Sandra Day O’Connor College of Law

www.law.asu.edu

Patricia D. White, JD, Dean

Juris Doctor Program ....................... 306
Master of Laws in Biotechnology and Genomics .................. 307
Master of Laws in Tribal Policy, Law, and Government .................. 309
Master of Legal Studies ....................... 310
Special Programs ......................... 310

PURPOSE
Founded in 1967, the Sandra Day O’Connor College of Law at Arizona State University boasts a strong general law curriculum supported by an outstanding teaching faculty. The college features several special programs of national renown. It also offers a level of one-on-one teacher to student guidance and attention that is unique among American law schools.

The Sandra Day O’Connor College of Law is the only American Bar Association-accredited law school in the Phoenix area, the fifth largest metropolitan area in the United States. The college’s diverse student body customarily includes students from over 200 educational institutions. The students are attracted by the quality of legal education available at the college, its commitment to innovative teaching and scholarship, reasonable tuition, and a low student/faculty ratio. A busy calendar of distinguished scholars, jurists, and public officials enriches the student experience and fosters a strong sense of community among the faculty. The Sandra Day O’Connor College of Law combines the best traditions of American legal education with innovative programs supported by strong community partnerships.

JURIS DOCTOR—JD
Course of Study
The Sandra Day O’Connor College of Law JD degree program 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 method, problem method, 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. Upper-division courses offer students further opportunities to hone their legal writing, as well as to develop specialized skills, such as contract drafting and appellate brief writing.

The courses offered by the Sandra Day O’Connor College of Law reflect the extraordinary breadth of the faculty’s areas of expertise. The college’s diverse faculty, complemented by a large number of adjunct faculty from the Phoenix legal community, makes it possible to offer a range of courses typically found only in much larger schools. The college’s faculty have argued more than 80 cases before the U.S. Supreme Court and written some of the leading case books used in law schools across the country. The faculty regularly publish scholarly books, and their articles appear frequently in leading journals and law reviews. Nearly a third of the faculty hold advanced graduate degrees in addition to their law degree; nearly a quarter have PhDs.

The faculty’s areas of expertise cover the entire spectrum of law. There are experts, for example, in criminal law and international law, the law of intellectual property and environmental law, immigration law, family law and constitutional law. Among the faculty are several of the country’s most distinguished scholars in law and science, federal Indian law, and legal philosophy. Many of the faculty pursue cutting-edge interdisciplinary work, drawing on genetics, philosophy, statistics, psychology, religious studies, economics, and cultural studies.

The college’s position as a small law school in a large Research I university provides wonderful educational opportunities. Law students may take courses in other disciplines to complement their legal education. Students are offered the opportunity to earn joint and concurrent degrees, including the JD/MD with Mayo Medical School, JD/PhD in Psychology and a JD/PhD in Justice Studies. Students seeking an international experience may elect to study abroad for one semester in Buenos Aires, Paris, Singapore, or Victoria, B.C.

The Sandra Day O’Connor College of Law offers students the unique educational opportunities of an in-house clinic. With the guidance and supervision of experienced faculty, students learn to manage real cases, with real clients. Currently, there are seven clinical opportunities including the Civil Justice Clinic, Criminal Practice Clinic, Immigration Clinic, Indian Legal Clinic, Mediation Clinic, Public Defender Clinic, and Technology Ventures Clinic.

In addition to clinical instruction, law students can apply for a variety of judicial and legal externship programs made possible by the college’s easy access to the Phoenix legal community.

Retention Standards. Students enrolled before the 2006–2007 academic year must maintain a cumulative weighted GPA of 70 or higher at the end of each semester. 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.

Beginning with the entering class of 2006-2007, law students must maintain a cumulative weighted GPA of 73 or higher at the end of the first year and each semester thereafter. Any student who fails to achieve a 70 GPA as of the end of the first year is permanently disqualified from enrollment. A student whose GPA falls in the 70 to 72.999 range is disqualified but can apply for readmission to the Office of the Dean. 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 73 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 a Sandra Day O’Connor 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 Sandra Day O’Connor College of Law Admissions Office, 480/965-1474.

Admissions Process

The Sandra Day O’Connor College of Law offers a full-time, daytime program. New students are admitted to the Juris Doctor (JD) program for the fall semester only.

