different kinds of cases, such as landlord/tenant cases, accident cases, breach of contract cases, discrimination cases, business disputes, and medical malpractice.

Criminal Law

Criminal law is any sort of legal practice that has to do with the criminal justice system. Generally speaking, this includes prosecuting and defending individuals accused of crimes. Prosecutors file and prosecute criminal charges based upon the jurisdiction's laws and practices. Defense attorneys aggressively defend their clients' rights and innocence to ensure that the criminal justice system and all processes involved with prosecution are fair and just. Criminal law attorneys often conduct trials right from the beginning of their careers, and some criminal law attorneys will go on to file and argue appeals as they become more experienced.

Elder Law

Elder law focuses on legal issues commonly faced by today's senior citizens. Lawyers in this area specialize in estate planning, conservatorships, Medi-Cal/Medicaid planning, SSI benefits issues, elder abuse, evictions, trust litigation, and power of attorney issues.

Employment Law

Generally, employment law deals with the laws and regulations that govern the employer-employee relationship. Legal issues arising under employment law include employee discrimination, occupational safety and health, employee benefits, wage and hour, and contractual matters such as just cause and termination. Lawyers practicing in this area fall into two different categories: lawyers representing employees and lawyers representing employers. Employment law should be distinguished from labor law, which is the set of laws and regulations governing labor unions.

Environmental Law

Environmental law is the regulation of the effect of human activities upon the natural environment. Environmental law is mostly governed by federal and state statutes and regulations. Administrative law plays a major part as federal and state agencies continuously promulgate rules and lawyers in this area appear regularly at administrative hearings to comment on the rule-making.

Family Law

Family law encompasses a broad spectrum of legal issues, including (but not limited to): Divorce, Child Custody, Visitation, Support, Domestic Violence, Adoption, Dependency, Guardianship, and Prenuptial Agreements.

Health Law

Health law is the laws and regulation of the U.S. health care system and its relationships to the various stakeholders, including patients, providers, and payers. Health law encompasses the legal mechanisms governing the delivery of health care services and the associated regulatory, operational and transactional issues.

High Tech and Intellectual Property Law

High Tech Law involves the representation of companies engaged in technological innovation, such as companies in the computer, internet, software and biotech industries. These companies routinely rely on intellectual property to protect their intangible assets, but they encounter many other interesting and complex issues requiring legal advice. High Tech law practice areas include Biotechnology, Corporate Transactions, Employment Law, Copyright Law, Trademark Law, Intellectual Property Litigation, Patent Law, Technology Transactions, and Telecommunications.

Immigration Law

Immigration law focuses the legal issues involved when a person leaves one country to live in another (immigration) and the process of becoming a citizen of a country (naturalization). The practice can be broken down into two broad practice areas, arranging immigration and naturalization for foreign nationals and litigating deportation issues. Immigration issues are the exclusive jurisdiction of the federal government. Prior to 2003, immigration issues were handled by the Immigration & Naturalization Service. Today the Department of Homeland Security presides over most of the functions formerly delegated to the INS. Immigration issues are litigated in an administrative court system.

Insurance law

Insurance policies are contracts designed to reduce and manage the risk of certain harmful occurrences. The insured pays a premium to an insurance company in exchange for a promise that the insurance company will cover damages in case the risk comes to pass. Insurance lawyers generally work in one of four areas of the law: coverage issues, insurance defense, in house counsel and insurance counseling.

International Law

Public International Law addresses the responsibilities of nation states to: (a) each other; (b) international organizations of which they may be members; (c) their citizens and residents; and (d) non-citizens. Public International Law finds expression in treaties, customary law, and case law from the International Court of Justice and other international courts. It addresses everything from how states should delineate their borders, to the use of force, to the property rights of foreign property owners, to due process standards owed to criminal defendants. Humanitarian Law (or "the laws of war"), Maritime Law (or "The Law of the Sea"), International Human Rights, and International Criminal Law are all subsets of Public International Law. Private International Law has dealt historically with transnational commercial relations. The field previously was synonymous with

Conflict of Laws, because it addressed the question of which nation state's law applied when entities (either public or private) engaged in commerce.

Real Estate Practice

Real estate practice encompasses a broad spectrum of legal issues, including (but not limited to): Land Use/Environmental/Zoning, Transactional (Finance, Purchase/Sale, Leasing), Litigation, Redevelopment Agency Work, Landlord-Tenant, Planned Unit Developments, Affordable Housing, Construction, Taxation, and Bankruptcy. Real estate practice can also be divided between commercial and residential real estate practice.

Social Justice and Public Interest Law

Social Justice and Public Interest Law consists of working for marginalized, subordinated, and underrepresented clients and causes. Many other practice areas, like bankruptcy, criminal, international, employment, environmental, and health law include aspects of Public Interest and Social Justice Law work.

Tax, Employee Benefits, and Trusts and Estates

Tax, employee benefits and trusts and estates practitioners all work with the tax code, and in some offices they may belong to the same practice group. But each specialty involves a different part of the tax code and different related areas of law. In addition, the day-to-day routine of the practices often differs. Most tax lawyers have sub-specialties. Like venture capital fund lawyers, employee benefits lawyers serve their clients with a tailored set of skills which includes tax. Trusts and estates lawyers assist clients with estate planning, including the establishment of trusts and wills and lifetime transfer plans.

Workers Compensation Law

Workers' compensation law deals with administrative law offering employees an alternative to tort law so that they may recover for injuries suffered in the course of employment. Cases are held before Administrative Law Judges and may be subsequently appealed to the state appellate system. As worker's compensation cases deal with facts concerning injuries and their impact on the client's ability to perform certain tasks, lawyers are expected to be familiar with aspects of personal injury law and medicine.

Please understand that these Guides do not represent every possible field in which lawyers may practice law. Through your studies, you will discover an enormous range of specializations and sub-specializations within the various practices of law and OCM cannot devote a guide to the universe of all possible practice areas. The exclusion of a particular practice is no indication that the particular practice is any less important or viable than the included practices. If you are interested in areas of the law not found in the Guides, arrange to meet with OCM to develop a job search strategy. We may be able to provide you with contact information for alumni practicing in these areas and you should take the opportunity to conduct informational interviews with those alumni to learn more about their practice.

Additionally, the Guides provide insight into the courses, academic experiences, and skills that have been recommended by professors and practitioners as helpful in a particular field of law. There will not be enough time for you to participate in all of these academic experiences and you should not feel compelled to tailor your coursework to the Guides to the exclusion of other subject matters. Indeed, you must consider enrolling in a wide array of courses including those which are designed to prepare you for the state bar examination and to develop requisite professional skills such as client interviewing, negotiation and oral advocacy. In particular, we cannot overemphasize the need to enroll in courses or to obtain experiences designed to practice and improve your legal writing skills.

Also recognize that successfully transitioning from law school to a professional career requires more than identifying and obtaining the skills and experiences relevant to your chosen practice area. You will be competing for jobs against others whose academic backgrounds are similar to your own. Your success in the job market rests on your ability to effectively communicate your skills and experiences to potential employers in your resume, cover letters and interviews. Law school is the time to learn how to convey to an employer what you have to offer and how your skill set fits his or her needs. Many law students ignore this step to their disadvantage. Do not be one of them. Your professors, Externship supervisors and OCM can show you how to highlight your abilities and talents, and share with you what employers are looking for in first year associates.

Finally, there is no direct linear path to getting a certain type of job. Consequently, you should not use these Guides as a checklist with the expectation that, if all the steps are followed, you will be guaranteed a job in that field. An employer's decision with regard as to whether or not they will hire a particular candidate is multifaceted and generally not dependent upon the courses listed on your transcript. Notwithstanding, we believe that these Guides will assist you to develop a professional network and qualifications that will make you attractive to legal employers. All of the Career Pathways Guides can be found on Emery in the Career Services Directory.

THE OFFICE OF CAREER MANAGEMENT CHECKLIST

FIRST YEAR

Summer

- ☐ Work full or part-time to obtain legal experience
- ☐ Read emails from OCM and the OCM website to remain informed about fall OCI, second year job search information, and other career services events and activities
- ☐ **Meet all OCI deadlines**, upload materials to SCU Law Jobs, bid on OCI employers, begin interviews
- ☐ Schedule a mock interview
- ☐ Identify and participate in appropriate career fairs (Patent Law Interview Program, Lavender Law)
- ☐ Notify OCM of any changes in your contact information over the summer
- ☐ Update your profile and resume on SCU Law Jobs
- ☐ Continue to respond to SCU Law Jobs listings
- ☐ Update your resume, cover letter and list of references
- ☐ Select one or more writing samples and revise and redact as necessary
- ☐ Create a career file to keep track of your summer work experience and contacts including: (1) brief descriptions of your assignments, (2) your written work product, (3) list of client for whom you worked, (4) list of attorneys with whom you worked
- ☐ Research long-term career options and geographic areas

SECOND YEAR (THIRD YEAR)

August/September

- ☐ Revise resume to reflect summer experience
- ☐ Participate in OCIs (**Note: the Fall OCI program begins on August 3rd**)
- ☐ Watch for Department of Justice and other Honors Program deadlines
- ☐ For fall-hiring employers not participating in OCI, send resumes and cover letters
- ☐ Follow-up with any employers whom you have contacted directly
- ☐ Submit Fellowship applications for post-graduate public interest employment

