PURPOSE

As the only law school in the United States’ fifth largest metropolitan area and the state’s political and legal capital, the College of Law plays a significant role in the legal profession nationally and serves as the region’s principal intellectual center for the profession. In addition to training men and women for the profession and related assignments, the college contributes to the creation and administration of law and justice through the efforts of its faculty and students.

ORGANIZATION

Law Building and Law Library

The John S. Armstrong Law Building is located near other colleges on the university’s main campus. The Law Building provides every modern facility for legal education and has been described by experts involved in the planning of law buildings as setting a new standard in functional design.

The award-winning John J. Ross–William C. Blakley Law Library, named in memory of two prominent Phoenix attorneys, is one of the finest law libraries in the Southwest. The library houses a collection of more than 406,000 volumes and microform volume equivalents. The collection includes a broad selection of Anglo-American case reports and statutes as well as legal treatises, periodicals, encyclopedias, digests, citators, and administrative materials. The collection also includes a growing selection of special materials dealing with international law, Indian law, Mexican law, English Legal History, and law and technology.

The library, housed in a dramatic and functional building that opened in August 1993, is also a selective U.S. government depository. The building provides accessible shelving for the expanding collections and comfortable study space at carrels, tables, and lounge seating located throughout the library. Additionally, the law library has a 20-station computer lab as well as LEXIS and WESTLAW rooms that contain 10 stations each, 27 meeting and study rooms, a microforms facility, and a classroom.

Students may also access other campus libraries, including the Charles Trumbell Hayden Library, the Daniel E. Noble Science and Engineering Library, the Architecture and Environmental Design Library, and the Music Library. The collections maintained in all university libraries comprise more than 3 million volumes.

GRADUATE PROGRAMS

The college offers four degree programs. See the “College of Law Graduate Degrees and Majors” table, page 235. The college offers a three-year program of professional study leading to the Juris Doctor (JD) degree.

The college also offers the Master of Legal Studies (MLS) degree and the Master of Laws (LLM) degree with majors in Biotechnology and Genomics and Tribal Policy, Law, and Government. For information about these degrees, contact the college.

Law students wishing to pursue a joint degree program at ASU must have a joint degree application and program of study approved by the associate dean of the College of Law before pursuing the joint degree. See the “Concurrent and Dual Degrees” table, page 16.

Certificate Programs

Two certificates are available only to students in the College of Law. See “Indian Legal Program,” page 235, for information about the Certificate in Indian Law. See “Center for the Study of Law, Science, and Technology,” on this page, for information about the Certificate in Law, Science, and Technology.

SPECIAL PROGRAMS

Center for the Study of Law, Science, and Technology

The center, founded by the Arizona Board of Regents in 1984, is a multidisciplinary research center and a national leader in training law students to understand and manage the legal implications of new technologies. The center anticipates issues raised by new knowledge, stimulates dialogue between legal and scientific scholarship, and conducts research that promotes the legal community’s engagement with scientific and technological developments. The unique breadth of faculty expertise within the College of Law, 19 of whom are center fellows, supports course offerings in a broad range of law, science, and technology subjects. Subjects include scientific evidence, intellectual property and cyberlaw, behavioral biology, health care and bioethics, information and communication technologies, statistics and mathematical methods, biotechnology, environmental and natural resource law and policy, and risk management.

A certificate program provides coherence and structure to student academic development; there are specializations in intellectual property, health care law, and environmental law. Externships in the local legal community provide students with hands-on experience under the guidance of skilled practitioners. The center’s Technology Transfer Clinic provides a unique applied clinical experience where students evaluate inventions generated by ASU researchers, devise marketing strategies, and file patent documentation.

The center is a key player in several contemporary debates within the legal academic community. For example, it sponsors an annual conference on genetics and the law. It also sponsors a speaker series each semester that attracts the country’s best legal scholars. The center also co-publishes,
College of Law Graduate Degrees and Majors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major</th>
<th>Degree</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
<th>Administered By</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biotechnology and Genomics</td>
<td>LLM</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>College of Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law</td>
<td>JD</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>College of Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Studies</td>
<td>MLS</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>College of Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribal Policy, Law, and Govt</td>
<td>LLM</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>College of Law</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

with the American Bar Association’s Section of Science and Technology Law, Jurimetrics: The Journal of Law, Science, and Technology, the oldest and most widely circulated journal in the field of law and science. Students serve as editors and officers of the journal, editing articles for publication, conducting research, and developing and writing articles under the direction of the faculty editor.

