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# Golden Gate University School of Law J.D. Bulletin - 1999-2000

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# SCHOOL OF LAW

J.D. Bulletin

# Golden Gate University

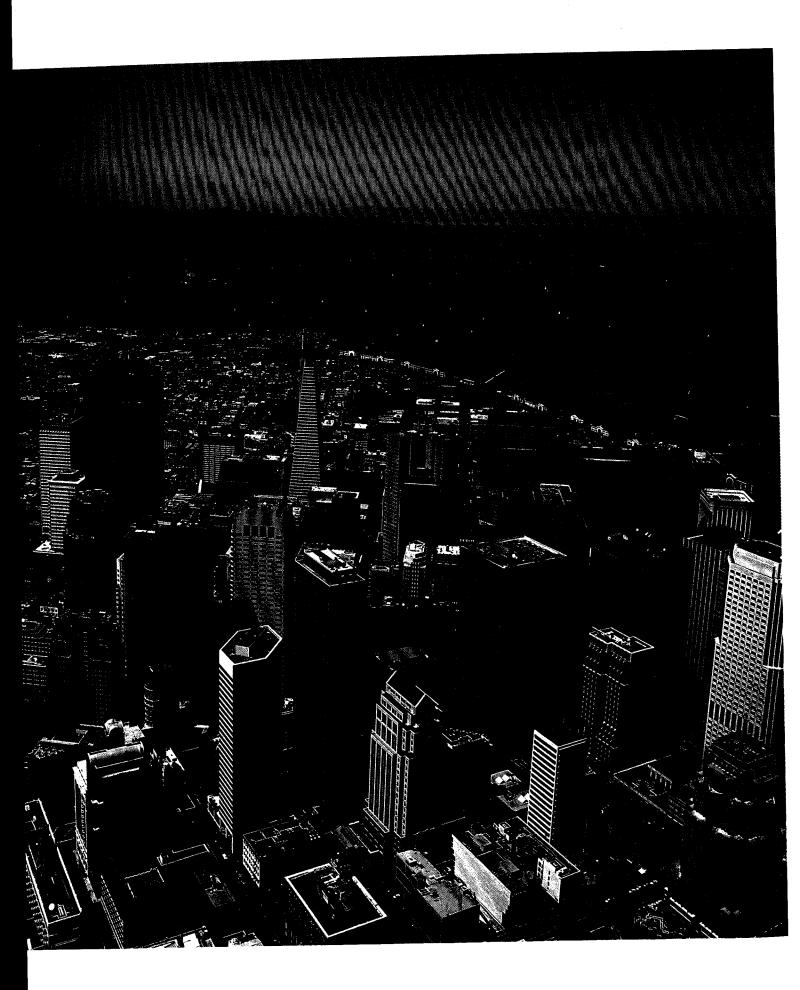
SAN FRANCISCO

1999-2000





SCHOOL OF LAW 1 9 0 1 - 2 0 0 1



olden Gate University School of Law is located in the heart of downtown San Francisco, gateway to the Pacific Rim and one of the most beautiful cities in the world. With the legal and financial district on one side and the bustling South of Market area on the other, the school is a short walk from restaurants, shopping, and many attractive downtown plazas.

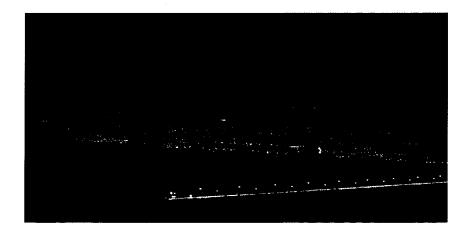
With its year-round mild climate, the Bay Area is one of the most pleasant places in the world to live and work. From the pines and redwoods of the East Bay and Marin County hills, across the magnificent bridges spanning the bay, to the business and shopping centers of San Francisco, the Bay Area is filled with natural beauty and triumphs of the builders' arts. Outstanding theater, opera, symphony, ballet, and museums, as well as chamber, avant garde, and rock music groups are at home in San Francisco. Professional and college sports teams provide entertainment for fans, and opportunities for athletic and outdoor activities abound.

Golden Gate University is a private nonprofit institution of higher education

and a major center for professional study in the fields of law, technology, international studies, business, management, and public administration. It is accredited by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges.

The School of Law, founded in 1901, is one of the oldest law schools in the western United States. It is fully accredited by the American Bar Association and the Committee of Bar Examiners of the State of California and is a member of the Association of American Law Schools. Graduates qualify to take the Bar in all 50 states and in the District of Columbia. The school offers a full-time day program and a part-time evening program leading to the Doctor of Jurisprudence (J.D.) degree. Combined degrees and graduate degrees are also awarded.

Golden Gate's 750 law students include working professionals and recent college graduates from more than 100 undergraduate and graduate institutions. They come from across the United States and from a number of foreign nations, and represent a wide spectrum of ethnic, economic, and cultural backgrounds.