To be considered for admission to the JD program, an applicant must
1. demonstrate that he or she will have earned an undergraduate degree from an accredited four-year college or university by the time of enrollment in the JD program;
2. take the Law School Admission Test (LSAT) and provide a reportable score from that test;
3. submit a completed application; and
4. register with the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS).

Note: The LSAT and LSDAS are administered by the Law School Admission Council (LSAC). The undergraduate record and LSAT score are only two of many factors considered for admission. More details about the application process can be found at [www.law.asu.edu/admissions](http://www.law.asu.edu/admissions). For an application to be considered timely, it must be postmarked or electronically submitted by February 1. For earlier consideration, the early decision deadline is November 1. To apply, use the LSAC e-app at [www.lsac.org](http://www.lsac.org), or write to

**OFFICE OF ADMISSIONS AND FINANCIAL AID**
**SANDRA DAY O’CONNOR COLLEGE OF LAW**
**ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY**
**PO BOX 877906**
**TEMPE AZ 85287-7906**

For additional application information, call the Sandra Day O’Connor College of Law at 480/965-1474, or access the Web site at [www.law.asu.edu](http://www.law.asu.edu).

**JOINT, CONCURRENT, LLM, AND MLS DEGREE PROGRAMS**

The college offers four degree programs. See the “Sandra Day O’Connor College of Law Graduate Degrees and Majors” table, page 308.

In addition to the JD degree, the college offers several joint degrees, including a JD/MD with the Mayo Medical School in Rochester, Minnesota, a JD/PhD in Psychology, a JD/MBA, and a JD/PhD in Justice Studies. Prospective law students wishing to pursue a joint or concurrent degree program must apply separately and be accepted to both programs. Joint and concurrent degree programs of study must be approved by the dean of the Sandra Day O’Connor College of Law. See “Concurrent and Dual Degrees” table, page 20.

The college also offers two post-JD graduate programs, the Master of Laws (LLM) degree in Biotechnology and Genomics and the Master of Laws degree in Tribal Policy, Law, and Government. The Master of Legal Studies (MLS) degree is available to nonlawyers with an accredited four-year undergraduate degree. For information about these degrees, call the college at 480/965-6181.

**Certificate Programs**

Two certificate programs are available to law students in the Sandra Day O’Connor College of Law. See “Indian Legal Program,” page 311, for information about the Certificate in Indian Law. See “Center for the Study of Law, Science, and Technology,” page 310, for information about the Certificates in Law, Science, and Technology.

**MASTER OF LAWS IN BIOTECHNOLOGY AND GENOMICS—LLM**

The Master of Laws (LLM) in Biotechnology and Genomics program is offered through the Sandra Day O’Connor College of Law’s Center for the Study of Law, Science, and Technology, the nation’s oldest, largest, and most comprehensive research center focusing on the intersection of law and science. Through classroom instruction and guided independent study, LLM candidates (those who have received their Juris Doctor or comparable terminal law degree) will examine the legal issues surrounding genetic applications such as genetically modified organisms, forensic evidence, gene testing, gene therapy, cloning, stem cells,
and behavioral genetics. The issues relate to privacy, confidentiality, regulation, liability, international trade, evidentiary standards, intellectual property, licensing, and business planning.

LLM students explore and examine the law that enables and constrains the development, control, and application of biotechnology and genomics. Relevant legal fields include health law, particularly public health law, agricultural law and policy, and intellectual property. Forensic science and ethical constraints upon the various contemplated uses are also important elements of the program. Because the legal, ethical and policy aspects of genomics and biotechnology are of global significance, this program will also be beneficial for non-U.S. lawyers.

The program is designed to be completed in nine months on a full-time basis, but may also be pursued on a part-time basis. Two courses are required, (1) Genetics and the Law and (2) Biotechnology: Science, Policy and Law. The program offers numerous elective courses, including Biotechnology and Intellectual Property, FDA Regulation of Drugs, Devices, and Bioethics, Health Law, IP Commercialization and Technology Transfer, Patent Law, Public Health Law, and Technology Ventures Clinic.

Criteria for admission include grades in law school and other academic programs, recommendations by professors and/or employers, employment and life experience, and evidence of interest and potential in biotechnology and genomics. The admissions committee requires early applications. The program does not anticipate matriculating more than 20 students. Applications are currently accepted on a rolling basis, with preference given for fall start dates.