Clinical Program

The College of Law’s Clinical Program provides second and third-year students with an opportunity to handle actual cases under the direct guidance of skilled faculty members. The college offers five real-client clinics: the Civil Justice Clinic, the Criminal Practice Clinic, the Public Defender Clinic, the Mediation Clinic, and the newly designed Technology Ventures Clinic. The college’s extensive and diverse clinical program allows students to choose among a variety of different work environments. The Civil Practice Clinic, for example, operates as a functioning law firm within the college, while students in the criminal litigation clinics work in prosecution or public defender agencies in the Phoenix area. Students in the Mediation Clinic learn how to facilitate the resolution of disputes without litigation, while other students serve as mediators in real disputes in the small claims court system. Finally, students in the Technology Ventures Clinic work collaboratively with students from other disciplines to analyze technology portfolios and participate in an intellectual property review process for new technologies. To help prepare for participation in a clinic, second-year students are offered “simulation-based” courses in Lawyering Theory and Practice, Trial Advocacy, Pre-Trial Practice, and Negotiation.

Indian Legal Program

The Indian Legal Program at the college was established in 1988 to provide legal education to students on topics in Indian law, to generate scholarships in Indian law, and to provide public service to tribal governments. The college is a strong choice for students interested in studying Native American legal systems, federal Indian law, and the complex issues confronting Indian nations and individuals. Through a Certificate in Indian Law, the college provides its students with a quality legal education and an opportunity to gain specific knowledge and expertise in Indian law.

Students have the opportunity to participate in all phases of the Indian Legal Program and gain an in-depth understanding of the legal issues affecting Indian tribes and people. Courses on Federal Indian law and seminars on advanced Indian law topics, such as tribal law and government, gaming, and American Indian cultural resources protection, are part of the curriculum. Students also have the opportunity to participate in internships with local tribal courts, the Native American Rights Fund, the U.S. Department of the Interior, or the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs in Washington, D.C. This variety of academic and work experience provides students with an outstanding legal education and a firm grounding in both the theoretical and practical aspects of Indian law.

Committee on Law and Philosophy

Both the College of Law and the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences have groups of excellent faculty with expertise in philosophy of law and related areas of moral and political philosophy. These faculty members have been brought together to form the Committee on Law and Philosophy. The overall goal of the committee is to create and maintain a rich and active intellectual community in this area and to use the resources of that community to offer conferences, lectures, courses, and seminars. Areas of particular interest to members of the committee include criminal law theory, punishment, forgiveness, constitutional interpretation, human rights theory, law and literature, law and religion, and political obligation.

Law Journal

The College of Law publishes a professional law review, the Arizona State Law Journal, edited by students of the second- and third-year classes. Membership on the law journal is determined by grade performance in the first year and by submitting written work in a writing competition. Participation on law review is hard but rewarding work. For those eligible, the review provides one of the finest avenues for legal education thus far developed. Its work contributes to the student’s intellectual advancement, to the development of law and the legal profession, and to the stature of the law school.

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

First-year students are admitted for only the fall semester. The formal requirements for college admission are (1) an undergraduate degree from an accredited four-year college or university and (2) a score on the Law School Admission Test (LSAT), administered by Law Services.

Each applicant for admission to the JD program must have earned an undergraduate degree from an accredited four-year college or university (BA, BS, or other equivalent). The College of Law Admissions Office considers an applicant’s file complete only if it includes each of the following:

1. a completed Application for Admission form;
2. a completed Arizona residency information form if claiming Arizona residency;
3. a $45 application fee;
4. a personal statement that does not exceed three double-spaced typed pages;
5. employment history or résumé from high school graduation until present; and
6. a Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS) report, which must be from the current application year, with all transcripts, two letters of recommendation, and the LSAT score(s) from Law Services.

To be assured consideration, all application materials must be received or postmarked by February 15.