"Before choosing a law school I attended classes at five California law schools. My lasting impression was the feeling of community at Golden Gate University. The faculty and students shared a sense of cohesion that I didn't see at the other schools. Golden Gate offered a greater variety of clinics and internships, all directed toward real-life experience. Although I was accepted at all the California schools that I applied to, my decision was easy. The professors are excellent teachers who enjoy working directly with their students, and the atmosphere emphasizes personal achievement over competition among students." Elizabeth M. Little, '99, Recipient of the 1999 Paul S. Jordan Award for Outstanding Student Contribution

#### DEAN'S MESSAGE



"With unsurpassed talent in teaching and scholarship, our faculty members form close bonds with each student." egal education at Golden Gate University School of Law is as exciting and dynamic as the overpowering beauty of the surrounding San Francisco Bay Area. Our school operates in the heart of downtown San Francisco amid the vibrant cultural, commercial, and legal centers of one of the world's greatest cities.

Golden Gate University School of Law is unique among law schools. With unsurpassed talent in teaching and scholarship, our faculty members form close bonds with each student. We emphasize practical legal education where students not only obtain a first-rate knowledge of legal theory but are also trained in lawyering skills by working in law firms, agencies, and corporations as they study law. As a result, our students hit the ground running when they graduate. They are well positioned to pass the bar examination, find employment in the best legal jobs available, and begin immediately to serve their clients effectively.

Golden Gate students not only learn the law; they litigate in court, work with clients, and develop the skills of negotiation. These valuable experiences help each student develop a network in the legal world—a tremendous asset for obtaining employment. Because of these unique opportunities, Golden Gate University School of Law graduates are creative, productive, and highly ethical lawyers who successfully make their mark in the legal world of San Francisco, California, the nation, and the world.

In 2001, Golden Gate University School of Law will celebrate its 100th birthday. Come be a part of one of the oldest law schools in California!

Peter & Keane

Peter G. Keane, Dean



# Contact us to request the following publications:

#### Brochures

Integrated Professional Apprenticeship Program (IPAC) Combined J.D./M.B.A. Program Environmental Law Program Summer Study Abroad Application Materials for Transfer and Visiting Students

#### **Graduate Program Bulletins**

LL.M. in Environmental Law LL.M. and S.J.D. in International Legal Studies LL.M. in Taxation LL.M. in United States Legal Studies

#### **For More Information**

536 Mission Street San Francisco, CA 94105-2968 Tel: (415) 442-6630 Fax: (415) 442-6631 E-mail: lawadmit@ggu.edu Website: www.ggu.edu/law

#### Golden Gate University School of Law is accredited by the American Bar Association

550 W. North Street, Suite 349, Indianapolis, IN 46202. Tel: (317) 264-8340



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GOLDEN GATE UNIVERSITY School of Law 3

₩НΥ	Faculty
CHOOSE	You will be taught by an accomplished and accessible faculty who graduated
GOLDEN GATE	from top research law schools and prac- ticed law before entering teaching. Our
UNIVERSITY?	student-to-faculty ratio of 16.9 to 1 is among the lowest in the nation.

# **Professional Skills Development**

We are a lawyer's law school where the entire curriculum prepares you to practice law.

Integrated Professional
 Apprenticeship Curriculum (IPAC).
 In this unique honors program, students

participate in two semester-long professional apprenticeships, applying the theory learned in class to solving the problems of clients. (See page 10.)

Don't want to wait until fall to start law school? See page 7 to find out how you can start in January.

 $( \cdot, \cdot )^{*}$ 



■ Clinical Programs. We have one of the most extensive clinical programs in the U.S. You can earn academic credit while gaining valuable legal experience. (See page 22.)

■ Litigation Program. Our comprehensive litigation curriculum is taught principally by full-time faculty. Classes are small, and more than two-thirds of our students take at least one litigation course. Students have opportunities to compete in regional and national competitions.