Applicants to the program must submit:
1. proof of a law degree, either
   a. a JD from a law school in the United States accredited by the American Bar Association, or
   b. a comparable law degree from a foreign law school approved by either the government or the relevant accrediting authority of the nation where the school is located;
2. an essay describing their interest in the program;
3. a writing sample;
4. two letters of recommendation;
5. a completed LLM application; and
6. official transcripts of undergraduate and law degree studies.

Many scientists describe the 21st century as the “Century of the Gene.” Genomics and biotechnology are growing areas of legal practice, scholarship and training. West published the first case book in 2003, and at least two other competing case books will be published soon. Since January 1, 2000, thousands of judicial opinions and scholarly legal articles have been published which contain the words “DNA,” “genetic,” or “genomic.” Legal complications inevitably arise from the mushrooming growth in research, application, and investment in biotechnology and genomics. Lawyers working in these fields must develop both the legal mastery and the scientific understanding to keep pace.

As the first to offer an LLM in Biotechnology and Genomics, the Sandra Day O’Connor College of Law is maintaining its leadership role. Students enjoy an opportunity to learn from more than 15 permanent faculty involved in both legal and scientific disciplines who teach genomics and biotechnology related courses. The Center for Law, Science, and Technology has an ongoing collaborative relationship with the Biodesign Institute at ASU, which integrates diverse fields of science to cure and prevent disease, overcome the limitations of injury, renew the environment and improve national security. The center’s 18-year collaborative relationship with the American Bar Association to publish *Jurimetrics: the Journal of Law, Science, and Technology* exemplifies its longstanding commitment to exploring issues arising from the intersection of law and science.

Center faculty and staff remain active in research and scholarship, public speaking, conference presentations, teaching, and hosting seminars and colloquia. For example, the center has sponsored an annual conference on Law and Genetics since 1999.

Upon completion of this LLM program, alumni will be distinguished among the legal professionals working in genomics and biotechnology industry and regulation throughout the U.S. and around the world. ASU, the state of Arizona, and the Phoenix metropolitan area have made a strong commitment to genomics as a driver of future economic growth. Examples include the development of the Biodesign Institute at ASU along with efforts to raise more than $100 million to attract the International Genomics Consortium (IGC) and Translational Genomics Research Institute (TGen). Through start-ups and migration of existing companies, this commitment, along with a similar priority given to genomics by all three state universities, is expected to result in the rapid growth of the biotechnology industry in Arizona over the next decade. Several Phoenix law firms have established life sciences and biotechnology practice groups in response to this new industry.
For admissions information, access the Web site at www.law.asu.edu/biotech, call 480/965-1474, fax 480/727-7930, or write

GRADUATE LEGAL STUDIES LIAISON
SANDRA DAY O’CONNOR COLLEGE OF LAW
ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY
PO BOX 877906
TEMPE AZ 85287-7906

MASTER OF LAWS IN TRIBAL POLICY, LAW, AND GOVERNMENT—LLM

The Master of Laws (LLM) in Tribal Policy, Law, and Government at the Sandra Day O’Connor College of Law is designed for lawyers and law school graduates who desire to work on issues related to tribal law and federal Indian law at the professional and academic levels. This program provides students with a detailed understanding of the nature of tribal government, law, and policy development within the domestic federal structure. LLM candidates will benefit from the extensive resources committed to the Indian Legal Program at the Sandra Day O’Connor College of Law, a nationally recognized leader in Indian law education and scholarship since 1988.

This flexible one-year program consists of two different tracks, the Practicum Track and the Thesis Track. The Practicum Track is oriented toward students who seek practical experience in tribal law and federal Indian law. It provides intensive instruction to students who graduated from a law school that had few or no courses in Indian law and who now seek to practice in these areas at a professional level.

The Thesis Track is oriented toward students who desire to undertake the academic study of tribal law and federal Indian law in preparation for careers as professors and scholars. This track is designed for candidates who have demonstrated analytic and research ability, and who desire to undertake extended study, research, and scholarly writing. LLM students will build a foundation in scholarly research and writing in tribal law and federal Indian law, and will have the opportunity to teach at the law school level. Students will be assigned to an Indian law professor who will mentor them in creating a thesis and submitting publishable articles.
The Indian Legal program’s (ILP) reputation is strengthened by nationally recognized law professors and through recruitment, retention, and mentoring of Native American students. The program is currently home to 36 native students representing 25 tribes from the United States and Canada. The law student population includes members of both federal and state recognized tribes. The majority of ILP graduates work for tribes throughout Indian country as attorneys or tribal judges. Graduates also work for private firms, nonprofit organizations, federal agencies, and state offices.