More detailed information about the course of study, admission practices, expenses, and financial assistance can be found online at www.law.asu.edu. To request an application form, call 480/965-7207, or write

ADMISSIONS OFFICE
COLLEGE OF LAW
ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY
PO BOX 877906
TEMPE AZ 85287-7906

For general information about the College of Law, call 480/965-1474, or access the college’s Web site at www.law.asu.edu.

COURSE OF STUDY

The program of study in the College of Law is designed for full-time students. In the first year of the three-year program, the course of study is prescribed and incorporates the time-proven techniques of legal education. Through case methods, problem methods, moot court experience, and other techniques, the first year gives students an intensive exposure to basic legal processes.

As part of the program, first-year students are assigned to small sections. In the Legal Research and Writing program, first-year students prepare legal briefs and memoranda and receive feedback through the use of practice examinations. The program focuses on the development of writing and organizational skills necessary for success in law school and in the practice of law. The second and third years cover a wide range of courses varying in format as well as subject matter, allowing students to pursue both the basic subjects of law study and more specialized interests. By offering great freedom in the selection of subjects, the educational experience of the second and third years sharply contrasts with the curriculum of the first year. In addition, the college offers a number of faculty-supervised clinical education programs and a program of supervised externships.

Retention Standards. To be eligible to continue in the College of Law, students must maintain a cumulative weighted GPA of 70 or higher at the end of each semester or summer session. Any student who fails to achieve a 70 GPA in any one semester, regardless of the cumulative GPA, is automatically placed on probation. Continuation of enrollment by probationary students is based upon such terms and conditions as the college may impose.

A student whose cumulative GPA falls below the required level or whose semester GPA is less than 70 in two consecutive semesters is dismissed but may apply to the Office of the Dean for readmission. The Office of the Dean refers the application to a faculty Committee on Readmission. In cases where the GPA deficiency is slight and evidence of extenuating circumstances is convincing, readmission may be granted on a probationary status after a review of the reasons contributing to unsatisfactory performance and a finding that there is a substantial prospect for future acceptable academic performance. Continuation in school thereafter may be conditioned on achieving a level of performance higher than the overall 70 GPA.

Honor Code. The legal profession, a self-regulating association, depends on the integrity, honor, and personal morality of each member. Similarly, the integrity and value of an ASU College of Law degree depends on a reputation for fair competition. The college’s Honor Code is intended as a measure to preserve the integrity of the school’s diploma and to create an arena in which students can compete fairly and confidently. Copies of the Honor Code are available from the college’s Student Services Office.

ADVISING

Preadmission information, advising, and continued support for the JD is provided by the College of Law Admissions Office, 480/965-1474.
The college is fully accredited by the American Bar Association and is a member of the Association of American Law Schools.

Law

Doctoral and Certificate Programs
www.law.asu.edu
480/965-6181
LAW 101

Patricia D. White, Dean
Andrew Askland, Director
Center for the Study of Law, Science, and Technology
Catherine O’Grady, Executive Director, Clinical Programs
Jeffrie G. Murphy and James Nickel, Codirectors, Committee on Law and Philosophy
Kathlene Rosier, Director, Indian Legal Program
Judith M. Stinson, Director, Legal Research and Writing and Academic Success Programs

Regents’ Professors: Kaye, Murphy


Associate Professors: Noreuil, Sigler, Sylvester

Clinical Professors: Dallyn, Dauber

Legal Writing Instructors: Davis, Popko

Senior Instructional Professional: Stinson

LAW (LAW)

LAW 500 Holding Registration. (1–16)
fall and spring
LAW 515 Contracts. (3–5)
once a year
Explores common law legal method and the structure of Article 2 of the U.C.C. in the context of issues of contract formation.
LAW 516 Criminal Law. (3)
fall
Substantive law of crimes.