Throughout the Fall

- ☐ Interview with other on-campus employers (a few come outside of the fall recruiting timeframe)
- ☐ Attend OCM programs and workshops
- ☐ Apply for externships (civil practice, criminal, judicial)
- ☐ Update your resume
- ☐ Schedule advising appointments with OCM to continue to develop your job search strategy
- ☐ Read the OCM emails and website for additional events and opportunities that appeal to you
- ☐ If you have accepted summer employment, make sure to notify OCM
- ☐ Work part-time to obtain legal experience

Throughout the Spring

- ☐ Schedule advising appointment to focus job search
- ☐ Start thinking about post-graduate fellowships and judicial clerkships
- ☐ Respond to listings posted through SCU Law Jobs, PSJD, the Government Honors & Externships Handbook, and other sources
- ☐ Apply for post-graduate DA/PD post-bar clerkships
- ☐ Watch for postings for clinic jobs and research assistant positions
- ☐ Attend Fall On-Campus Interviewing Orientation
- ☐ Contact people in your network to discuss summer opportunities and/or to gather information about legal practice
- ☐ Work part-time to obtain legal experience

Summer

- ☐ Work full-time in a legal job to obtain experience
- ☐ Read emails from OCM and pay attention to the OCM website
- ☐ Notify OCM of any changes in your contact information

THIRD YEAR (FOURTH YEAR)

August/September

- ☐ Update resume and cover letters to reflect summer employment
- ☐ Participate in on-campus interviews if appropriate
- ☐ Complete fellowship and honors program applications

Throughout the Fall

- ☐ Make an appointment with the OCM to discuss your job search strategy
- ☐ Attend OCM programs
- ☐ Continue mailing resumes, focusing job search, networking
- ☐ Pursue clinical activities and externships
- ☐ Work part-time to obtain legal experience

Throughout the Spring

- ☐ Continue mailing resumes, focusing job search, networking
- ☐ Work part-time to obtain legal experience
- ☐ Continue to check in with OCM as needed

Graduation

- ☐ Study for bar exam, pass, and embark upon legal career

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

ADVICE and INFORMATION

THE LAW SCHOOL'S NEW COMPETENCY MODEL

By Professor Sandee Magliozzi

Santa Clara Law is one of the first law schools in the country to adopt a competency model designed to provide you with the building blocks you need as you move through your law school experience to practice. Simply, competencies are observable knowledge, skills, abilities and behaviors critical to successful performance. The SCU law competency model provides you with a roadmap that articulates and makes transparent what you need to enter practice.

Many legal organizations use competencies in developing their lawyers. A competency model framework is a structure that articulates core competencies and defines each individual competency (such as legal writing or problem-solving) required for entry-level professional practice in terms of performance factors and observable behavioral elements, so you can begin to understand what it looks like and what is expected. Performance factors are the specific skills and behaviors that together fully describe the core competency. Behavioral elements are simply descriptions of the observable behaviors that would be exhibited by students who have mastered a performance factor.

The competency model framework primarily focuses on skills and is not structured around traditional subject areas, but instead emphasizes foundational competencies that are important to everyone in the field and that you can obtain across a wide selection of Courses, Clinics, Externships and extra-curricular activities inside and outside of the law school.

SCU Law Competency Model

RESEARCH	Knows how to find appropriate legal and factual information	
	Legal Research	Factual Investigation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Knows what sources to research-Knows how to research those sources efficiently-Updates research to ensure citations are current	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Identifies sources of relevant factual information-Evaluates the credibility/reliability of information sources-Develops coherent research design and appropriate investigative techniques-Documents and preserves factual information
WRITING	Writes in an accurate, well-reasoned, logical, organized, clear and concise manner	
	General Written Expression	Audience- Specific Documents
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Organizes issues in a logical order-Employs syllogistic reasoning when appropriate-Writes clearly and concisely-Edits written work effectively-Uses proper formatting, grammar, spelling and citation form	<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Drafts documents common for specific practice areas-Knows the rules and industry norms governing those documents-Writes appropriately for the intended audiences

LEGAL KNOWLEDGE	Knows the relevant rules and can assimilate new information into the structure of law		
	Rule Comprehension	Knowledge of Law and Legal Systems	
	-Knows the rules and can distill rules into their component elements -Knows when he or she needs to do additional research	-Understands the roles of different legal institutions -Knows how to resolve potential conflicts between laws of different jurisdictions -Acquires a foundation of law knowledge needed for practice areas	
LEGAL ANALYSIS	Uses analytical skills, logic and reasoning to evaluate legal issues		
	Issue identification	Analysis	Formulate Legal Arguments
	-Identifies legal and factual issues in fact patterns -Distinguishes between major, minor and irrelevant issues	-Synthesizes rules from various legal authorities -Applies rules to facts -Analogizes and distinguishes facts and precedents appropriately -Invokes policy considerations and understands broader legal and social context -Understands math concepts necessary for lawyers	-Makes arguments based on precedent, analogy, fact distinctions, policy and legislative history -Identifies authority that is inconsistent and explains why it is not relevant.
PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY	Knows the legal rules and ethical obligations of being a lawyer		
	Rules Governing the Legal Profession	Transitioning into the Profession	
	-Knows and complies with Rules of Professional Responsibility -Recognizes and addresses potential ethical issues.	-Understands the business of the legal industry -Provides client services to advance client interests -Develops relationships within the legal profession -Understands need to maintain and enhance the reputation of the profession -Demonstrates professional courtesy	
CREATIVE PROBLEM SOLVING	Comes up with innovative solutions to problems		
	Problem Diagnosis	Evaluation of Options	Action Plan
	-Analyzes the situation and identifies the legal and non-legal problems -Identifies who can help resolve the problems -Identifies the possible causes of the problems -Identifies the roles, interests, and objectives of key stakeholders	-Develops a comprehensive list of options to address the problems -Evaluates the costs and benefits of each option -Explains the options and how to prioritize options in a way that clients can understand	-Recommends options to client -Implements the selected option -Evaluates the efficacy of the attempted solution

INTERPERSONAL SKILLS	Understands how to communicate and work effectively with others		
	Self-Awareness	Working with Others	Communication
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Understands his or her own personal values and how those values might influence his or her work -Develops awareness of his or her personal weaknesses -Develops strategies to compensate for weaknesses, including asking for help 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Interacts professionally and respectfully -Develops ability to see and understand opposing points of view -Works well in teams -Builds consensus -Works well with professionals from other disciplines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Listens actively -Chooses appropriate means to communicate with different audiences -Demonstrates effective presentation skills -Initiates difficult conversations
INITIATIVE	Takes responsibility and proactively manages work		
	Leadership	Ownership and Accountability	Professional Development
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Works with drive and determination -Is innovative and entrepreneurial -Establishes credibility and integrity -Builds relationships -Thinks strategically 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Takes personal responsibility for getting things done -Knows how and when to delegate and engage others -Takes pride in his or her work -Manages time efficiently and meets deadlines 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Demonstrates intellectual curiosity and commitment to life-long learning
CONSCIENCE AND COMPASSION	Demonstrates concern for others		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Is empathetic -Acts with integrity and honesty -Understands the ways in which the rule of law improves the world -Is committed to making the world a better place -Develops an ethic of service 		

PLANNING YOUR FUTURE

By Dean Vicki Huebner

For most students, the decision to attend law school involves some consideration of reaching a career goal at graduation. The Office of Career Management (OCM) staff is here to assist you with your law-related job search goals! Although many students believe that their job search consists primarily of on-campus interviewing and reviewing job postings, the first steps towards the transition from law student to lawyer begin elsewhere.

Putting Your Legal Education and Job Search in Perspective

Your success in the job market will depend upon your ability to successfully engage in self-exploration, job market assessment, professional written and verbal communication, the development of professional relationships, and the identification of employers with hiring needs. Students should think of their law school experience as an apprenticeship – a period in which you are developing both intellectual skills (through your classroom experience) and professional skills (through externships, clinics and law clerk experiences) under the tutelage of experienced practitioners to hone your craft. It is imperative that students actively work towards achieving a balance between both of these skills in order to emerge as a solid entry-level practitioner upon graduation. As you develop your class schedule, carefully consider how you can ensure that you take courses designed to assist you to pass the Bar, develop lawyering skills, and how you can create time to actually practice your craft through experiential learning opportunities.

The Legal Job Market As a job seeker, you should realize that the marketplace is dynamic. New practice areas may emerge with the development of new technology and business practices. Conversely, the way in which employers previously staffed a matter may change to adapt to new client demands. As a result, you may need to be more flexible with regard to geographic locations, practice areas, etc. as you develop your career. Finally, networking is **absolutely critical** in any market, but particularly in a tighter job market or in a job market where the predominating number of jobs are never publicly advertised. Employers will receive multiple resumes for every position that is open. The best way to move your resume from a big pile of resumes to a selected group of candidates to be interviewed is to make a contact within the organization. OCM presents students with many opportunities to grow and expand their network through Speed Networking, Diversity Gala, High Tech Career Fair, small group employer visits and the Professional Network through SCU Law Jobs. Serious job seekers should have a goal to engage in at least one networking experience per week, have a system to track their relationships and to maintain contact with their professional contacts. The development and management of professional relationships should be as much of a priority as reviewing job postings and engaging in on-campus interviewing.