Criteria for admission include grades in law school and other academic programs, written recommendations by professors and/or employers, relevant professional and practical experience, and evidence of interest and potential in Indian Law.

Students admitted to the LLM program in Tribal Policy, Law, and Government must possess either a JD degree from a law school in the United States accredited by the American Bar Association or a comparable terminal law degree from a law school accredited by the government or the highest accrediting authority of the nation where the school is located. The program is oriented, however, toward students who have a basic understanding of American government and have taken the relevant foundational course in federal Constitutional law. For this reason, it is assumed that most applicants will have earned their degrees from law schools within the U.S.

The LLM program is designed to accommodate a limited number of students each year. Admissions are accepted on a “rolling admissions” basis. Early application is highly recommended.

For more information, access the Web site at www.law.asu.edu/LLM-tribal, or call 480/727-0616.

For admissions information, call 480/727-0616, fax 480/965-2427, or write

DIRECTOR OF INDIAN LEGAL PROGRAM
GRADUATE PROGRAMS
SANDRA DAY O’CONNOR COLLEGE OF LAW
ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY
PO BOX 877906
TEMPE AZ 85287-7906

MASTER OF LEGAL STUDIES—MLS

The Master of Legal Studies (MLS) program offers an interdisciplinary immersion in the law school curriculum to highly qualified nonlawyers. This program is intended for professionals who wish to study law, but do not seek to become an attorney. Credits from the MLS will not transfer into law school.

The program seeks MLS candidates from a variety of backgrounds with a diversity of goals: natural scientists and engineers who want to study the legal regulation of science or the protection of intellectual property; government officials or business owners seeking greater knowledge of Indian and tribal government and laws; social scientists who seek a foundation in law and legal process in order to design and conduct better informed empirical research on policy issues; humanities scholars who desire a foundational understanding of law and legal culture to enrich their primary historical or philosophical or literary scholarship; journalists who want to report on law-related events in a more informed and illuminating way; and entrepreneurs and managers who hope to better advance their companies in industries as diverse as banking, insurance, construction, development, agribusiness, and electronics by better understanding the legal system in which they operate.

To begin this graduate-level program, students must have earned an undergraduate degree from an accredited four-year college or university in the United States or a comparable degree from a foreign institution. All applicants must submit official transcripts of their undergraduate and graduate degree studies, a personal statement, a writing sample, and two letters of recommendation. The personal statement should include statements about the student’s distinctive qualities, talents, successes, achievements, interests, life experiences, and interest in the program. The writing sample should be a professional or academic sample, written solely by the applicant, that gives an indication of his or her writing ability. Graduate school entrance exams are not required, but applicants who have taken those exams are invited to report their scores.

The MLS program consists of a minimum of 30 semester hours of approved study. By way of introduction to legal methodology and reasoning, each MLS candidate will be required to choose at least two of the following basic first year law courses: Contracts, Constitutional Law I, Criminal Law, Property, and Torts. Candidates will additionally choose among Legal Process, Legislation, or Jurisprudence. The remaining semester hours are electives. Students interested in Indian Law can choose from the following available courses: Federal Indian Law I, Federal Indian Law II, Cultural Resources, Tribal Law and Government, Economic Development in Indian Country, Litigating Indian Rights, American Indian Health Policy, and Gaming Law.

Each student will be assigned a faculty advisor, in consultation with whom the student will design a suitable curriculum. A thesis is not required. MLS candidates can complete the program in one year or extend it over as many as three years. Candidates should note, however, that most classes are offered during regular business hours.

For more information, access the Web site at www.law.asu.edu/mls, or call 480/965-1474.