LAW 517 Torts. (2–4)
once a year
Legal protections of personality, property, and relational interests against physical, economic, and emotional harms.
LAW 518 Civil Procedure. (3–5)
once a year
Explores the structure of a lawsuit and techniques of alternative dispute resolution. Specific topics include commencement of suit, joinder of parties, discovery, pretrial motions, subject matter and personal jurisdiction, res judicata, collateral estoppel, and choice of law under the Erie doctrine.
LAW 519 Legal Method and Writing. (2)
fall
Examines methods used to analyze legal problems. Reviews precedent statutory construction and basic res judicata problems. Use of basic legal writing formats.
LAW 520 Contracts. (2)
spring
Continuation of LAW 515 focusing on contract interpretation.
LAW 522 Constitutional Law I. (3)
spring
Role of courts in the federal system, distribution of powers between state and federal governments, and the role of procedure in litigation of constitutional questions.
LAW 523 Property. (2–4)
once a year
Indicia of ownership, found property, estates in land, landlord tenant, nonpossessor interests in property, nuisance, land use planning, and transfers of interests in property.
LAW 524 Legal Research and Writing. (2)
spring
Continuation of LAW 519.
LAW 525 Torts. (2)
spring
Continuation of LAW 517 with emphasis on strict and products liability.
LAW 526 Property. (2–3)
spring
Nonpossessor interests in property (easements, covenants, servitudes); nuisance; land use planning; and transfers of interests in property.
LAW 527 Civil Procedure. (3)
spring
Continuation of LAW 518; subjects in LAW 518 are addressed in greater depth as well as personal jurisdiction, res judicata, collateral estoppel, and choice of law under the Erie doctrine.
LAW 529 Law and the Regulatory State. (3)
once a year
Introduces the importance, origins, and methods of interpreting statutes, regulations, and court rules.
LAW 600 Administrative Law. (3)
once a year
Administrative process, emphasizing nature of powers exercised by administrative agencies of government, problems of procedure, and scope of judicial review.
LAW 601 Antitrust Law. (2–3)
once a year
Legislation and its implementation to prevent monopoly and business practices in restraint of trade, including restrictive agreements involving price-fixing, trade association activities, and resale price maintenance.
LAW 603 Conflict of Laws. (2–3)
once a year
Problems arising when the operative facts of a case are connected with more than one state or nation. Choice of law, bases of jurisdiction, effect of foreign judgments, and underlying federal and constitutional issues.
LAW 604 Criminal Procedure. (3)
fail and spring
Nature of the criminal procedural system with special focus on constitutional protections for the accused.
LAW 605 Evidence. (3–4)
fall and spring
Principles and practice governing the competency of witnesses and presentation of evidence, including the rules of exclusion and roles of lawyer, judge, and jury under the adversary system.

LAW 606 Federal Income Taxation. (3–4)
fall and spring
Federal income tax in relation to concepts of income, property arrangement, business activity, and current tax problems, with focus on the process of tax legislation and administration.

LAW 608 Business Associations I. (3)
once a year
Partnerships, limited partnerships, and small business corporations. Includes a brief introduction to accounting. Detailed analysis of the problems of forming a close corporation, state law duties of care and loyalty, management, dividends and redemptions, issuance of stock, internal dispute resolution, dissolution, and the general law of derivative actions.

LAW 609 Business Associations II. (3)
once a year
Interrelationship of federal and state law and a brief introduction to corporate finance (1933 Act). Broad overview of large company regulations, including reporting rules, proxy regulation, insider trading, sale of control, tender offers and takeovers, and going private. Prerequisite: LAW 608.

LAW 610 Advanced Criminal Procedure. (2–3)
once a year
Topics in criminal procedure, with emphasis on legal constraints on grand jury investigations, police practices, pretrial release, preliminary hearings, prosecutorial discretion, and plea bargaining.

LAW 611 Estate and Gift Tax. (2–3)
selected semesters
Tax laws relating to transfer of wealth both at death and during lifetime, including federal estate tax, gift tax, and income taxation of estates and trusts.

LAW 612 Family Law. (3)
once a year
Legal and nonlegal problems that an individual may encounter because of a situation as a family member.

LAW 613 Federal Courts. (2–3)
once a year
Federal judicial system; relationship of federal and state law; jurisdiction of federal courts and their relation to state courts.

LAW 615 Public International Law. (3)
once a year
Role of law in international disputes. Considers drafting and interpretation of treaties and multilateral conventions.

LAW 616 Jurisprudence. (3)
once a year
Introduces legal philosophy, with readings on the nature of law and legal reasoning, the relationship between law and morality and equality and social justice.