Let The Office of Career Management Assist You

The path to becoming a legal professional may from time to time seem as if it is long and arduous but you do not need to encounter this journey alone. OCM is here to assist you to build your network and achieve your career goals. Did you realize that OCM resources are available to you 24 hours per day through the Internet? If you have not checked out our extensive You Tube video collection, read our Handouts or utilized the Career Pathways Guides we would recommend that you do so! You can also reach us through Facebook and Twitter! Can't figure out what you want to do? Then let OCM trained staff members guide you through the self-assessment process by interpreting your report on the Meyers-Briggs Type Indicator. Are you aware that OCM sponsors numerous programs each semester which are designed to provide you with insight into the legal profession and networking opportunities with attorneys? Have you arranged for personal career advising, or engaged in a mock interview? If you have not yet had the opportunity to fully explore our offerings, we invite you to learn how OCM can assist you.

Beginning Your Network

Networking is a natural activity that all attorneys engage in as a regular part of law practice. Attorneys meet with other attorneys, corporate executives and civic leaders in order to generate business and meet potential clients. It is essential that every student expand his or her network to establish connections to other attorneys, and OCM can help you to get started.

We provide numerous opportunities through which students can build their networks. OCM programs are designed to provide students with insight into the legal profession and networking opportunities with attorneys. By reviewing the Mentor Directory on the OCM LinkedIn group, you can identify SCU students and alumni with varying experience who are waiting to be contacted by you. Informational interviews with alumni are a great resource to build relationships, learn more about the daily practice of law, professional organizations, and other information concerning a particular field of law.

If you have not yet joined the OCM LinkedIn group, please click on the LinkedIn icon on the OCM homepage at www.law.scu.edu/careers. You can also join other LinkedIn groups associated with Santa Clara University and Santa Clara's Law School including the one for Santa Clara Law Alumni. If you do not have a LinkedIn profile, or if your profile needs to be revamped, then now is the time to do it! It is never too early for you to begin networking. As a result of building your own professional network, you will be able to properly set your career goals and make informed career decisions.

Preparing For Next Fall

First and foremost, use this summer to prepare yourself to effectively interact with employers in the future. This does not mean that you need to obtain a specific type of legal experience. As much as you might want certainty with regard to a path that will lead you to your dream job, such a course generally does not exist. If you are interning, externing, clerking or doing anything else legal this summer, assess what you enjoy and what you do not enjoy about the experience. Use this assessment to guide you as you decide which type of employers you would like to target in the future.

Before the summer begins, set some objectives you hope to achieve as a result of your summer employment. These may be as simple as being able to observe the law and motion calendar at the local court or having the opportunity to conduct research in a particular area of the law. Share your objectives with your supervisor. Your supervisor will

appreciate your enthusiasm and is in a better position to help you achieve your goals if he or she is aware of them. Finally, do a good job, exercise common sense and good judgment and **do not burn any bridges**. Despite the number of attorneys in the state of California, the legal world is small and it does not take much to build or damage your reputation.

Reaching Your Career Goals

As you assess your summer experiences, you will want to have some ideas which you can articulate to employers regarding the direction of your practice. While this may seem like a difficult assignment at this moment, remember that this does not mean that you cannot change career direction and focus at a later date. OCM staff members can assist you to clarify how your values, goals and expectations align with the realities of the legal industry. Please feel free to utilize our drop-in sessions and individual appointments to seek advice, information and encouragement in every facet of your career development.

THE WHOLE LAWYER

By Professor Marina Hsieh

Courses and Specialization

There are many ways to practice law: from criminal to civil, high tech to family, government to corporate. But in this “VUCA” market—a legal services industry characterized by “volatility, uncertainty, complexity, and ambiguity”—you may travel far afield of your planned career path. New practice fields emerge, and your lifestyle and location may shape your choices in later years. To adapt, it is essential to have a foundation of core competencies, and not just a body of knowledge.

If you already have specific desires or relevant expertise, it makes sense to build on these to develop promising legal pathways. If the fit is right, this could give you a head start with employers seeking that specialized expertise. Exploring an area deeply will also improve your understanding of legal structures. This book and advisors can guide you to sequences of courses that will build depth of knowledge and relevant skills for select practice areas. Don’t fret if you cannot take a particular specialized elective. The rules and your field of practice will inevitably evolve. Your understanding of the larger concepts of a field will give you a base to adjust to new conditions.

If you don’t know what area of law you want to pursue, that’s fine. Although some employers may hire into narrow needs, everyone appreciates well-rounded and adaptable lawyers. And there’s no guarantee that any set of courses or skills will launch you into a job. You should, however, use this time in school to discover and actively cultivate some aspects of law that *genuinely interest* you, and consider sequencing courses to give you deeper knowledge of an area. “Trying on” fields with imagination and engagement will help your career planning, animate your job interviews, and support your long term mental health.

At its core, law school is similar to a good liberal arts bachelor’s program. It covers many different disciplines to give you a broad view of the world. It exposes you to big patterns and strives to connect different schools of thought, at the same time offering you the specialized expertise of particular majors. It should prepare you to see the law from many angles, to gather and process information, and to creatively deploy a full tool chest of knowledge and skills to the wide range of messy problems that your clients will have.

PRACTICAL SKILLS

Legal practice has always required more than just knowledge of the law. Lawyers must understand the ethical, social, and cultural aspects of law. More than ever, today’s employers seek graduates who demonstrate key professional skills beyond legal analysis and writing. You should consciously shape your legal education to be exposed to and to cultivate a range of competencies, from interpersonal communication to initiative.

Professional Competencies

The faculty has adopted a set of competencies critical to your professional development. It starts with five areas common to legal education, but then recognizes skills that go beyond the basics to distinguish a Santa Clara graduate:

1. Research: Knows how to find appropriate legal and factual information
2. Writing: Writes in an accurate, well-reasoned, logical, organized, clear, and concise manner
3. Legal Knowledge: Knows the relevant rules and can assimilate new information into the structure of law

4. Legal Analysis: Uses analytical skills, logic, and reasoning to evaluate legal issues
5. Professional Responsibility: Knows the legal rules and ethical obligations of being a lawyer
6. Creative Problem Solving: Comes up with innovative solutions to problems
7. Interpersonal Skills: Understands how to communicate and work effectively with others
8. Initiative: Takes responsibility and proactively manages work
9. Conscience and Compassion: Demonstrates concern for others.

While you can't master many of these skills until you are in practice, bear this list in mind as you make the choices that will shape your remaining years in school. Consider how both the range of courses you choose (e.g., a clinic, tax, negotiation), and activities to which you devote time (e.g., outside work, student organization leadership), will introduce you to these core legal and professional skills or help you strengthen them. Increasingly, employers want to see evidence of professional competence to have confidence that you are self-aware, motivated, and ready to continue your professional growth. You will be a stronger candidate if you are aware of these categories, have reflected on your relevant skills, and can describe how your experience demonstrates them.

Writing

Writing is the currency of law. You should practice basic legal reading, analysis, and writing the way a pianist practices scales or a pro athlete does a basic workout: always and often. You have many opportunities to write in the upper division. Ideally, you should do some sort of practice-oriented legal writing each semester, through moot court briefs, trial practice classes, drafting classes, externships, and/or jobs.

You can also practice more scholarly writing through your Supervised Analytical Writing Requirement, the journals, or papers for certificates. These types of in-depth projects encourage you to do deeper thinking and perhaps take a "social science" approach to writing. This might be reassuringly familiar—or a refreshingly different change of pace!

You will write for 12 full hours on the California Bar (with a day of multiple choice in between). You do yourself no favors if you avoid writing for the next two years! If you shun courses that offer timed essay hypotheticals, closed book exams, or chances to review essays with your professors, you deprive yourself of years of writing practice before any bar exam. Confront and work on timed analytical writing to guarantee a reliable level of performance that will pay off at bar time and beyond.

Leadership

We talk a lot about leadership here at SCU Law. All law students should graduate with the ability to apply their legal skills to solve problems competently and compassionately. A successful lawyer-leader needs more than doctrinally-superior solutions. You must be a good listener, a consensus builder, a collaborator, a negotiator, and an effective communicator. You will often have to solve problems creatively and using more than litigation or the law.

Consider taking a *Leadership* seminar, *Negotiation* or other skills classes that explore approaches to "appropriate dispute resolution." You'll build critical competencies and perhaps discover fields of practice you will enjoy for a lifetime.

You can also develop your leadership—and lawyering—skills with experiences outside the classroom. Working in a clinic or externship can help you develop a professional identity and problem-solving skills. Meaningful involvement in one of our many student organizations offers many opportunities to practice leadership, communication, and social and cultural competence, and can translate into demonstrated accomplishments to showcase in job interviews.

CLASSES TO TAKE

Too many students don't consider why they are taking courses; they just march through requirements or take classes to fit a convenient schedule. Given the investment you're making in your professional future, course selections should reflect more than whether they meet on Friday. Be self-diagnostic, self-aware, and self-directed.

You are your own first client. What is your thoughtful advice to yourself on how to invest your time and money? Identify what your goals are, what subjects and skills you need, and then get the most out of your education. Consider the sequence of courses you might take over your remaining semesters: What are your goals for next semester and graduation? Here are some additional ideas regarding course selection:

Consider “Bar courses” against your unique strengths and weaknesses.

“Bar course” simply means a subject area tested by the California Bar Examination. But the Bar chooses these subjects because a general understanding of them is fundamental to a well-rounded lawyer.

It is neither necessary nor sufficient to take all the Bar courses to prepare for the actual Bar exam. SCU Law classes are not structured as “bar reviews.” However, a full course will familiarize you with key rules, structure, and vocabulary of a subject. In contrast, you can only cram in a limited amount of *new* material during bar review. It is risky to leave too much for the end, when commercial review companies typically allocate only a day or two per subject. Assess your ability to pick up new rules based on your performance in classes and adjust your risk accordingly. SCU grads surveyed after the summer Bar generally have been satisfied with the number of Bar courses they took; those that were not were three times more likely to wish that they had taken *more* rather than *fewer* Bar courses.