For admissions information, call 480/965-1474, fax 480/727-7930, or write

GRADUATE LEGAL STUDIES LIAISON
SANDRA DAY O’CONNOR COLLEGE OF LAW
ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY
PO BOX 877906
TEMPE, AZ 85287-7906

SPECIAL PROGRAMS

Center for the Study of Law, Science, and Technology

The center, founded by the Arizona Board of Regents in 1984, is the oldest, largest, and most comprehensive multidisciplinary research center focusing on the intersection of law and science. 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 Sandra Day O’Connor College of Law, 29 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, healthcare 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, healthcare law, environmental law, and genomics and biotechnology law. Externships in the local legal community provide students with hands-on experience under the guidance of skilled practitioners. The center’s Technology Ventures 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, 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 Sandra Day O’Connor College of Law’s Clinical Program provides second- and third-year students with an opportunity to handle actual cases with the direct guidance of skilled faculty members. The college offers seven real-client clinics: Civil Practice Clinic, Criminal Practice Clinic, Immigration Law and Policy Clinic, Indian Legal Clinic, Mediation Clinic, Public Defender Clinic, and 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, and students serve as mediators in real disputes in the small claims court system. 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 technologies. Students provide legal assistance to tribal communities and governments through the Indian Legal Clinic. Immigration Law and Policy Clinic students counsel and represent immigrants detained for immigration violations. To help prepare for participation in a clinic, second-year students are offered “simulation-based” courses in lawyering theory and practice, trial advocacy, pretrial 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 Sandra Day O’Connor 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 Sandra Day O’Connor 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 the 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.

**COLLEGE FACILITIES**

**Law Building and Law Library**

The John S. Armstrong Law Building is located on the eastern edge of the university’s 700-acre Tempe campus. The Law Building provides every modern facility for legal
education and is described by experts involved in the planning of law buildings as setting a new standard in functional design. Armstrong Hall’s classrooms are fully accessible to disabled students. The Willard H. Pedrick Great Hall seats 400 and serves not only as a courtroom for annual visits from the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, the Arizona Supreme Court, the Navajo Supreme Court, and the Arizona Court of Appeals, but also as a location for campus events. The Ryan C. Harris Courtroom is a state of the art facility specially designed for trial advocacy classes. Armstrong Hall also contains the Cohen Student Center, which houses the college’s own coffee house, the Side Bar Café. Together the center and café provide a convenient and comfortable setting for interchange among students, faculty, and staff.

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 414,000 volumes and microform volume equivalents. The collection includes a broad selection of 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. The Law Library and Armstrong Hall are both covered by a Wi-Fi network available to students.

Students may also access other campus libraries, including the Charles Trumbull 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 three million volumes.

ACCREDITATION

The college is fully accredited by the American Bar Association and is a member of the Association of American Law Schools.
Lecturer: Askland
Visiting Professors: Plunkett, Porras
Visiting Clinical Professors: Barnes, Rosenberg
Visiting Clinical Associate Professors: Hobson, Menkus
Visiting Associate Legal Writing Professors: Anderson, Farringer Parker

M LAW 500 Research Methods. (1–12) selected semesters
Topics may include the following:
• Holding Registration
M 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.
M LAW 516 Criminal Law. (3) fall
Substantive law of crimes.
M LAW 517 Torts. (2–4) once a year
Legal protections of personality, property, and relational interests against physical, economic, and emotional harms.
M 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.
M LAW 519 Legal Method and Writing. (2) spring
Examines methods used to analyze legal problems. Reviews precedent statutory construction and basic res judicata problems. Use of basic legal writing formats.
M LAW 520 Contracts. (2) spring
Continuation of LAW 515 focusing on contract interpretation.
M 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.
M LAW 523 Property. (2–4) once a year
Indicia of ownership, found property, estates in land, landlord tenant, nonpossessory interests in property, nuisance, land use planning, and transfers of interests in property.
M LAW 524 Legal Research and Writing. (2) spring
Continuation of LAW 519.
M LAW 526 Property. (2–3) spring
Nonpossessory interests in property (easements, covenants, servitudes); nuisance; land use planning; and transfers of interests in property.
M 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.
M LAW 529 Law and the Regulatory State. (3) once a year
Introduces the importance, origins, and methods of interpreting statutes, regulations, and court rules.

M LAW 500 Research Methods. (1–12) selected semesters
Topics may include the following:
• 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.
M 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.
M 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.
M LAW 604 Criminal Procedure. (3) fall and spring
Nature of the criminal procedural system with special focus on constitutional protections for the accused.
M 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.
M 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.
M 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.
M 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.
M 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.
M 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.
M 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.
M 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.
M LAW 615 Public International Law. (3) once a year
Role of law in international disputes. Considers drafting and interpretation of treaties and multilateral conventions.
SANDRA DAY O’CONNOR COLLEGE OF LAW

M 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.