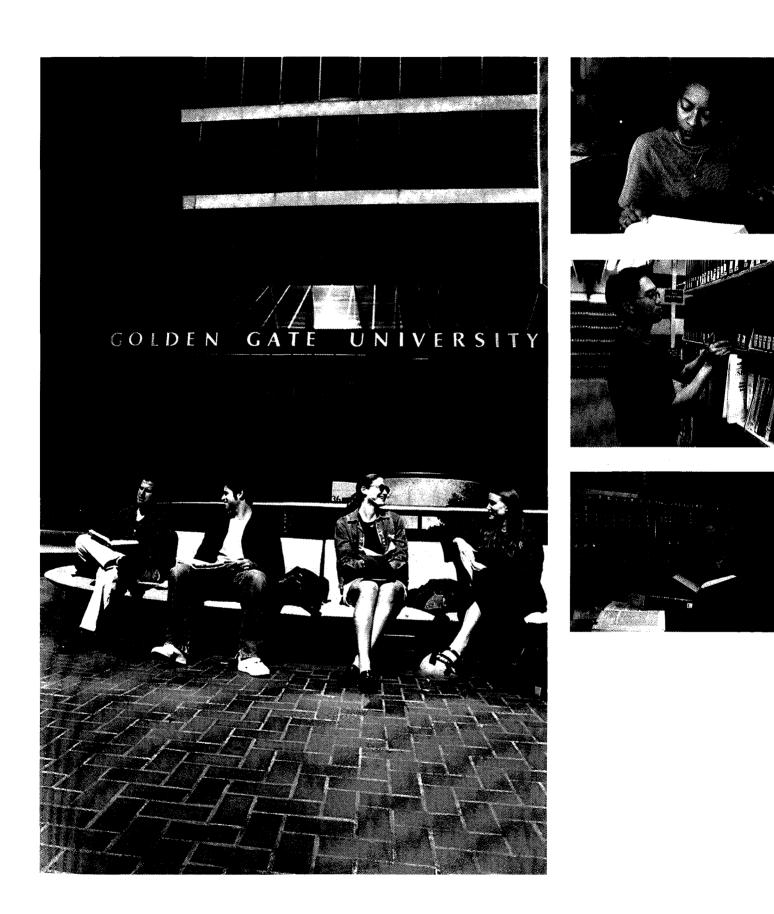
#### **Personalized Career Services**

Our Law Career and Alumni Services Office provides you with ongoing support from the time you enter the Law School through graduation and beyond. (See page 30.)

# Values

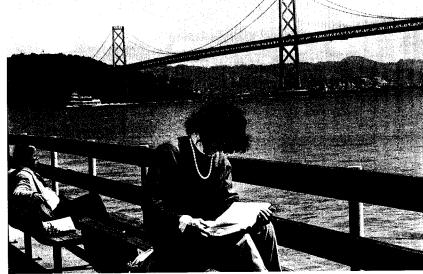
■ Public Interest. Golden Gate was ranked top among western U.S. law schools for its commitment to public interest law. The Law School offers financial assistance to students who pursue careers in public interest law, and our in-house clinics provide legal assistance to underrepresented populations. (See page 20.)

• Diversity. You will practice law in a complex and heterogeneous world. A law school that exposes students to a wide range of people and ideas prepares you best for the challenges and opportunities that world will present. At Golden Gate you will study and learn in a diverse, multicultural community.









# Fall Semester 1999

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First Year Orientation	Aug. 9–13
First Year Registration	Aug. 11
General Registration	Aug. 12–13
Instruction Begins	Aug. 16
Labor Day Holiday*	Sep. 6
Thanksgiving Holiday*	Nov. 25–26
Instruction Ends	Dec. 1
Study Period	Dec. 2
Examination Period	Dec. 3–16
Midyear Recess*	Dec. 20–Jan. 2

# **Spring Semester 2000**

# Summer Session 2000\*\*

Midyear Admission		Memorial Day Holiday*	May 29
Orientation	Jan. 4–7	Independence Day Holiday*	* Jul. 4
Midyear Admission			
Registration	Jan. 5	First 4-week Session	
General Registration	Jan. 6–7	Registration I	May 25–26
Instruction Begins	Jan. 10	Instruction Begins	May 30
Martin Luther King, Jr.		Instruction Ends	June 28
Holiday*	Jan. 17	Examination Period	Jul. 8
Presidents' Day Holiday*	Feb. 14		
Midsemester Recess	Mar. 6–10	Second 4-week Session	
Instruction Ends	May 2	Registration	June 26
Study Period	May 3–4	Instruction Begins	June 29
Examination Period	May 5–18	Instruction Ends	Jul. 26
Graduation	May 20	Examination Period	Jul. 28–29

\*The Law School and the Law Library will be closed on these days. \*\*The Summer 2000 calendar does not apply to courses in the Integrated Professional Apprenticeship Curriculum (IPAC).







Golden Gate University School of Law offers options for those wishing to attend law school part-time, either at night or during the day, or who wish to commence their law studies in January rather than in August. Our flexible scheduling also makes it possible for students to accelerate and graduate in two and a half years or to attend to family or professional matters and take longer to graduate. In addition to obtaining a J.D., students can earn specialization certificates and combined degrees.

#### **Full-Time Day Program**

The full-time day program normally takes three years but can be completed in two and a half years. Full-time day students who have completed all first-year courses may take one evening course per semester. As we admit no more than 160 full-time day students each year and offer multiple sections of all first-year courses, class sizes are small, ranging generally from 25 to 80, depending on the course.

#### Part-Time Evening Program

Students in the four-year part-time evening program attend class four nights per week during their first year. Thereafter, they attend three or four nights per week and attend one or two eight-week summer sessions. Students wishing to graduate in three and a half years should plan to attend two summer sessions. Students may transfer from the part-time to the full-time program (or vice-versa) after completing their first year of study.

#### **Other Scheduling Options**

Students whose work or family commitments make it impossible to attend a fulltime day or part-time evening program can make special arrangements for part-time day attendance with the associate dean for student services after gaining admission to the Law School.