LAW 617 Genetics and the Law. (2–3)
once a year
Provides background on genetics and recent genetic advances; addresses the legal consequences and issues associated with such advances.

LAW 618 Decedent’s Estates. (3)
fall and spring
Substantive concepts involved in transmitting wealth, including interstate succession, wills and will substitutes, the modern trust as a family protective device, creation of future interests in a planned estate, social restrictions of a nontax nature, and methods of devoting property to charitable purposes.

LAW 619 Payments. (3)
fall
Law of credit obligations and payment devices. Focuses on Articles 3, 4, and 4A of the Uniform Commercial Code.

LAW 620 Civil Rights Legislation. (2–3)
selected semesters
Coverage of the rights and remedies provided by federal civil rights legislation, principally, the key provisions of the Reconstruction Era Civil Rights Acts, portions of the employment discrimination legislation, and voting rights legislation.

LAW 621 Sales. (2–3)
once a year
Advanced issues involving the formation and interpretation of sales and lease contracts. Focuses primarily on Articles 2 and 2A of the Uniform Commercial Code.

LAW 622 Secured Transactions. (3)
once a year
Secured transactions under Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code and other relevant sections. Overview of the creation, perfection, and priority effects of security interests. Financing of business enterprise and consumer credit.

LAW 623 Commercial Torts. (3–4)
once a year
Involves an analysis of actionable wrongs against a business entity or against proprietary rights held by that entity, covering the entire spectrum of private remedies for competitive wrongs.

LAW 624 Community Property. (1–2)
fall and spring
Property rights of husband and wife; the Arizona community property system; homestead.

LAW 625 Constitutional Law II. (3–4)
fall, spring, summer
Fundamental protection for person, property, political, and social rights.

LAW 626 Law, Biology, and Human Behavior. (1–3)
once a year
Considers whether recent advances in biology can usefully contribute to our understanding of behaviors that are relevant to law.

LAW 627 Corporate Taxation. (2–3)
once a year
Problems in taxability of the corporation, corporate distributions, and corporate reorganizations.

LAW 628 Creditor-Debtor Relations. (3)
once a year
Creditors’ remedies in satisfaction of claims and debtors’ protection and relief under bankruptcy, other laws.

LAW 629 Employment Law. (3)
once a year
Employment law topics, including testing, privacy, OSHA, FLSA, benefits, worker’s compensation, rights to compensation, workplace emotional injuries, termination, and sexual harassment.

LAW 630 Employment Discrimination. (2–3)
selected semesters
Focuses primarily on Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, and the Americans with Disabilities Act.

LAW 631 Environmental Law. (3)
once a year
Ligation, administrative law, and legislation relating to problems of environmental quality. Topics covered may include air and water pollution, toxic substances, pesticides, and radiation.

LAW 632 Indian Law I. (3)
once a year
Inquiry into legal problems special to American Indians and tribes.

LAW 633 Law, Litigation, and Science. (2–3)
once a year
Fills a gap in the education of most lawyers, namely, how to effectively think about and use empirical evidence.

LAW 635 Juvenile Justice System. (3)
selected semesters
Special problems in the juvenile system.
Covers a range of issues relating primarily to human reproduction and 

LAW 636 Land Use Regulation. (2–3)  

once a year  
Legal problems in the regulation and control of land development by 

state and local governments. Administration of zoning, subdivision, 

and other planning controls; issues of fairness and procedure in the 

utilization of such controls. 

LAW 637 Lawyering Theory and Practice. (4)  

fall and spring  
Issues of competency and professionalism in the practice of law. 

LAW 638 Professional Responsibility. (3)  

fall and spring  
Emphasizes the Model Rules and Model Code that govern the profes-

sional responsibility of lawyers and their interpretation and application. 

LAW 639 Natural Resource Law. (3)  

once a year  
Examines the constitutional basis for federal land management and 

the different kinds of public lands management schemes (e.g., parks, 

forests, wildlife refuges), emphasizing acquisition of right to, and regu-

lation of, the different uses of public lands and resources (e.g., mining, 
grazing, timber, wildlife habitat, recreation). 