M 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.

M 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.

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

M 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.

M 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.

M 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.

M 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.

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

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

M 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.

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

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

M 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.

M 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.

M 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.

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

M 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.

M LAW 635 Juvenile Justice System. (3)  selected semesters  
Special problems in the juvenile system.

M 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.

M LAW 637 Lawyering Theory and Practice. (4)  fall and spring  
Issues of competency and professionalism in the practice of law.

M LAW 638 Professional Responsibility. (3)  fall and spring  
Emphasizes the Model Rules and Model Code that govern the professional responsibility of lawyers and their interpretation and application.

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

M LAW 640 Securities Regulation. (2–3)  selected semesters  
Selected problems arising under the major statutes concerned with regulating the securities market.

M LAW 642 White Collar Crime. (2–3)  once a year  
Examines the ways in which “white collar” crime is prosecuted, principally in the federal system.

M LAW 643 Water Law. (3)  once a year  
Acquisition of water rights; water use controls; interstate conflicts.

M 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.

M LAW 646 Copyright Law. (3)  once a year  
Legal rights in original forms of human expression.

M LAW 647 Mass Tort Litigation. (2–3)  once a year  
Examines unique procedural and substantive issues that arise in mass tort litigation.

M LAW 648 International Intellectual Property. (2–3)  once a year  
Consider patents, copyrights, and trademarks under international law and the major international treaties.

M LAW 649 Scientific Evidence. (2–3)  once a year  
Examines the use of scientists and scientific tests or studies in criminal and civil litigation. Pre- or corequisite: LAW 605.

M LAW 650 Health Law. (2–3)  once a year  
Introduction to health law.

M LAW 651 Public Health Law. (2–3)  once a year  
Addresses the relationship between the state and the population’s health.
M 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.

M LAW 653 Bankruptcy. (2–4)  once a year
Covers basic bankruptcy law and practices.

M LAW 654 Business Organizations. (3–4)  once a year
Covers the primary forms of business organizations: partnerships, limited partnerships, limited liability companies, and corporations.

M 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.

M 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.

M LAW 657 Private Property Rights. (2–3)  once a year
Examines the basic provisions of the Arizona Constitution and the judicial decisions interpreting those provisions.

M LAW 691 Seminar. (1–12)  fall and spring
- Advanced Estate Planning. (2–4)
- Advanced Statutory Interpretation. (2–4)
- American Indian Health Policy. (2–4)
- Analytical Methods for Lawyers. (2–4)
- Appellate Advocacy. (2–4)
- Biotechnology: Science, Law, and Policy. (2–4)
- Civil Procedure II. (2–4)
- Constitutional Literacy. (2–4)
- Controversies in Global Health and Agricultural Biotechnology. (2–4)
- FDA Regulation. (2–4)
- Great Traditions in Jurisprudence. (2–4)
- Indian Law and Taxation. (2–4)
- Intellectual Property. (2–4)
- International Contracts. (2–4)
- International Institutions and Global Governance. (2–4)
- International Trade and Finance. (2–4)
- Law of the European Union. (2–4)
- Patent Litigation. (2–4)
- Patent Preparation and Prosecution. (2–4)

M 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.

M LAW 702 Alternative Dispute Resolution. (2–3)  once a year
Examines the negotiation and settlement process and explores various non-court dispute resolution methods.

M LAW 703 Law, Science, and Technology. (2–3)  once a year
Examines the legal implications of scientific and technological developments.

M LAW 704 Indian Law II. (2–3)  once a year
Examines the federal legal doctrines surrounding Indian ownership and exploration of resources.

M 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.

M LAW 706 Immigration Law. (2–3)  selected semesters
Examines immigration law and policy, including topics such as immigration history, current immigration laws, and the legal framework for immigrants in the United States.

M LAW 707 Elder Law. (2–3)  once a year
Examines the legal issues and concerns facing the elderly population, including estate planning, elder abuse, and guardianship.

M LAW 708 Gender, Sexuality, and the Law. (2–3)  once a year
Examines the legal and cultural issues related to gender and sexuality, including sexual orientation, gender identity, and discrimination.