(continued on next page)

#### **MIDYEAR ADMISSION PROGRAM**

Golden Gate University School of Law is the only law school in northern California to offer a Midyear Admission Program. Instead of waiting until August, students may begin law school in January and still complete the J.D. program in three years.

Golden Gate University recognizes that a single schedule may not work for every student. The Midyear Admission Program is flexible, so students can work out individual law school schedules that meet their needs.

Midyear Admission Program students usually complete their studies in December and qualify to take the winter bar examination given in February. However, midyear admissions students may earn a J.D. in two and a half years by attending two summer sessions, or transfer to the part-time program and have up to five years to graduate.

#### Applying to the Program

For the spring 2001 Midyear Admission Program, students must apply by November 10, 2000 and take the LSAT by October 2000. See page 62 for more application information. "By completing an entire year of Writing & Research and Contracts in the first semester, I was able to compete for summer internships normally open only to law students who had completed a full year. Plus, instead of only two summers of work during law school I have three, so I received more practical experience, and my resume looks great."

> Jim Mitchell, class of December 2000

# Features of the Midyear Admission Program

- Classes start in January instead of in August;
- Smaller classes provide greater opportunities for individualized instruction;
- A specially-designed, optional seminar integrates new students into the law school environment;
- Midyear Admission Counselors help students plan their programs;
- The program is flexible to meet student needs.

# SAMPLE FIRST-YEAR SCHEDULE FOR MIDYEAR ADMISSION STUDENTS

#### Spring (13–14 units)

Course	Units	Course	Units
Contracts I and II	6	Appellate Advocacy	2
Property I	4	Civil Procedure I	3
Writing & Research I and	II 3	Criminal Law	3
Midyear Admission		Property II or elective	2–3
Seminar (optional)	1	Torts	4

Students who wish to graduate in 2½ years should plan to enroll in Corporations and Property II during the summer after their first semester.

Fall (14-15 units)



#### **REQUIRED COURSES**

# Required First-Year Courses

(Full-Time) Civil Procedure I, II Constitutional Law I Contracts I, II Criminal Law Property I Torts Writing and Research I, II

#### **Other Required Courses\***

Appellate Advocacy Constitutional Law II Corporations Criminal Procedure I

Evidence

Professional Responsibility Property II Solving Legal Problems Wills and Trusts

Writing and Research I, II

**Required First-Year** 

(Part-Time Evening)

Civil Procedure I, II

Contracts I, II

Torts

Courses\*

\*After the first year, part-time students are also required to take Constitutional Law I; Criminal Law; and Property I. A sample schedule for midyear admission students is on page 7.

# The Integrated Professional Apprenticeship Curriculum (IPAC)

As an alternative to the standard curriculum, Golden Gate offers the Integrated Professional Apprenticeship Curriculum (IPAC). In this honors program, students integrate classroom learning with actual legal experience by participating in two full-time, semester-long professional apprenticeships. For more information, see page 10.

#### **Summer Session**

Golden Gate University School of Law offers an eight-week summer session, open to students from Golden Gate and other ABA-approved law schools. Most classes are scheduled in the evening.

The Law School also offers an Environmental Law Summer Program, with full-time, two-week sessions and opportunities to work in the on-site Environmental Law and Justice Clinic. For more information, see page 13.

#### **Specialization Certificates**

Specialization certificates are awarded in Business Law, Criminal Law, Environmental Law, International Law, Labor and Employment Law, Litigation, Public Interest Law, and Real Estate Law. Requirements for the areas of specialization vary, but students generally complete coursework and clinical practice to earn a certificate.

#### **Combined Degrees**

Students attending Golden Gate University School of Law may choose from a variety of combined degree programs. See the next page for more information.

For course descriptions, see page 49.

Most students earn advanced degrees separately—for example, the M.B.A. in two years and the J.D. in three more years. At Golden Gate, students may pursue a law degree concurrently with a master's degree in a related field. Since some courses are credited to both degrees, students save time and money in the combined degree program.

#### Combined J.D./M.B.A. Program

At Golden Gate, students can earn both degrees simultaneously in four years through the regular combined program and in just three years through the streamlined program (see box below).

In both programs, a student first applies to and is accepted by the Law School and normally does not need to take the GMAT or GRE to gain admission to the master's program. After the first semester of law school, the student applies to the appropriate graduate program. The combined program begins in the student's second year of law school.

Students may earn the combined J.D./M.B.A. in the following areas:

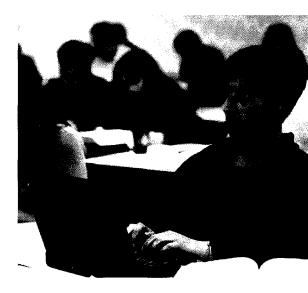
- Accounting
- Entrepreneurship
- Finance
- Human Resource Management
- Information Systems

- International Business
- Management
- Marketing
- Operations Management
- Organizational Behavior Development
- Telecommunications Management The faculty at Golden Gate

University's Law and Business Schools offer the best of both worlds. The Law School program provides a thorough knowledge of substantive law through practice-based courses as well as opportunities to put that knowledge into practice through an extensive clinical program. Similarly, the Business School faculty prepares students for the technology-based, international marketplace they will enter upon graduation. Both programs build on a rigorous intellectual foundation and add practical experience to help students apply theory to current, real-life problems.