Balance courses and fill gaps.

Balance your weekly schedule and your exam period so you can give each class full attention. Students that cram classes into a few days a week frequently report insufficient time to properly prepare *before* class and to capture and digest learning *after* each class, as well as wasting time on non-class days. Unless a “full time” schedule is an extraordinary hardship, spread your classes across four to six days a week, optimizing times of day that you are personally most productive. Most employers will expect you to show up at least five days a week, and increasingly, to be productive “24/7.” Your studies will benefit from starting that professional transition *now*.

In any one semester, try to balance the size of your classes, the method of assessment (exam vs. paper? type of exam?), curved or uncurved assessment, and other features, such as solo vs. group work.

Give yourself permission to take electives or investigate the *opposite* of what you think you’ll be doing! Like summer jobs or internships, this may be a last chance to explore “the other side,” yielding insights to benefit your later practice. You may even discover an affinity for an area you’d never considered for practice. Deliberately pursue skills to round out your toolbox; e.g., learn to draft transactional documents even if you plan to litigate.

Address your weaker areas now, while you are still in school. Get in more writing if you need to strengthen your skills for the Bar and beyond, or if you need a writing sample. Note that writing for courses varies widely, from basic forms like *Advanced Legal Writing: Writing* (which use essay and performance test formats from the California Bar) to more “academic” papers and opinion drafting.

Every graduate is required to have some professional skills instruction or experiential learning. Professional skills courses such as clinics or trial or litigation classes may tap into different learning preferences, inspire and connect you with active work, and make you more “practice ready.” Externships offer valuable real work experiences, networking, and references.

Select the professor.

This is a very personal decision. Who excites you and motivates you to do the work and come to class? Whose style of teaching meshes with your learning style most effectively? 80% of class is learning to analyze and think like a lawyer, so that’s a transferable skill. But any subject area is less likely to stick if you are not present and engaged.

Get the most out of your time here.

Working in law school may be necessary for financial reasons, and law-related work can build networks and practical experience to help get a job after graduation. However, consider whether a given work opportunity is worth the courses you’ll miss or the possible detriment to your classes (and possibly your transcript). Thoroughly weigh any reasons to transfer or spend semesters “out of residence”; some students have reported losing their sense of community, an invaluable resource distinguishing the Santa Clara experience and the foundation of your later professional network.

A structured externship with faculty guidance to focus your development of core competencies is likely to be a more valuable experience than general work for pay. If you do work, seek assignments that will give you legal experiences that are challenging and meaningful and cultivate mentors who will give formative feedback and a thoughtful letter of recommendation.

Finally, be protective of your time to study for the Bar. In our post-Bar surveys, SCU grads overwhelmingly say they wish they'd worked fewer hours during Bar review. If you believe you'll need more time to prepare for the Bar, but do not want to delay taking it after graduation, consider how you might distribute your classes to allow a lighter final semester to allow you to start intensive review before graduation.

Still not sure?

Consider this idiosyncratic list of "don't miss" classes beyond the required courses:

- Administrative law (or an elective primarily based on administrative law, e.g., tax or environmental law): it's in almost every corner of practice
- Tax: bears on nearly every decision made by clients (and has fascinating sociology, policy, and personal angles)
- Business Organizations: for the transactional lawyer, understanding corporate and business structures is foundational (and it's on the Bar)
- Criminal Procedure: it's part of being a citizen (and it's on every Bar exam)
- Federal Courts: for anyone likely to do federal court litigation (Con Law I marries Civ Pro)
- Skills and writing classes
- Clinic and/or externship

TAKING EVIDENCE

By Professor Kandis Scott

Like Remedies, it is helpful to take Evidence during the last semester of school because it is good preparation for the Bar. Both the course and the Bar exam require students to memorize TWO Codes! It's easier to do that for the Bar if you have just done it in a law school course.

That scheduling is especially appropriate for those intending a transactions practice. However, if you take a Clinic or find an internship that requires Bar Certification, you will need to take Evidence before or while using the Certification.

THE TOTAL GAME PLAN!

Using a Pencil with a big eraser, fill in the following requirements and recommendations in the grid below. Then, fill in your certificate or wish list classes! Not sure where to put everything? Ask a prof, a dean, a staff advisor, or an upper division student!

REQUIRED BY END OF 2L:

Part Time Students: Civil Procedure, 6 units.

Con Law 1, 3 units

Everyone: Con Law 2, 3 units

Advocacy, 2 units

OTHER CLASSES TO ADD:

Con Law 2, 3 units

Evidence, 4 units

Legal Profession, 3 units

Advocacy, 2 units

Skills Course

Writing Requirement Course

Optional Bar Course: Bus Org, 3 units

Optional Bar Course: Wills & Trusts, 3 units

Optional Bar Course: Crim Pro, 3 units

Optional Bar Course: Comm Prop, 2 units

Optional Bar Course: Remedies, 3 units

Recommended Elective: Tax, 3 units

Recommended Elective: Admin Law, 3 units

Recommended: Externship or Clinic

FULL TIME FIRST YEAR

CLASS	UNITS	
Property	4	
Contracts	6	
Crim Law	3	
Civ Pro	6	
LARAW	4	
Torts	4	
Con Law I	3	
Total	30	

UNITS LEFT: 56

PART TIME FIRST YEAR

CLASS	UNITS	
Property	4	
Contracts	6	
Crim Law	3	
LARAW	4	
Torts	4	
Total	21	

UNITS LEFT: 65

SUMMER AFTER FIRST YEAR

CLASS	UNITS	
Total		

UNITS LEFT: _____

FALL, SECOND YEAR

CLASS	UNITS	
Total		

UNITS LEFT: _____

SPRING, SECOND YEAR

CLASS	UNITS	
Total		

UNITS LEFT: _____

SUMMER AFTER SECOND YEAR

CLASS	UNITS	
Total		

UNITS LEFT: _____

FALL, THIRD YEAR

CLASS	UNITS	
Total		

UNITS LEFT: _____

SPRING, THIRD YEAR

CLASS	UNITS	
Total		

UNITS LEFT: _____ (MAY GRAD = JULY BAR)

SUMMER AFTER THIRD YEAR

CLASS	UNITS	
Total		

UNITS LEFT: _____ (JULY GRAD = FEB BAR)

FALL, FOURTH YEAR

CLASS	UNITS	
Total		

UNITS LEFT: _____ (DECEMBER GRAD = FEB BAR)

SPRING, FOURTH YEAR

CLASS	UNITS	
Total		

UNITS LEFT: _____ (MAY GRAD = JULY BAR)

TOTAL UNITS = 86 MINIMUM

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
8:00 AM							
9:00 AM							
10:00 AM							
11:00 AM							
12:00 PM							
1:00 PM							
2:00 PM							
3:00 PM							
4:00 PM							
5:00 PM							
6:00 PM							
7:00 PM							
8:00 PM							
9:00 PM							

Exam Schedule:

Course

Exam Date/Paper

MINIMUM COURSE OFFERINGS PROJECTED

Assuming qualified faculty are available. Subject to change if unforeseeable circumstances require.

Required Courses	Fall 12	Spr 13	Sum 13	Fall 13	Spr 14	Sum 14
Advocacy	Day/Eve		Yes	Day/Eve		Yes
Con Law I (2L)	Eve			Eve		
Con Law II (2L)	Day	Eve		Day	Eve	
Civil Pro (2L)	Eve	Eve		Eve	Eve	
Evidence	Day/Eve	Day		Day/Eve	Day	
Legal Profession	Day	Day/Eve	Yes	Day	Day/Eve	Yes
Bar Courses	Fall 12	Spr 13	Sum 13	Fall 13	Spr 14	Sum 14
Business Organizations	Day/Eve	Day	Yes	Day/Eve	Day	
Community Property	Eve	Day		Day	Eve	
Criminal Procedure: Investigation	Day/Eve	Day		Day	Day/Eve	Yes
Remedies	Day	Day		Day	Day/Eve	Yes
Wills & Trusts	Day	Eve		Day/Eve	Day/Eve	
Core Courses	Fall 12	Spr 13	Sum 13	Fall 13	Spr 14	Sum 14
Federal Personal Tax	Day			Day/Eve	Day	
Administrative Law	Day	Day/Eve		Day	Day	

Required Courses	Fall 14	Spr 15	Sum 15	Fall 15	Spr 16	Sum 16
Advocacy	Day/Eve		Yes	Day/Eve		Yes
Con Law I (2L)	Eve			Eve		
Con Law II (2L)	Day	Eve		Day	Eve	
Civil Pro (2L)	Eve	Eve		Eve	Eve	
Evidence	Day/Eve	Day		Day/Eve	Day	
Legal Profession	Day	Day/Eve		Day	Day/Eve	Yes
Bar Courses	Fall 14	Spr 15	Sum 15	Fall 15	Spr 16	Sum 16
Business Organizations	Day/Eve	Day	Yes	Day	Day/Eve	
Community Property	Day	Day	Yes	Eve	Day	
Criminal Procedure: Investigation	Day	Day/Eve		Day	Eve	Yes
Remedies	Day/Eve	Day		Day	Day/Eve	Yes
Wills & Trusts	Day	Day/Eve		Day/Eve	Day	
Core Courses	Fall 14	Spr 15	Sum 15	Fall 15	Spr 16	Sum 16
Fed Personal Tax	Day/Eve			Day/Eve		
Administrative Law	Day	Day		Day	Eve	