M LAW 710 Real Estate Tax Planning. (2–3)  once a year
Examines tax planning strategies for real estate investments, including tax shelters and other tax-saving techniques.

M LAW 711 American Indian Law. (2–3)  once a year
Examines the legal issues and rights of American Indians, including tribal sovereignty, treaty rights, and federal legislation.

M LAW 712 Religion and the Constitution. (2–3)  once a year
Examines the relationship between religion and the Constitution, including the establishment and free exercise clauses.

M LAW 713 Tribal Law and Government. (2–3)  fall and spring
Examines the legal and governmental structures of tribes in the United States.

M LAW 715 Sports Law. (2–3)  once a year
Examines the legal issues and regulations surrounding professional and college sports.

M LAW 716 Nonprofit Law. (2–3)  once a year
Examines the legal issues facing nonprofit organizations, including tax-exempt status, governance, and fundraising.

M LAW 717 International Human Rights. (2–3)  selected semesters
Examines the principles and practices of international human rights law.

M LAW 718 International Business Transactions. (2–3)  selected semesters
Examines the legal issues and regulations surrounding international trade, including contracts, tariffs, and international monetary controls.

M LAW 720 Indian Gaming Law. (2–3)  once a year
Examines the legal framework surrounding the Indian gaming industry, including gaming compacts and regulations.

M LAW 721 Education and the Law. (2–3)  selected semesters
Examines the legal issues and regulations surrounding public education, including curriculum, school funding, and teacher contracts.

M LAW 722 Mexican Law. (2–3)  fall
Examines the legal and cultural issues related to Mexican law and society.

M LAW 724 Privacy. (2–3)  once a year
Examines the legal issues surrounding privacy, including data protection and surveillance.

M LAW 725 Health Law. (2–3)  selected semesters
Examines the legal issues surrounding health care, including medical malpractice and patient rights.

M LAW 726 Law and Technology. (2–3)  selected semesters
Examines the legal issues surrounding technology, including intellectual property and privacy.

M LAW 727 Environmental Law. (2–3)  selected semesters
Examines the legal issues surrounding environmental protection and regulation.

M LAW 728 Legal Writing. (2–3)  fall and spring
Examines the legal writing process, including legal research and argumentation.

M LAW 733 Negotiation, Mediation, and Counseling. (3)  once a year
Examines the legal issues and techniques related to negotiation, mediation, and counseling.

M LAW 734 Products Liability. (2–3)  once a year
Examines the legal issues surrounding product liability, including defects and liability standards.

M LAW 735 Family Law. (2–3)  selected semesters
Examines the legal issues surrounding family law, including marriage, divorce, and child custody.

M LAW 736 Civil Procedure. (2–3)  selected semesters
Examines the legal issues surrounding civil procedure, including pleading, evidence, and discovery.

M LAW 737 International Law. (2–3)  selected semesters
Examines the legal issues surrounding international law, including international organizations and treaties.

M LAW 738 Trial Advocacy. (2–3)  fall and spring
Examines the legal issues surrounding trial advocacy, including witness examination and jury arguments.

M LAW 745 The Supreme Court. (2–3)  once a year
Examines the legal issues surrounding the Supreme Court, including its role and impact on the legal system.

M LAW 746 Constitutional Law. (2–3)  selected semesters
Examines the legal issues surrounding constitutional law, including the Bill of Rights and federalism.

M LAW 747 Civil Rights. (2–3)  selected semesters
Examines the legal issues surrounding civil rights, including discrimination and equal protection.

M LAW 748 Criminal Law. (2–3)  selected semesters
Examines the legal issues surrounding criminal law, including evidence and procedure.

M LAW 749 Criminal Procedure. (2–3)  selected semesters
Examines the legal issues surrounding criminal procedure, including arrest, search, and trial.

M LAW 750 Women's Rights. (2–3)  selected semesters
Examines the legal issues surrounding women's rights, including gender equality and reproductive rights.

M LAW 751 Intellectual Property. (2–3)  selected semesters
Examines the legal issues surrounding intellectual property, including patents and copyrights.

M LAW 752 Environmental Law. (2–3)  selected semesters
Examines the legal issues surrounding environmental protection and regulation.