#### J.D./Ph.D. in Clinical Psychology

Golden Gate and the Pacific Graduate School of Psychology (PGSP) in Palo Alto offer a joint J.D./Ph.D. program in Law and Clinical Psychology. A student follows a seven-year course of study to achieve both degrees, some years attending classes at the Law School and other years at PGSP. In the seventh year, the



student completes a clinical psychology internship. The PGSP program is accredited by the American Psychological Association. Graduates of the program are eligible to take the Bar exam and to be licensed as psychologists. For more information, call Barbara Bell, associate director of admissions at PGSP, at (650) 843-3412.

#### **Other Combined Option**

Students may also earn a J.D./M.A. in International Relations.

#### STREAMLINED J.D./M.B.A. PROGRAM

Students who have met M.B.A. prerequisites can earn a combined J.D./M.B.A. in only three years through Golden Gate's streamlined J.D./M.B.A. Program. Students spend their first year in law classes, begin taking business classes in their second year, and attend one full-time summer trimester. They finish both degrees by taking only 100 units.

# Golden Gate's streamlined

J.D./M.B.A. Program 21 units of Business School core courses 3 units of Business School electives 55 units of required Law School

- courses 21 units of Law School electives
- Total units: 100

**Traditional Programs** 

*M.B.A. Program Requirement* 24 units of core courses 12 units of electives

J.D. Program Requirement 55 units of required courses 33 units of electives **Total units: 124** 

For a brochure describing the streamlined J.D./M.B.A. program, see page 3.

#### **IPAC—A UNIQUE APPROACH TO LEGAL EDUCATION**

The Integrated Professional

Apprenticeship Curriculum (IPAC) is an honors alternative for students who want to maximize their legal experience while in law school. IPAC provides an active, hands-on legal education. After a first year of foundation courses, students follow a different schedule in their second and third years. In the summer, they study in an intensive, interactive simulated law firm setting; in the fall, they work full-time in professional apprenticeships; and in the spring, they return to the classroom. The interactive, summer Legal **Practice Training prepares students** for the professional apprenticeships; the apprenticeships provide extended, solid, professional legal experience; and the coursework in the spring is informed and even transformed by the prior apprenticeship experience. IPAC students learn by doing, rather than by being told how to do.

#### **IPAC students:**

- Work in two full-time, semester-long professional apprenticeships with attorneys.
- Participate in two intensive summer programs to develop their skills and prepare them for the professional apprenticeships.
- Attend special seminars to share their experiences with other IPAC students.
- Study with outstanding faculty in Golden Gate's regular courses and clinics.
- Complete law school in three years, pay the same tuition, and take the same required courses as students in the standard curriculum.

#### **Professional Apprenticeships**

During the fall semesters of their second and third years, instead of attending regular classes, IPAC students work full-time, performing legal work with employers such as law firms, government agencies, corporations, and public interest groups. These professional apprenticeships provide students with the type of real-world experience valued by future employers.



Judy Rosen, '95, (third from left) of ABM Industries, Inc. was on a panel of five experts in employment and civil rights law at the February 1999 IPAC workshop.

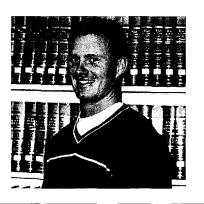
In order to ensure the highestquality experience, the IPAC apprenticeship administrator screens and approves all placements. She works with IPAC students as they research and select apprenticeships that fit their professional goals. She will find experienced, committed supervising attorneys who can work as mentors, providing students with maximum responsibility and support. Employers compensate students in accordance with their ability to pay. Some jobs are fully paid; others are unpaid or subsidized by Golden Gate.

#### **Legal Practice Training**

Because even a solid first-year curriculum is not adequate preparation for successful professional apprenticeships, IPAC includes full-time intensive skills training during both summers. The first summer program puts students in a simulated law firm in which they interview clients, write memos, research legal problems, and undertake a variety of other legal tasks under the careful supervision of experienced faculty. The program emphasizes writing, interviewing, counseling, negotiating, and professional responsibility. The second summer offers more advanced training, building on the skills and knowledge acquired during the students' first two years in law school.

The concept of integrating traditional instruction with actual application to real issues provides for a superior learning environment. Through IPAC I feel confident approaching any potential legal challenges that await in my fall apprenticeship and beyond."

> Peter Schurig, class of 2001 Current IPAC Student





The March 1999 IPAC workshop on litigation featured Pat Mahoney, chief trial deputy attorney in the San Francisco City Attorney's Office and Ed Koplowitz, partner in MacInnis, Donner & Koplowitz. Dean Peter Keane (right) moderated.