LAW 640 Securities Regulation. (2–3)  

selected semesters  
Selected problems arising under the major statutes concerned with 

regulating the securities market. 

LAW 641 State and Local Government. (2–3)  

selected semesters  
Legal problems involved in the organization and administration of gov-

ernmental units, including the city, county, town, village, school district, 

and special district. 

LAW 642 White Collar Crime. (2–3)  

once a year  
Examines the ways in which “white collar” crime is prosecuted, princi-
pally in the federal system. 

LAW 643 Water Law. (3)  

once a year  
Acquisition of water rights; water use controls; interstate conflicts. 

LAW 645 Patent Law. (3)  

once a year  
In-depth examination of substantive patent law as it applies to the 

commercialization and enforcement of patent rights. 

LAW 646 Copyright Law. (3)  

once a year  
Legal rights in original forms of human expression. 

LAW 647 Mass Tort Litigation. (2–3)  

once a year  
Examines unique procedural and substantive issues that arise in 

mass tort litigation. 

LAW 648 International Intellectual Property. (2–3)  

once a year  
Considers patents, copyrights, and trademarks under international law 

and the major international treaties. 

LAW 649 Scientific Evidence. (2–3)  

once a year  
Examines the use of scientists and scientific tests or studies in crimini-

al and civil litigation. Pre- or corequisite: LAW 605. 

LAW 650 Health Law. (2–3)  

once a year  
Introduction to health law. 

LAW 651 Public Health Law. (2–3)  

once a year  
Addresses the relationship between the state and the population’s 

health. 

LAW 652 Bioethics and the Law. (2–3)  

once a year  
Covers a range of issues relating primarily to human reproduction and 

life and death decisions. 

LAW 653 Bankruptcy. (2–4)  

once a year  
Covers basic bankruptcy law and practices. 

LAW 654 Business Organizations. (3–4)  

once a year  
Covers the primary forms of business organizations: partnerships, lim-

ited partnerships, limited liability companies, and corporations. 

LAW 655 Chapter 11. (2–4)  

once a year  
Covers the law and practice of reorganizing business entities under 

Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code. 

LAW 656 Valuing Real Estate and Closely-Held Businesses. (2–3)  

once a year  
Focuses on the valuation of interests in real property and closely-held 

businesses. 

LAW 657 Private Property Rights. (2–3)  

once a year  
Examines the conflict between property rights and the right of the gov-

ernment to acquire private property for public use. 

LAW 658 Arizona Constitutional Law. (2–3)  

once a year  
Examines the basic provisions of the Arizona Constitution and the 

judicial decisions interpreting those provisions. 

LAW 701 Arbitration. (2–3)  

once a year  
Examines the Federal Arbitration Act and the Uniform Arbitration Act 

as it has been adopted in Arizona. 

LAW 702 Alternative Dispute Resolution. (2–3)  

once a year  
Broad exposure to methods of settling disputes in our society such as 

mediation, arbitration/conciliation, and negotiation, including examina-

tion of the current litigation model. 

LAW 703 Law, Science, and Technology. (2–3)  

once a year  
Legal mechanisms used in dealing with various issues raised by con-

temporary science and technology. Explores current legal responses 

to science and technology. 

LAW 704 Indian Law II. (2–3)  

once a year  
Surveys the federal legal doctrines surrounding Indian ownership and 

exploration of resources. 

LAW 705 Media Law. (2–3)  

once a year  
Examines First Amendment principles and statutory and regulatory 

requirements with respect to the conventional print and broadcast 

media, as well as recent technologies such as cable. 

LAW 706 Immigration Law. (2–3)  

selected semesters  
Explores political, economic, social, and legal issues concerning immi-

gration. Specific topics covered include citizenship and naturalization, 
denaturalization, deportation, and refugee rights and asylum. 

LAW 707 Elder Law. (2–3)  

once a year  
Looks at legal and policy questions related to aging individuals and an 

older society. Seminar. 

LAW 708 Gender, Sexuality, and the Law. (2–3)  

once a year  
Examines assumptions made in the law about gender and sexuality 

and the impact of those assumptions on the application of the law. 

Seminar. 

LAW 709 International Human Rights. (2–3)  

selected semesters  
International rules and procedures governing the protection of human 

rights. 