EVERY-OTHER-YEAR COURSE LIST 2015

The following classes are generally offered on an **every-other-year** basis, depending on the availability of an instructor and the enrollment in the course:

CATALOG	COURSE	LAST OFFERED	TO BE OFFERED
305	Advanced International Law Seminar	Spr 2015	2016/2017
336	Advanced Legal Research: Foreign, Comparative and International Legal Research	Spr 2013	2015/2016
540	Advanced Torts	Fall 2014	2016/2017
382	Biotechnology Law	Spr 2015	2016/2017
452	California Post-Conviction Procedures	Spr 2014	2015/2016
664	Commercial Real Estate Leasing	Spr 2015	2016/2017
255	Commercial Transactions	Spr 2014	2015/2016
438	Comparative Law	Spr 2014	2015/2016
516	Corporate Governance Seminar	Spr 2015	2016/2017
260	Debtors and Creditors Rights	Spr 2014	2015/2016
401	Domestic Violence Seminar	Spr 2014	2015/2016
415	Drug Abuse Seminar	Fall 2014	2016/2017
241	Economic Analysis of Law	Fall 2014	2016/2017
414	Environmental Law Seminar	Spr 2014	2015/2016
274	Family Wealth Management	Spr 2014	2015/2016
210	Food & Drug Law	Spr 2014	2015/2016
304	Housing Discrimination	Spr 2013	2015/2016
262	Insurance Law	Spr 2013	2015/2016
608	International Environmental Law	Fall 2014	2016/2017
276	International Tax	Spr 2015	2016/2017
218	International Organizations Seminar	Fall 2014	2016/2017
402	Juvenile Court Law Seminar	Spr 2014	2015/2016
204	Legal Aspects of War: Humanitarian Law	Fall 2014	2016/2017
353	Legal Systems Very Different from Ours	Fall 2013	2015/2016
544	Legislation	Spr 2015	2016/2017
251	Mergers and Acquisitions	Spr 2015	2016/2017
344	The Prison System	Spr 2014	2015/2016
410	Privacy Law Seminar	Fall 2014	2016/2017
652	Real Estate Development	Fall 2012	2015/2016
284	Real Estate Finance	Spr 2014	2015/2016
375	Rights of Publicity	Spr 2014	2015/2016
256	Secured Transactions (was: Commercial Finance)	Fall 2014	2016/2017
315	Sexuality and the Law	Fall 2014	2016/2017
609	Statutory Analysis	Spr 2015	2016/2017

UPPER DIVISION ADVISING

GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

3

ATTEND:	Upper Division ACADEMIC ADVISING, March 17 noon in 142 and 7:30 pm in 237!	
READ:	Graduation Requirements	3
	Schedule Planning	9
	Registration	12
	Limit on Cumulative Units	35
ACTIVITY:	Graduation Requirements Worksheet	7
	Elective Wish List	10
	Summer and Fall To Do List	16
	Competency Model	48

THE BAR

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READ:	The BAR	18
	California Bar Information	62
ACTIVITY:	Bar Admissions Checklist	19

THE OFFICE OF CAREER MANAGEMENT

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READ:	OCM Career Pathways Guides	44
	Planning your Future by Dean Huebner	50
ACTIVITY:	OCM Checklist	47

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

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READ:	The New Law School Competency Model	48
	The Whole Lawyer by Professor Hsieh	52
	Minimum Course Offerings Projected	58
	Every Other Year Course List	59
	Financial Aid Information for 14/15	61
ACTIVITY:	The Total Plan	56
	Schedule Worksheets	57

INFORMATION ABOUT APPLYING FOR FINANCIAL AID 2015-2016

FREE APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL STUDENT AID (FAFSA)

In order to receive federal student loans for the next academic year of 2015-2016, **STUDENTS MUST COMPLETE the 2015-2016 Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) www.fafsa.ed.gov**. It is highly recommended that students complete the FAFSA by **April 15, 2015**. Note: Law Financial Aid will still accept FAFSA information after this date.

To be eligible to receive federal student aid, students must be a U.S. citizen or eligible non-citizen. Our school code is 001326.

Eligible law students may borrow up to \$20,500 per year in Ford Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loan. Interest on unsubsidized loans begins accruing at the moment funds are disbursed to the student. The Federal Direct Grad PLUS Loan is an unsubsidized loan that is available for up to the cost of attendance less any other financial aid.

The 2015-2016 award notifications will be made available for continuing students in mid to late June. Students will be sent an e-mail notification when their award is available to accept/decline on Ecampus. *Note:* the Federal Direct Grad PLUS Loan **cannot** be accepted through Ecampus. Instructions on how to apply for this loan will be included in the e-mail notification.

SANTA CLARA LAW SCHOLARSHIPS

Recipients of the Emery Law Scholarship, the Law Faculty Scholarship, or the Public Interest and Social Justice Law Scholarship, must complete a scholarship renewal form annually. Scholarship recipients should refer to their original scholarship letter for renewal terms and conditions.

An e-mail notification will be sent when the renewal form becomes available. Students who never received a scholarship may also complete the renewal application, in order to be considered for a new scholarship. Dean's or IP Fellowship recipients are not required to submit a scholarship renewal application.

Santa Clara Law offers several endowed scholarships that may require a separate application and are subject to the availability of funds. To receive notification about when to apply for these scholarships, please add law-students@lists.scu.edu to your e-mail address book.

OUTSIDE SCHOLARSHIPS

Students are encouraged to apply for outside scholarships. To receive information about outside scholarships, please [visit](http://law.scu.edu/financialaid/external-scholarships/) our website <http://law.scu.edu/financialaid/external-scholarships/>. This webpage provides information about outside scholarship opportunities.

◆ If you have questions, please contact the Santa Clara Law Financial Aid Office:

lawfinancialaid@scu.edu

(408) 554-5048



THE STATE BAR OF CALIFORNIA
COMMITTEE OF BAR EXAMINERS/OFFICE OF ADMISSIONS

**DESCRIPTION AND GRADING OF THE CALIFORNIA BAR EXAMINATION
GENERAL BAR EXAMINATION AND ATTORNEYS' EXAMINATION**

The California Bar Examination consists of the General Bar Examination and the Attorneys' Examination. The General Bar Examination has three parts: six essay questions, the Multistate Bar Examination (MBE), and two performance tests (PT'S). The parts of the examination may not be taken separately, and California does not

accept the transfer of MBE scores from other jurisdictions. The examination is administered in February and July each year during the last week of the month that includes a Wednesday. On Tuesday and Thursday, applicants will have three hours to answer each set of three essay questions, which are administered during the morning sessions, and three hours for each PT, which are administered during the afternoon sessions. The MBE will be administered on Wednesday. Applicants with disabilities granted extended time accommodations will have slightly different schedules.

The examination for those applicants who have applied for and are eligible to take the Attorneys' Examination will be administered on Tuesday and Thursday. It will consist of the six essay questions and two PT's from the General Bar Examination. Applicants admitted to the Attorneys' Examination are not permitted to take the MBE. Written notification of an attorney's decision to take the General Bar Examination instead of the Attorneys' Examination or to take the Attorneys' Examination instead of the General Bar Examination must be received in the Office of Admissions by the final application-filing deadline. It will not be possible to change examinations after that date; applicants must pass the examination selected and approved by the Office of Admissions.

The examination for all applicants begins Tuesday morning and applicants must be seated no later than twenty minutes before the beginning of the examination so that instructions may be given. Applicants using laptop computers to take the examination are required to arrive at their assigned test centers somewhat earlier. The exact times will be published in the application instructions.

Essay Questions

Each three-hour essay session consists of three essay questions. This part of the examination is designed to measure an applicant's ability to analyze legal issues arising from fact situations. Answers are expected to demonstrate the applicant's ability to analyze the facts of the question, to tell the difference between material facts and immaterial facts, and to discern the points of law and fact upon which the question turns. The answer must show knowledge and understanding of the pertinent principles and theories of law, their qualifications and limitations, and their relationships to each other. The answer should evidence the applicant's ability to apply the law to the given facts and to reason in a logical, lawyer-like manner from the premises adopted to a sound conclusion. An applicant should not merely show that he/she remembers the legal principles, but should demonstrate his/her proficiency in using and applying them.

Performance Test Questions

Performance test questions are designed to test an applicant's ability to understand and apply a select number of legal authorities in the context of a factual problem. Each question consists of a file and library with instructions advising the applicant what task(s) should be performed. In addition to measuring an applicant's ability to analyze legal issues, performance test questions require applicants to: 1) sift through detailed factual material and separate relevant from irrelevant facts, assess the consistency and reliability of facts, and determine the need for and source of additional facts; 2) analyze the legal rules and principles applicable to a problem and formulate legal theories from facts that may be only partly known and are being developed; 3) recognize and resolve ethical issues arising in practical situations; 4) apply problem solving skills to diagnose a problem, generate alternative solutions, and develop a plan of action; and, 5) communicate effectively, whether advocating, advising a client, eliciting information, or effectuating a legal transaction.

Performance test answers are graded on the applicant's responsiveness to instructions and on the content, thoroughness, organization and persuasiveness of written tasks.

Multistate Bar Examination (MBE)

The MBE, which is administered on Wednesday, is developed and graded by the National Conference of Bar Examiners (NCBE). This portion of the examination is an objective six-hour examination containing 200 questions, which is divided into two three-hour sessions during which 100 questions are administered. The MBE tests six subjects: Constitutional Law, Contracts, Criminal Law, Evidence, Real Property, and Torts. Beginning in February 2015, Civil Procedure will also be tested. Information concerning the MBE and an online practice examination are available through the NCBE's website at www.ncbex.org.