"IPAC is like intellectual bootcamp. You're not really sure what you're made of until you push yourself to the limit. IPAC is teaching me the skills that I need to become a 'real' lawyer. I have no doubt that I'll be able to walk into a courtroom, mediation, or client interview with confidence." Deborah Yeung, class of 2001 Current IPAC Student



# **Integrated Curriculum**

IPAC offers an innovative curriculum by combining Golden Gate's strong emphasis on classroom teaching and skills training with a modern version of the traditional apprenticeship. In the summer sessions, experienced faculty teach the law using practical exercises, carefully preparing each student to undertake the responsibility of upcoming apprenticeships. During the apprenticeships, students experience realworld legal tasks, learning from the work they do and the skilled attorneys supervising them. While in apprenticeships, IPAC students have no academic work other than a seminar taught by faculty to deepen the lessons from the apprenticeships. During the spring semesters, students are back in class full-time, selecting a schedule from the Law School's extensive course and clinical offerings.

IPAC's various components are designed to complement one another, combining to create an exciting, challenging, and effective legal education. In the summer, students learn the law in the context of a simulated practice setting. In the apprenticeships, they put legal theory into real practice. In the classroom, faculty help students link their legal studies to their apprenticeship experiences. IPAC offers a legal education that proves the truth known to all fine lawyers: the line between legal theory and practice disappears.

(continued on next page)

	Fall	Spring	Summer
1st Year	Foundation Courses: (15 units) Civil Procedure I, Contracts I, Criminal Law, Torts, Writing and Research I	Foundation Courses (14 units) Civil Procedure II, Contracts II, Constitutional Law I, Property I, Writing and Research II	Legal Practice Training
2nd Year	Professional Apprenticeship plus Apprenticeship Seminar (3 units)	Required and Elective Courses (15 units)	11-week Session (12 units) Advanced Legal Practice Training (incorporates required and elective courses)
3rd Year	Professional Apprenticeship plus Apprenticeship Seminar (3 units)	Required and Elective Courses (14 units)	

# INTEGRATED PROFESSIONAL APPRENTICESHIP CURRICULUM



"The summer program has been amazing, demanding, but cooperative, active, and fun. I will be ready for my placement in the fall." Jane Dressler, class of 2001 Current IPAC Student "The professors' enthusiasm and energy are contagious. The amount of thought and time they've put in shows vividly in the quality of the program."

> Lubna Jahangiri Current IPAC student

# A Special Community

IPAC students form a special community within the law school. In the first year, when they participate in the same classes as other J.D. students, they also attend special monthly workshops to lay the groundwork for their Professional Apprenticeships. Working together in simulated law firms in the summers and sharing Apprenticeship experiences, IPAC students form bonds that will make the transition from student to professional easier and can create a lifelong network.

#### How to Apply

To apply for IPAC, check the appropriate box on the J.D. application. IPAC is an honors program. Acceptance into the program is competitive and will be based upon information in students' application packets. The IPAC admissions process may include a telephone interview.

# POTENTIAL APPRENTICESHIP PLACEMENTS

#### In the San Francisco Bay Area

Private Law Firms and Corporations

practicing in a variety of fields, including: · intellectual property law

- civil litigation
- commercial transactions
- · environmental law
- international law
- · labor & employment law
- family law
- immigration law

#### Judicial System including:

- state and federal trial and appellate courts
- family and other specialty courts

#### Federal, State, and Local Government Agencies including:

- California Attorney General's Office
- Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
- National Labor Relations Board
- San Francisco City and County
- Attorney's Office San Francisco Human Rights
- Commission
- Department of Labor
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- U.S. Securities & Exchange Commission

#### Public Interest/Legal Services Groups including:

- Immigrant Legal Resource Center
- Sierra Club Legal Defense Fund
- · Center on Race, Poverty and the Environment
- Battered Women's Alternatives
- Equal Rights Advocates
- Employment Law Center/Legal Aid Society of San Francisco
- La Raza Centro Legal
- Legal Aid Society of San Mateo County San Francisco Neighborhood Legal
- Assistance Foundation

#### Criminal Law Offices including:

- · Alameda County District Attorney's Office
- San Francisco Prisoner's Legal Services
- San Francisco Public Defender's Office

# Outside the Bay Area

While most of the placements are in the San Francisco Bay Area, the IPAC administrator works with students to develop placements across the country and around the world.

For more information about the Integrated Professional Apprenticeship Curriculum (IPAC), contact:

**Assistant Dean Sue Schechter IPAC Administrative Director** Phone: (415) 442-6625 E-mail: ipac@ggu.edu or **Professor Maria Ontiveros** 

**IPAC Academic Director** Phone: (415) 442-6659 E-mail: ipac@ggu.edu

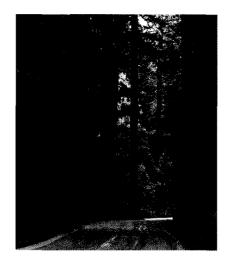
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3  Today, environmental concerns affect nearly every legal area—real estate transactions, corporate decisions, labor negotiations, health and safety, community development, and more. Attorneys must know and plan to satisfy city, state, and federal environmental regulations adopted for the protection of our health, our natural resources, and the future of our children.