LAW 710 Real Estate Tax Planning. (2–3)  

once a year  
Discusses topics, including but not limited to real estate investments 

as tax shelters, alternative acquisition finance devices, refinancing 

techniques, and nontaxable exchanges. 

LAW 712 Religion and the Constitution. (2–3)  

once a year  
In-depth study of the “establishment” and “free exercise” clauses of 

the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.
COLLEGE OF LAW

LAW 713 Tribal Law and Government. (2–3)
fall and spring
Analyzes particular problems in tribal law.

LAW 715 Sports Law. (2–3)
one a year
Unique legal problems relating to professional sports, including their relationship to antitrust laws, the nature of player contracts, and associated tax problems.

LAW 720 Indian Gaming Law. (2–3)
one a year
Surveys the law surrounding the Indian gaming industry.

LAW 721 Education and the Law. (2–3)
selected semesters
Current legal problems affecting institutions of higher education, faculty, students, and governing boards.

LAW 722 Mexican Law. (2–3)
fall
Comparative overview of Mexican law. Poses questions regarding the proper role and function of a legal system. Seminar.

LAW 724 Privacy. (2–3)
one a year
Traces the development of privacy law with special attention to contemporary challenges.

LAW 733 Negotiation, Mediation, and Counseling. (3)
one a year
Explores alternative models of negotiated dispute resolution, as well as the roles of lawyer and client in the negotiation process. Extensive use of simulation exercises.

LAW 734 Products Liability. (2–3)
one a year
Traces the development of products liability law; analyzes the major issues currently confronting the courts in this area. Seminar.

LAW 738 Trial Advocacy. (2–3)
fall and spring
Confronts issues of trial advocacy through simulation of a variety of aspects of trial practice in a mock court setting. Prerequisite: LAW 605.

LAW 745 The Supreme Court. (2–3)
one a year
Intensive examination of selected current decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court.

LAW 768 International Business Transactions. (2–3)
selected semesters
Problems and policy considerations involved in international trade; tariffs, international monetary controls, and development loans.

LAW 770 Law Journal. (1–3)
fall and spring
Academic credit for successful completion of editorial work by a member of the staff of Arizona State Law Journal. May be repeated for credit for a maximum of 5 semester hours.

LAW 771 Jurimetrics Journal. (1–3)
fall and spring
Academic credit for successful completion of editorial work by a member of the staff of the Jurimetrics Journal of Law, Science, and Technology; Studio.

LAW 772 Defender Clinic. (1–6)
fall, spring, summer
Placement in the Public Defender Clinic and related classroom component. Prerequisite: LAW 605.

LAW 773 Defender Clinic. (1–6)
fall, spring, summer
Placement in the Civil Practice Clinic and related classroom component. Prerequisite: LAW 605.

LAW 774 Criminal Practice Clinic. (1–6)
fall, spring, summer
Placement with various prosecutor offices in the Phoenix area and related classroom component. Prerequisite: LAW 605.

LAW 775 Mediation Clinic. (1–4)
fall and spring
Study of the mediation process and experience as mediators in cases pending before the justice courts and administrative agencies.

LAW 780 Moot Court. (1–3)
fall and spring
Academic credit for successful completion of work as a member of the Moot Court Board of Directors; maximum of 3 semester hours.

LAW 781 Individual Study. (1)
fall, spring, summer
With the approval of a faculty member, a student may research a legal subject of special interest and prepare a paper suitable for publication.

LAW 782 Individual Study. (2)
fall, spring, summer
See LAW 781.

LAW 783 Individual Study. (3)
fall, spring, summer
See LAW 781.

LAW 784 Moot Court Competition. (1–4)
fall and spring
Successful participation and completion of a national moot court competition.

LAW 785 Externship. (1–12)
fall, spring, summer
Supervised, practical lawyering in an external placement proposed by the student or established by a sponsoring agency and approved by the College of Law. In addition, an associated academic component is established by the student with a member of the faculty.

LAW 791 Seminar in Law. (1–12)
fall and spring
Omnibus Courses. For an explanation of courses offered but not specifically listed in this catalog, see “Omnibus Courses,” page 56.