INFORMATION REGARDING GRADING

The Committee of Bar Examiners (Committee) maintains a diverse pool of approximately 150 experienced attorneys from which Graders are selected for each examination grading cycle. A majority of the Graders have been grading bar examinations for at least five years and many of them have participated for well over ten years or more.

Eight groups consisting of eleven experienced Graders and up to three apprentice Graders are selected to grade the essay and PT answers. The groups convene three times early in the grading cycle for the purpose of calibration. A member of the Examination Development and Grading Team (Team) and a member of the Committee supervise each group of Graders. At the First Calibration Session, the Graders discuss a set of sample answers, which were distributed to everyone in the group prior to the meeting. These books

are copies of answers written by a sample of the applicant group. After this discussion, the Graders receive a set of fifteen copies of answers submitted for the current examination and they begin by reading and assigning a grade to the first answer in the set. The group then discusses the grades assigned before arriving at a consensus, and the process is repeated for each answer in the set. After reading and reaching consensus on the set of 15 books, the Graders independently read a new set of twenty answers, without any further discussion, and submit grades for review at the Second Calibration Session.

At the Second Calibration Session, Graders discuss the results of the first meeting and reread and discuss any of the answers where significant disagreement was seen, and resolve the differences through further discussion. An additional ten answer books are read and discussed. The groups are then given their first grading assignments. During the Third Calibration Session, the grading standards are reviewed and the Graders read ten additional answer books as a group to ensure they are still grading to the same standards.

Graders evaluate answers and assign grades solely on the content of the response. The quality of handwriting or the accuracy of spelling and grammar **is not** considered in assigning a grade to an applicant's answer. Based on the panel discussions and using the agreed upon standards, Graders assign raw scores to essay and performance test answers in five-point increments on a scale of 40 to 100.

Scaling Information

The Committee utilizes a grading procedure designed to ensure the difficulty of passing the examination remains unchanged from one administration of the examination to another. The statistical technique, called scaling, converts scores on the written portion (essay questions and PT's) to the same scale of measurement as the MBE. MBE raw scores are converted to scale scores to adjust the results for possible differences in average question difficulty across different administrations of the examination. As a result of this step, a given MBE scale score indicates the same level of proficiency regardless of the administration of the examination on which it was earned. Converting the total written raw scores to the same scale of measurement as the MBE adjusts for possible differences in average question difficulty and Grader performance across different administrations of the examination.

MBE scores are reported on a scale ranging from 0 to 2000 points. On the written section of the examination, applicants are graded initially on a basis of 1000 possible points: 100 points for each of the six essay questions and 200 points for each of the two performance tests. The scores obtained on the written section of the examination are then translated to the 2000-point MBE scale. An applicant's total score is the scale MBE score (on the 2000-point scale) multiplied by .35 plus the converted score on the written section multiplied by .65. Scaling ensures the two portions of the examination carry the relative weights assigned to them: written (65%) and MBE (35%).

Attorney applicants who take the Attorneys' Examination also have their scores on the written section placed on the same scale of measurement as general applicants, but as they are exempt from the MBE, their pass/fail status is based solely on the written section.

Phased Grading

All written answers submitted by applicants are read at least once before pass/fail decisions are made, including the answers of applicants who do not complete the examination in its entirety. Based on the results of empirical studies relative to reliability, scores have been established for passing and failing after one reading of the examination. For those applicants whose scores after the first read (Phase I) are near the required passing score, all answer books are read a second time, and the scores of the first and second readings are averaged. The total averaged score after two readings is then used to make a second set of pass/fail decisions, providing there are no grading discrepancies of more than 10 raw points between first and second read grades on any question (Phase II). Any answers with grading discrepancies more than 10 raw points between first and second read grades are read a third time before making the third set of pass/fail decisions.

To pass the examination in the first phase of grading an applicant must have a total scale score (after one reading) of at least 1440 out of 2000 possible points. Those with total scale scores after one reading below 1390 fail the examination. If the applicant's total scale score is at least 1390 but less than 1440 after one reading, all of the applicant's answers are read a second time by a different set of graders. If the applicant's averaged total scale score after two readings is 1440 or higher, the applicant passes the examination. Applicants with no grading discrepancies of more than 10 raw points between first and second read grades on any question with averaged total scale scores of less than 1440 fail the examination. Applicants with grading discrepancies more than 10 raw points between first and second read grades on any question whose averaged total scale score is less than 1440 will have those answers referred to the Team member supervising the grading of that particular question for resolution of the discrepancy (Phase III). The Team member will assign a resolution grade to the answer and the resolution grade will replace the averaged grade for that question. If the applicant's total scale score after resolution grading is 1440 or higher, that applicant passes the examination. If the applicant's total scale score after resolution grading is less than 1440, the applicant fails the examination.

RESULTS

Results from the February administration of the examination are released in late May and from the July administration in late November. Result notices are sent through the mail. Beginning at 6:00 p.m. the day results are mailed, applicants can access the State Bar of California's Web site (www.calbar.ca.gov) to determine whether their names appear on the pass list. Law Schools are sent pass/fail lists of their students the following week. Applicants failing the examination receive in their result notices all the grades that were assigned during the course of grading, and their books will be returned to them within four to six weeks after the release of results. Successful applicants do not receive their grades and will not have their answers returned.

THE COMMITTEE OF BAR EXAMINERS OF THE STATE BAR OF CALIFORNIA SCHEDULE OF CHARGES AND DEADLINES

Fees previously adopted by the Board of Trustees or mandated by statute.

BAR EXAMINATION-RELATED FEES EFFECTIVE WITH FEBRUARY 2015 ADMINISTRATION

Amended effective January 1, 2015.

Practical Training of Law Students	\$55.00
Request to change supervising attorney	\$25.00
Application to Take the California Bar Examination:	
General Applicant	\$ 645.00
Attorney Applicant	\$ 937.00
Examination Laptop Computer Fee	\$ 146.00
Application for Determination of Moral Character	\$ 525.00
Application for Extension of Determination of Moral Character	\$ 252.00

THE STATE BAR OF CALIFORNIA
COMMITTEE OF BAR EXAMINERS/OFFICE OF ADMISSIONS
SCOPE OF THE CALIFORNIA BAR EXAMINATION

– GENERAL BAR EXAMINATION AND ATTORNEYS' EXAMINATION –

SCOPE OF THE CALIFORNIA BAR EXAMINATION GENERAL BAR EXAMINATION AND ATTORNEYS' EXAMINATION
Applicants taking the California Bar Examination may be required to answer questions involving issues from all of the subjects listed below:

1. Business Associations
2. Civil Procedure
3. Community Property
4. Constitutional Law
5. Contracts
6. Criminal Law and Procedure
7. Evidence
8. Professional Responsibility
9. Real Property
10. Remedies
11. Torts
12. Trusts
13. Wills and Succession Uniform Commercial Code

The following provisions of the Uniform Commercial Code should be used where pertinent in answering the essay questions:

- a. All of Article 1;
- b. All of Article 2;
- c. Those provisions of Article 9 concerning Fixtures.

Business Associations Applicants should be prepared to answer questions that have issues concerning a variety of Business Associations, including, but not limited to Corporations, Sole Proprietorships, Partnerships (General Partnerships, Limited Partnerships, Limited Liability Partnerships), Joint Ventures, Limited Liability Companies, and the principles of Agency inherent in business relationships.

Civil Procedure Applicants should be prepared to answer questions that have issues concerning the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the California Code of Civil Procedure. Applicants should be prepared to discuss the differences between the Federal Rules and the California Rules, especially those California procedures of pleading and practice that have no specific counterparts in the Federal Rules.

Evidence Applicants should be prepared to answer questions that have issues concerning the Federal Rules of Evidence and the California Evidence Code. Applicants should be prepared to compare and contrast the differences between the Federal Rules and the California Evidence Code, especially where the California rules of evidence have no specific counterparts in the Federal Rules.

Professional Responsibility Applicants should be prepared to answer questions that test knowledge of the California Rules of Professional Conduct, relevant sections of the California Business and Professions Code, and leading federal and state case law on the subject in addition to the ABA Model Rules of Professional Conduct and ABA Model Code of Professional Responsibility. Professional responsibility issues may be included in conjunction with any subject tested on the examination. The Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination (MPRE) is a separate requirement for admission to practice law in California. More information concerning the MPRE can be found on the National Conference of Bar Examiners' Web site at www.ncbex.org.

Wills and Succession Applicants should be familiar with the following provisions of the California Probate Code and understand California law in the specific areas noted:

Division 2. General Provisions Part 1. Effect of Death of Married Person on Community and Quasi-Community Property, Sections 100-103 Part 3. Contractual Arrangements Relating to Rights at Death, Sections 140-147, 150 Part 5. Simultaneous Death, Sections 220, 222-224 Part 6. Distribution Among Heirs or Beneficiaries, Section 240

Division 6. Wills and Intestate Succession Part 1. Wills Chapter 1. General Provisions, Sections 6100, 6101, 6104, 6105 Chapter 2. Execution of Wills, Sections 6110-6113 Chapter 3. Revocation and Revival, Sections 6120, 6121, 6123 Part 2. Intestate Succession, Sections 6400-6402 Part 3. Family Protection Former Chapter 5. Spouse and Child Omitted from Will, Former Sections 6560-6562, 6570- 6573 [for decedents dying prior to January 1, 1998]

Division 11. Construction of Wills, Trusts and Other Instruments Part 1. Rules of Interpretation of Instruments, Sections 21105, 21109, 21110, 21137 Part 6. Family Protection: Omitted Spouses and Children [for decedents dying on or after January 1, 1998] Chapter 2. Omitted Spouses, Sections 21610-21612 Chapter 3. Omitted Children, Sections 21620-21623

◆ For detailed outlines go to http://admissions.calbar.ca.gov/Portals/4/documents/gbx/Scopeoutlines0707_R.pdf

MULTISTATE BAR EXAMINATION (MBE)

The Multistate Bar Examination (MBE) is developed and graded by the National Conference of Bar Examiners (NCBE). This portion of the General Bar Examination is an objective six-hour examination containing 200 questions, which is divided into two three-hour sessions during which 100 questions are administered. The MBE tests six subjects: Constitutional Law, Contracts, Criminal Law and Procedure, Evidence, Real Property, and Torts.