#### **Beyond the Basics**

- In addition to courses in environmental law, students at Golden Gate can participate in a range of advanced seminars and activities or can combine their interest in environmental law with other specialties. For example, International Trade and Environmental Protection is one of several courses that combine study of environmental issues with international law. Land Use Regulation, The Environmental and Land Use Implications of Real Estate Transactions, and other courses combine real estate law with environmental law.
- Since California is at the forefront of many environmental issues, with laws that frequently set national trends, Golden Gate offers a special seminar in California Environmental and Natural Resources Law.
- In 1996, the Law School inaugurated an Environmental Law Summer Program. Attended by students from law schools around the country and by attorneys practicing in the field of environmental law, this program offers specialized environmental courses and clinical opportunities.
- Students may participate in the National Environmental Law Moot Court competition.
- Through the student-run Environmental Law Society, students engage in a variety of activities, including



organizing symposia on environmental issues.

 Annually, one issue of the Golden Gate University Law Review is devoted to articles by students and other scholars on environmental law.

#### **Specialization Certificate**

Students may earn a specialization certificate in environmental law. The program requires classwork, a research paper, and clinical practice. After learning the laws and regulations governing environmental issues, students put their knowledge to work in actual cases handled by the Law School's two Environmental Law Clinics (see below).

#### Environmental Law and Justice Clinic

In addition to planning for cleaner communities, specialists in environmental law are working to remediate harms resulting from policies that placed a disproportionate share of pollutants in disadvantaged communities and communities of color, and to prevent such injustice in the future.

Golden Gate was one of the first law schools to establish an Environmental Law and Justice Clinic. Working with Professors Rechtschaffen, Ramo, and Eng from offices onsite at the Law School, students participating in this path-breaking clinic directly represent environmental organizations and community groups in low-income and minority communities. The clinic has received grants from the U.S. Department of Education, the Corporation for National Service, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the American Bar Association, As You Sow Foundation, The Rose Foundation, and the San Francisco Foundation.

#### **Environmental Law Clinic**

Through this field placement clinic, students work in the regional office of the Environmental Protection Agency, for state and county environmental agencies, or for national and local environmental organizations, many headquartered in the San Francisco Bay Area.

#### **Graduate Program**

For graduates who wish to continue their environmental law studies, Golden Gate now offers a master's program (LL.M.) in environmental law. For more information, see page 28.

"I don't think (the owner) would have even come to the table—if we didn't have lawyers—or signed our agreement. It really was the student attorneys who negotiated for us. I could have put on a suit and pretended I was a lawyer, but I couldn't have pulled it off."

Berkeley resident Rachel Pinderhughes and her community hired the Environmental Law and Justice Clinic to bring a local auto painting business into compliance with Bay Area Air Quality Management District rules.



"American law is a drop of water in the ocean of law. The whole world is so rich in legal custom that we will be well served to begin to understand other approaches."

Professor Sompong Sucharitkul

"San Francisco and especially Golden Gate is the best place to do International Studies in both ways---academic and social. One meets people from everywhere." Laurenz Mechmann (Berlin, Germany) LL.M., '96

The Center for Advanced International Legal Studies at Golden Gate provides students with knowledge of the fundamental principles of international law and the current rules that govern their application. The International Legal Studies Program provides in-depth coverage of specialized areas of international law, public and private, as well as international trade law and comparative law with an emphasis on the legal, cultural, sociological, and business activities of the Pacific Rim, the U.S., the European Community, and other regions of the world as they interact with Europe and Asia. The program enrolls approximately 75 students from more than 35 nations around the world, including the United States.

# **Specialization Certificate**

J.D. students may earn a specialization certificate in international law by completing a core curriculum and electing courses from J.D. and LL.M. programs in International Legal Studies.

#### **Graduate Programs**

J.D. students planning to earn an LL.M. in International Legal Studies may be permitted to transfer 6 units of approved coursework to that program, earning their advanced degree by taking only 18 additional units.

Students with an LL.M. or equivalent may be eligible for admission to the doctoral (S.J.D.) program in International Legal Studies, designing a program of study in consultation with a dissertation supervisor.

For more information on graduate programs in international legal studies, see page 29.

# International Scholarship

Each year, international visiting scholars come to Golden Gate to teach, lecture, and participate in conferences. At the heart of the visiting scholar program is the exchange of information about how various national legal systems operate.