M LAW 753 Elder Law. (2–3)  selected semesters
Examines the legal issues surrounding elder law, including estate planning and guardianship.

M LAW 754 Ethics. (2–3)  selected semesters
Examines the legal issues surrounding professional ethics and conduct.

M LAW 755 Family Law. (2–3)  selected semesters
Examines the legal issues surrounding family law, including marriage, divorce, and child custody.

M LAW 756 Civil Procedure. (2–3)  selected semesters
Examines the legal issues surrounding civil procedure, including pleading, evidence, and discovery.

M LAW 757 Constitutional Law. (2–3)  selected semesters
Examines the legal issues surrounding constitutional law, including the Bill of Rights and federalism.

M LAW 758 Criminal Law. (2–3)  selected semesters
Examines the legal issues surrounding criminal law, including evidence and procedure.

M LAW 759 Criminal Procedure. (2–3)  selected semesters
Examines the legal issues surrounding criminal procedure, including arrest, search, and trial.

M LAW 760 Women's Rights. (2–3)  selected semesters
Examines the legal issues surrounding women's rights, including gender equality and reproductive rights.

M LAW 761 Intellectual Property. (2–3)  selected semesters
Examines the legal issues surrounding intellectual property, including patents and copyrights.

M LAW 762 Environmental Law. (2–3)  selected semesters
Examines the legal issues surrounding environmental protection and regulation.

M LAW 763 Elder Law. (2–3)  selected semesters
Examines the legal issues surrounding elder law, including estate planning and guardianship.

M LAW 764 Civil Procedure. (2–3)  selected semesters
Examines the legal issues surrounding civil procedure, including pleading, evidence, and discovery.

M LAW 765 Constitutional Law. (2–3)  selected semesters
Examines the legal issues surrounding constitutional law, including the Bill of Rights and federalism.

M LAW 766 Criminal Law. (2–3)  selected semesters
Examines the legal issues surrounding criminal law, including evidence and procedure.

M LAW 767 Criminal Procedure. (2–3)  selected semesters
Examines the legal issues surrounding criminal procedure, including arrest, search, and trial.
M 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.

M 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.

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

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

M 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.

M 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.

M LAW 780 Practicum. (1–12)  
fall and spring  
Topics may include the following:  
• Moot Court. (1–3)  
Academic credit for successful completion of work as a member of the Moot Court Board of Directors; maximum of 3 semester hours.

M 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.

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

M LAW 783 Field Work. (1–12)  
selected semesters  
Topics may include the following:  
• Individual Study. (3)  
fall, spring, summer  
See LAW 781.

M LAW 784 Internship. (1–12)  
selected semesters  
Topics may include the following:  
• Moot Court Competition. (1–4)  
fall and spring  
Successful participation and completion of a national moot court competition.

M 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 Sandra Day O'Connor College of Law. In addition, an associated academic component is established by the student with a member of the faculty.

M LAW 791 Seminar. (1–12)  
fall and spring  
• Advanced Legal Research Seminar. (2–6)  
• Advanced Research and Writing: Indian Law Seminar. (2–6)  
• Applied Research Seminar In Law, Science, and Technology. (2–6)  
• Arizona Civil Procedure Seminar. (2–6)  
• Conflict Theory Seminar. (2–6)  
• Constitutional Liberty Seminar. (2–6)  
• Corrections Seminar. (2–6)  
• Court-Related ADR Seminar. (2–6)  
• Cults and Alternative Religions Seminar. (2–6)  
• Immigration Law and Policy Clinic. (2–6)  
• Indian Legal Clinic. (2–6)  
• Intercultural Issues/Bioethics. (2–6)  
• International Environmental and Developmental Law Seminar. (2–6)  
• Jurisprudence: Morality, Religion, and Criminal Law. (2–6)  
• Law of Corporate Ethics Seminar. (2–6)  
• Mediation/Settlement Advocacy Seminar. (2–6)  
• Medical Malpractice Litigation Seminar. (2–6)  
• Research Ethics and Law Seminar. (2–6)  
• Tax Policy. (2–6)  
• Technology Venture Clinic. (2–6)  
• Victims in Criminal Procedure. (2–6)  
• White Collar/Corporate Criminal Defense Seminar. (2–6)

Omnibus Courses. For an explanation of courses offered but not specifically listed in this catalog, see “Omnibus Courses,” page 63.