◆ Information regarding the MBE and an online practice examination are available through the NCBE's Web site at www.ncbex.org.

Note: Civil Procedure will be tested on the MBE beginning February 2015.

MULTISTATE PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY EXAMINATION REQUIREMENT FOR ADMISSION TO PRACTICE LAW IN CALIFORNIA

The MPRE consists of 60 multiple-choice questions. There are 50 scored questions and 10 nonscored pretest questions. Since the pretest questions are indistinguishable from those that are scored, it is important that examinees answer all questions in the examination. Examinees will have two hours to answer all questions.

The MPRE is based on the law governing the conduct of lawyers, including the disciplinary rules of professional conduct currently articulated in the American Bar Association (ABA) [Model Rules of Professional Conduct](#), the ABA [Model Code of Judicial Conduct](#), and controlling constitutional decisions and generally accepted principles established in leading federal and state cases and in procedural and evidentiary rules. Amendments to the ABA Model Rules of Professional Conduct or the ABA Model Code of Judicial Conduct will be reflected in the examination no earlier than one year after the approval of the amendments by the American Bar Association. The [MPRE Subject Matter Outline](#) indicates the MPRE's scope of coverage and the approximate percentage of items that are included in each major area.

Please refer to the [MPRE Subject Matter Outline](#) http://www.ncbex.org/assets/media_files/MPRE/MPRE-Subject-Matter-Outline.pdf for the MPRE's scope of coverage and the approximate percentage of items that are included in each major area. Refer to the [MPRE Sample Test Questions](#) for examples of test questions similar to those on the MPRE. For key words and phrases included in MPRE questions, see [MPRE FAQs](#).

Any inquiries concerning application materials and the administration and processing of the MPRE should be directed to the NCBE.



JD STUDENTS:

**Advanced legal degree options for
May/December 2014 JD graduates**

Why not continue and earn your Masters in Law (LL.M)

Santa Clara Law is currently accepting applications for its
Masters in Law (LL.M.) programs in:

**Intellectual Property
and
International and Comparative Law**

Reasons for YOU to WANT an LL.M.:

- Flexible program tailored to the student's interest
- Deferral options for students with existing student loans
- Use of Santa Clara Law's career services and alumni network
- Research and writing opportunities provided
- Degree can be completed within 1 academic year (if attending full time)

Fall Entry Application deadline: June 15, 2014 (January start application deadline is Dec. 1) Website:

🔗 law.scu.edu/graduate

For information regarding LL.M. admissions, please contact llmadmissions@scu.edu or 408-551-1963.

For information regarding LL.M. graduation requirements, please contact LawStudentServices@scu.edu or 408-554-4766.

LL.M. ADVISING

GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS 3

ATTEND:	LL.M. Advising, March 18 at 5 pm	
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LL.M. Program in United States Law

Graduation Requirements

All participants seeking the LL.M. degree must do the following:

- Complete 24 semester hours of class credit
- Complete the summer course, Introduction to US Law (LAW 700). This course is designed to give participants an intensive overview of the basic elements of the United States substantive and structural law.

- Complete a 2 or 3 unit course in the area of international or comparative law. If such a course has been taken previously, this requirement may be waived and the participant may enroll in another course from his/her selected curriculum. Students requesting a waiver should submit a written petition to the Law Student Services Office.

- Writing Requirement. Students must complete a written research paper either in conjunction with a 2 – 3 unit class or as an independent research paper (LAW 298) under the supervision of a faculty member. The Notice of Intent to Complete the LL.M. Writing Requirement form must be submitted to the Student Services Office prior to the fourth week of the student's final semester.

- Be in residence for a minimum of two regular semesters (not including summer sessions).

- Complete the degree requirements within a maximum of two academic years from the date of matriculation.

Completion of the course, Legal Research, Analysis, and Writing for US Law LL.M.s (LAW 376) is highly recommended, but not required. The purpose of this course is to enhance the students' skills in the area of legal research and writing.

While students are not required to declare a specialization, Santa Clara Law does provide a variety of coursework that would allow for the student to enhance and develop his or her understanding of a specific area of law.

U.S. Law Specializations

In addition to the General Studies LL.M., the School of Law offers three specializations in areas of its internationally recognized strengths. To complete a specialization, the participant must enroll in 12 credit hours of courses within the specific curriculum of the selected specialization. The specialization offerings include:

Intellectual Property

The 12 credit hours of specialized study must include Intellectual Property Survey and International IP Law. The remaining units must be taken from the [Intellectual Property/High Tech Law curriculum](#).

Human Rights

Within the 12 credit hours of specialized study, participants must select courses from any of the three broad categories of [social justice classes](#).

International and Comparative Law

The goal for participants within the International and Comparative Law specialization is to ensure that the participant is exposed to the law of at least three countries:

- The participant's home country
- The United States
- One other country or region

Students must take their 12 credit hours by taking one course from each of the following areas:

- Public International Law (e.g., International Law, International Organizations, Legal Aspects of War, International Environmental Law, Human Rights, Law of the Sea)
- Private International Law (e.g., International Business Transactions, Globalization and the Law, International Trade)
- Comparative Law (e.g., European Union, Comparative Intellectual Property, Comparative Law Seminar)



Please refer to the [International Law Curriculum](#) for a complete list of courses.

[Summer Abroad](#) (academic portion required, internship portion optional)

- The abroad program selection should not be a program in a country where the participant received their primary law degree.
- The credit hours earned abroad will count toward the 24 credit hours required for graduation.
- The credit hours earned abroad may count toward one or more of the specialization area requirements.

As an alternative to selecting a specialization, participants may choose to enroll in a General Studies curriculum which will allow the student to fashion a program that best fits his/her professional and academic needs.

Grades and Grade Requirements

LL.M. in U.S. Law Grades

Current Policies:

- Students in the Exchange/LL.M. program in U.S. Law are graded on a Standard Letter Grade basis.
- Students in the LL.M. program in U.S. Law are graded on a Pass/No Pass basis in all courses.
- Students in the LL.M. program in U.S. Law for whom English is a second language in which they have not reached academic competence may request additional time, up to time and a half, for exams. These students may also request the use of a translating dictionary. Absent an approved request for language accommodations, students are required to follow standard exam rules.
- Exchange/LL.M. program in U.S. Law students are not eligible to petition for language accommodations.

Grade Option Petition:

Students in the LL.M. program in US Law may petition to be graded with regular letter grades (A, B, etc) instead of Pass/No Pass. To do so:

- a. Secure all necessary approval signatures on the LL.M. in US Law Grade Option Petition form
- b. Submit the form to the Law Student Services Office by the end of the 4th week of classes during the fall and spring semester and by the end of the 2nd week of classes in the summer term
- c. Students can rescind this request until the end of the 10th week of classes during the semester and by the end of the 3rd week of classes in the summer term. After this time, students may not elect or rescind a grade option change
- d. Summer term deadlines will apply to off-cycle and short-term courses

Some classes are only offered on a Credit/No Credit or Pass/No Pass basis and the option cannot be changed. These are designated as Credit/No Credit or Pass/No Pass on the schedule of classes.

Students taking exams in courses on a graded basis are not eligible to petition for language accommodations.

LL.M. Program in Intellectual Property Law

Graduation Requirements

Total Units Required

Complete 24 semester units.

The program assumes as a minimum one academic year in residence. The requirements for the degree must be completed within two academic years from matriculation.

Core Courses (required)

- IP Survey (LAW 388)
- International IP Law (LAW 439)

One or more of these courses may be waived for candidates who have previously taken the course and received at least a B minus grade. A course waiver does not decrease the number of units that must be completed within this program.

Writing Requirement

Students must complete a written research paper either in conjunction with a 2-3 unit class in a high-tech topic or as an independent research paper (LAW 298) under the supervision of a faculty member. The Notice of Intent to Complete the

LL.M. Writing Requirement form must be submitted to the Student Services Office prior to the fourth week of the student's final semester.

Electives – 18 units (minimum)

- 15 of the 18 units must be taken from any of the [approved IP electives](#) in the intellectual property or high tech law curriculum.
- Courses are taught during the day and evening. Some courses are available on Saturdays.
- Courses taught in [SCU Law summer abroad programs](#) may be applied to the graduation unit requirement.

Grades and Grade Requirements

Candidates must receive a grade of C or better in the course to receive credit toward the degree requirement. To be awarded the LL.M. degree, candidates must have a cumulative grade point average of B- or above. Course examinations are graded anonymously and are non-curved. A letter grade is awarded each student.

Additional or “Overload” Courses

While 24 semester units are required for the degree, candidates may take additional classes in any area of the law by paying the “per unit” tuition for the course.

