

## **CURRICULUM PLANNING GUIDE FOR**

### **GLOBAL LAW COURSES**

#### **2009-2010**

The purpose of this guide is to help interested students make course selections. With almost 30 classes that focus exclusively or in part on global legal issues, students interested in the field have significant opportunities to plan their curriculum around this focus.

#### **WHAT IS GLOBAL LAW?**

Global Law comprises three different focuses that sometimes intersect:

- **International Law:** legal principles, laws, and rules regarding the rights and duties of countries in relation to one another, including public international law, international business relations, and similar topics.
- **Transnational Law:** laws relating to transactions that involve the domestic laws of two or more countries and the citizens of different countries in their relations to one another.
- **Comparative Law:** the study of similarities and differences between the domestic laws of two or more countries or international schemes.

Global Law is woven through many areas of emphasis. Some courses fit neatly into one of these categories, whereas others contain aspects of two or more types of Global Law.

#### **WHY TAKE GLOBAL LAW COURSES?**

Today's lawyer is unlikely to complete his or her career without encountering legal issues that involve Global Law. Indeed, a moment's reflection about the origins of many products one sees on store shelves or the global environmental challenges we face supports the notion that some familiarity with Global Law principles is essential. The inevitability of encountering Global Law issues is not only the result of modern modes of transportation and communication, but is also due to the fact that, in many ways, Global Law is simply an extension of other areas of law practice. Thus, global issues introduce a layer of legal and cultural complexity to everything from a standard business transaction to the most sophisticated treaty negotiation. Attorneys in virtually every field advise individuals, NGOs, businesses and governments on a broad range of global issues including the movement of goods, services, technology and information across national borders, the protection of trademarked and copyrighted material, environmental and wildlife treaties, the prosecution of war criminals, and the like.

Some students may wish to concentrate in Global Law itself and to take advantage of a broad range of Global Law offerings. Other students who choose to specialize during law school will want to gain exposure to the Global Law dimensions of their preferred fields of expertise. At the end of this Guide we have provided a chart that lists both core Global Law courses and courses with significant Global Law content.

In addition, most of the Global Law courses count toward successfully completing several existing Certificate programs (Business Law, Criminal Law/Procedure, Environmental Law, Federal Tax, Intellectual Property and Public Interest Law). Therefore, the chart indicates the Certificate to which each course may be applied.

This is intended to be a general guide only. For specific course and certificate information, be sure to consult the What's What, Dean LeSage (Business), Professor Mandiberg (Criminal Law/Procedure), Dean Weis (Environmental), Professor Bogdanski (Tax), Professor Loren (Intellectual Property), William Penn, (Public Interest Law Coordinator), and with professors or practitioners who specialize in your area of interest. You should refer also to the course descriptions and the three-year curriculum plan. It is

important to bear in mind that some courses and seminars are offered every second year, and some specialized subjects may be available less frequently. The three-year plan will give you some idea of the frequency of course offerings. Some courses have prerequisites. For other advanced courses, the professor may simply recommend that students take a basic course first. The course description details, prerequisites, recommendations, and overlaps are not included in this guide.

Students who wish to have overseas experience during law school may wish to consider summer study abroad. Lewis & Clark Law School partners with University of Missouri Kansas City and the University of San Diego law schools to offer exciting study-abroad opportunities to our students. In addition, any student may get credit for attending any ABA-accredited summer program following standard procedures for transferring credits. There are over 100 programs offered in dozens of countries. If you are interested in studying abroad, please contact the Career Services office to see brochures or check the ABA web site (<http://www.abanet.org/legaled/studyabroad/abroad.html>) for a complete list of foreign summer programs. Students wanting to spend an entire semester abroad through an externship working in an overseas law firm or NGO are encouraged to begin planning early in their law school career; contact Associate Dean Libby Davis for further information.

The following chart lists available Global Law courses within the context of the several Certificate Programs. Please keep in mind, however, that you do not need to be pursuing a specific Certificate to access these courses. **[Note to Global Law Committee: For those students accessing this guide on-line, each course will be hyper-linked to the course description on the L&C website].**

***Global Law Courses & Certificates to Which They Apply***

<b>COURSE</b>	<b>Tax Certificate</b>	<b>Public Interest Certificate</b>	<b>Intellectual Property Certificate</b>	<b>Env't'l Certificate</b>	<b>Criminal Law/Proc. Certificate</b>	<b>Business Certificate</b>
Core Courses  Courses with significant global aspects						
<b>Admiralty (2)</b>						X
<b>Animal Law (3)</b>				X		
<b>Animal Law Seminar</b>				X		
<b>Aviation Law (2)</b>						X
<b>Climate Change (3)</b>				X		
<b>Comparative Constitutional Law (2)</b>		X				
<b>Comparative Criminal Law and Procedure Seminar (3)</b>					X	
<b>Immigration Law (3)</b>		X				
<b>International Business Arbitration Seminar (2)</b>						X
<b>International Business Transactions (3)</b>						X
<b>International Dispute Resolution (3)</b>						X
<b>International Environmental Law (3)</b>				X		
<b>International Environmental Law Project: Clinic (6)</b>				X		
<b>International Humanitarian Law: Global War on</b>		X			X	

<b>Terrorism (2)</b>						
<b>International Human Rights Seminar (2)</b>		X			X	
<b>International Intellectual Property (3)</b>			X			X
<b>International Tax (2)</b>	X					X
<b>International Water Law Seminar (2)</b>				X		
<b>Law of Global Labor Markets Seminar (2)</b>		X				X
<b>Moot Ct: Jessup International Competition (1)</b>		X				
<b>National Security Law &amp; Policy Seminar (3)</b>		X				
<b>Ocean and Coastal Law (2)</b>		X		X		
<b>Public International Law (3)</b>		X				
<b>Trade and the Environment (3)</b>		X		X		
<b>U.S. Foreign Relations Law (3)</b>		X				

*Students are advised to check each year's summer session offerings for other relevant courses.*