LL.M. Program in International and Comparative Law

Graduation Requirements

Total Units Required

Complete 24 semester units.

The program assumes as a minimum, one academic year plus one summer in residence. The requirements for the degree must be completed within two academic years from matriculation.

Course Requirements

I. Successful completion of the academic portion of at least one Santa Clara University School of Law summer study abroad program; OR enrollment as a full-time law student for one semester at a law school with which the School of Law has a cooperative agreement. These classes will satisfy part of the 24 units required for the degree, and satisfy one or more of the area of study requirements outlined in II below.

II. To achieve a well-balanced background in international and comparative law, students should take at least one course from each of the following categories of classes: (i) public international law; (ii) private international law; and (iii) comparative law. Please refer to the [complete list](#) of approved International and Comparative Law courses.

Writing Requirement

Students must complete a written research paper in conjunction with a 2 – 3 unit class in an international law topic or as independent research paper (LAW 298) under the supervision of a faculty member. The Notice of Intent to Complete the LL.M. Writing Requirement form must be submitted to the Student Services Office prior to the fourth week of the student's final semester.

Electives

Most upper-division courses are open to enrollment by LL.M. candidates.

Grades and Grade Requirements

Course examinations are graded anonymously and are non-curved. A letter grade is awarded each student.

Additional or “Overload” Courses

While 24 semester units are required for the degree, candidates are free to take additional classes in any area of the law by paying “per unit” tuition for the course.

Contact Information

For information regarding LL.M. admissions, please contact llmadmissions@scu.edu or 408-551-1963.

For information regarding LL.M. graduation requirements, please contact LawStudentServices@scu.edu or 408-554-4766.

SANTA CLARA LAW

LL.M. GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS WORKSHEET

The information that follows is an abbreviated version of the graduation requirements for the Law School. Please consult the Law School Bulletin for complete rules. Submission of this form is not required; however, students are encouraged to complete this form to audit progress toward the LL.M. degree. It is the student's responsibility to ensure that all graduation requirements have been met.

	REQUIREMENT	NOTES	DONE															
1	Turn in this worksheet by the first Monday in October of your final year of law school (strongly recommended/not required)																	
2	Students must complete, and turn in to the Law Student Services Office, the Petition to Graduate. Petitions are due the first Monday in October																	
3	PROGRAM: Please indicate which program you intend to graduate from: ___ IP LL.M. ___ International/Comp Law LL.M. ___ U.S. Law LL.M.: <input type="checkbox"/> no emphasis; <input type="checkbox"/> international/comp. law emphasis; <input type="checkbox"/> IP emphasis; <input type="checkbox"/> human rights emphasis																	
4	NUMBER OF UNITS 24 units required for the LL.M. degree. Units done: _____ Units transferred: _____ Units current: _____ Incomplete units: _____ Units needed for graduation, assuming current units are passed: _____ To be taken when? _____																	
5	REQUIRED COURSES: Students must complete the required courses for their program. Please indicate which you have completed: <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 33%;">IP LL.M.</th> <th style="width: 33%;">Int'l and Comp. Law LL.M.</th> <th style="width: 33%;">U.S. Law LL.M.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> IP Survey</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Comparative Law</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Introduction to US Law</td> </tr> <tr> <td><input type="checkbox"/> International IP Law</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Public Int'l Law</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Int'l/Comp. Law Course</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Private Int'l Law</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> LARAW for U.S. Law LL.Ms (This course is highly recommended but not required)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> SCU Summer Abroad Program</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>U.S. Law LL.M. Specializations: IP: ___ 2 Required Courses: 1. IP Survey 2. International IP Law ___ 12 units of IP electives (the 2 courses above count toward the 12 units) Int'l/Comp Law: ___ Comp Law ___ Public Int'l Law ___ Private Int'l Law ___ Summer Abroad Human Rights: 12 units of public interest/social justice courses</p>	IP LL.M.	Int'l and Comp. Law LL.M.	U.S. Law LL.M.	<input type="checkbox"/> IP Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Comparative Law	<input type="checkbox"/> Introduction to US Law	<input type="checkbox"/> International IP Law	<input type="checkbox"/> Public Int'l Law	<input type="checkbox"/> Int'l/Comp. Law Course		<input type="checkbox"/> Private Int'l Law	<input type="checkbox"/> LARAW for U.S. Law LL.Ms (This course is highly recommended but not required)		<input type="checkbox"/> SCU Summer Abroad Program		Classes still required: For Int'l/Comp Law LL.M.'s or Int'l/Comp Law specializations, are you requesting that the summer abroad requirement be waived? ___ Yes ___ No For IP LL.M. students: Up to 3 units may be a non-IP course IP Courses Taken:	
IP LL.M.	Int'l and Comp. Law LL.M.	U.S. Law LL.M.																
<input type="checkbox"/> IP Survey	<input type="checkbox"/> Comparative Law	<input type="checkbox"/> Introduction to US Law																
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	<input type="checkbox"/> Private Int'l Law	<input type="checkbox"/> LARAW for U.S. Law LL.Ms (This course is highly recommended but not required)																
	<input type="checkbox"/> SCU Summer Abroad Program																	
6.	REQUIRED PAPER: All LLM students must complete a major research project, worth 2-3 units (either a course or individual research (individual research form needs to have been completed)). Please indicate when this will be completed and which professor is supervising the project. Professor/Class Name: _____ Term: _____																	

7.	TRANSFER UNITS: Must be approved in advance. Official transcripts must have been received by our office for any transfer units. Number of approved transfer units: ____		
8.	U.S. Law LL.M.'s – International/Comparative Law course Previous to enrolling in SCU Law's LL.M. program, did you complete an international/comparative law course (if you did not, you must enroll in at least one at SCU Law (see requirement in item #5)?	__ Yes __ No If "Yes", indicate course name and name of law/professional school:	
9	HOLDS: Students with holds will not be allowed to graduate. Holds are due to delinquent accounts and incomplete paperwork for financial aid, records, deferments, or health insurance.		
10	STUDY ABROAD: International and Comparative Law LLM students must complete at least one summer program abroad. Year: _____ Program: _____	See Item #5 for waiver of this requirement	
11	GRADE POINT AVERAGE: IP LL.M. students must earn at least a C in any course to be counted toward the degree and must have a B- cumulative grade point average to successfully complete the program: Current GPA: _____		
12	GRADES: Degrees can not be posted if any grades remain incomplete or missing. Please indicate any pending grades and when they will be cleared: Course: _____ Prof: _____ Cleared: _____ Course: _____ Prof: _____ Cleared: _____		

DROP IN

- Have Questions?
- 12 – 1, 5 – 6
- Bannan Lounge

lawstudentservices@scu.edu



Specialized

- **SPECIALIZED ADVISING**
- **Centers Day – Tuesday!**
 - Info sessions at 12 and 12:30!
 - Upper Division advising at 12 and 7:30 pm!
 - Centers Drop In Advising at 5
 - OCM Career Pathways at 5
- **Legal Skills Day– Wednesday!**
 - Clinics! Internships! Journals!
 - Info session at noon!
 - Tabling at 12 and 5
 - LL.M. Advising at 5 pm
- **OCM Career Pathways - Friday**
 - At noon



Class Fair!

- **THURSDAY, 11:45 – 1:00,**
Bannan Hall
- Learn about the courses!
- Meet the professors!
- Play BINGO for amazing prizes!



Did you miss an event? Don't Worry! Most events will be taped and posted on the Student Services Emery Page!

Academic Advising Week 2015

Monday, March 16 1L MANDATORY ADVISING	Mandatory 1L Session for Full-Time Students	Bannan 127 & 142	12 - 1 pm
	Mandatory 1L Session for Part-Time Students	Bannan 334	5 - 6 pm 9- 10pm
	Drop In Advising	Lounge	12 - 1 and 5 - 6 pm
Tuesday, March 17 CENTERS DAY	High Tech Law Information Session	Bannan 127	12 - 12:25 pm and 12:30 - 1 pm
	International Law Information Session	Bannan 139	12 - 12:25 pm and 12:30 - 1 pm
	Public Interest & Social Justice Law Information Session	Bannan 135	12 - 12:25 pm and 12:30 - 1 pm
	Upper Division Academic Advising	Bannan 142	12 - 1 pm
		Bannan 237	7:30 - 8:30 pm
	OCM Career Pathways Advising	Bannan 142	5 - 6 pm
	Centers Drop In Advising	Lounge	5 - 6 pm
Wednesday, March 18 LEGAL SKILLS DAY	Drop In Advising	Lounge	12 - 1 and 5 - 6 pm
	Externships	Bannan 127	12 - 1 pm
	Northern California Innocence Project		
	Katharine & George Alexander Community Law Center		
	Low Income Tax Clinic		
	International Human Rights Clinic		
	Legal Skills Drop-In Advising –clinics, externships, trial team, moot courts, and journals.	Lounge	5 - 6 pm
	Drop In Advising	Lounge	12 - 1 and 5 - 6 pm
Thursday, March 19 FACULTY CLASS FAIR!	Mandatory LL.M. Advising	Bannan 333	5 - 6 pm
	Faculty Class Fair	Lounge & Hallways	11:45 am-1:00 pm
Friday, March 20 OCM DAY	Drop In Advising	Lounge	12 - 1
	OCM Career Pathways Workshop	Bannan 142	12 - 1 pm

CLASS FAIR BINGO

Directions:

1. Speak to a professor
2. Ask him/her to stamp your card
3. Once full bring to Drop In Advising Table

NAME			