In recent years, the Law School has hosted visitors from: Argentina Austria Bulgaria Canada People's Republic of China Republic of China (Taiwan) European Union Finland France Germany Hong Kong Kenva Korea Malawi Malaysia Mexico Netherlands Nigeria South Africa Switzerland Turkey Ukraine United Nations Uruguay

The American Bar Association has sponsored visits to Golden Gate by Eastern European and African scholars studying the United States legal system. The People's Republic of China has sent members of its judiciary to study Golden Gate's clinical programs. Since 1997, the Chinese Ministry of Justice has sent more than 50 attorneys from provinces throughout China to Golden Gate to learn about the U.S. legal system. In addition, faculty exchanges have been implemented with the University of Paris X (Nanterre) and the University of Amsterdam.

The Law School hosts the annual Regional Meeting of the American Society of International Law and the Annual Fulbright Symposium, which bring together international law scholars and practitioners from many nations. The International Law Student Association sponsors an International Speakers Forum.

The Law School publishes the Annual Survey of International and Comparative Law. Students assist in translating and editing articles and reviews.

#### **Overseas Programs**

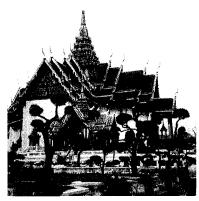
Golden Gate sponsors two overseas summer law study programs. The program in Bangkok, Thailand, now in its ninth year, offers courses on international contract and Pacific Rim issues and includes internships in Bangkok, Kuala Lumpur, and Hanoi. The other summer abroad program, at the University of Marmara in Istanbul, Turkey, offers courses in public international law, environmental law, and international criminal procedure. Golden Gate University School of Law has an exchange agreement with the University of Paris X (Nanterre) through which a limited number of Law School graduates may spend a year of study at Nanterre, earning a Diploma of European Law. Those graduates who complete a full year plus an internship period can qualify for a Diplôme d'Etudes Supérieures Spécialisées (DESS) degree.

#### **Student Employment**

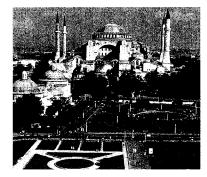
Students are assisted in finding summer employment overseas and internships with international organizations in the United States. Golden Gate students have been admitted to internship programs in Belgium, France, Italy, several Asian/Pacific countries, and with UNIDROIT in Rome.

#### Competitions

Each year the Law School participates in the Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition and the Manfred Lach International Space Law Moot Court Competition. Golden Gate University teams have received numerous awards.



Pavilion in the Grand Palace, Bangkok, Thailand



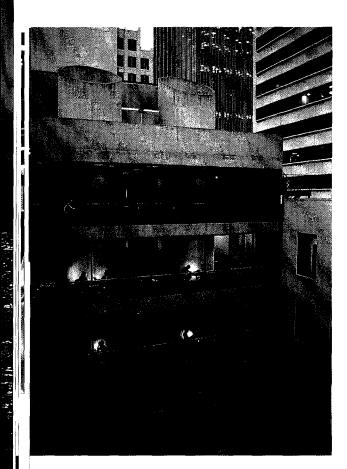
Hagia Sofia Mosque, Istanbul, Turkey

#### **PROFESSOR SOMPONG SUCHARITKUL**

Associate Dean and Distinguished Professor Sompong Sucharitkul directs the Golden Gate LL.M. and S.J.D. programs in International Legal Studies, the Center for Advanced International Legal Studies, and the summer program in Bangkok. He has served as Thailand's Ambassador to Japan and several European nations, Thai Representative to the General Assembly of the United Nations and other specialized agencies of the U.N., and a member of the International Law

Commission. He brings a wealth of knowledge of private and public international law to the program, which has attracted faculty and students from more than 38 nations.





J.D. students wishing to pursue careers in corporate or commercial law have many unique opportunities at Golden Gate University.

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"I litigate with and against attorneys who graduated from other law schools with backgrounds similar to mine. Most of the time, I am the more qualified attorney. Why? I believe that answer lies with the Law School's faculty. Many of them were practicing attorneys; they incorporate personal experience into their teaching."

Kenneth F. Vierra, Jr., '90 Attorney, Lynch, Gilardi & Grummer

#### Corporate and Tax Law

In addition to taking commercial law and business courses such as Advanced Corporate Taxation, Bankruptcy Law, and Negotiable Instruments, students can earn J.D. credit by taking specialized tax courses offered through the LL.M. in Taxation Program. Those interested in international commerce can also take courses such as International Business Transactions, Asian/Pacific Trade Seminar, and International Trade and Environmental Protection, offered through our LL.M. in International Legal Studies Program.

J.D. students wishing to earn an LL.M. in Taxation can transfer up to 9 units of related tax coursework to the LL.M. in Taxation Program, earning their advanced tax degree by taking only 17 additional units. For more information on this graduate program, see page 28.

# J.D./M.B.A.

Students choosing the combined J.D./M.B.A. program take certain courses that are credited to both programs, thus saving both time and money. They can earn both degrees in four years through the regular combined degree program or in just three years through the streamlined program. In the streamlined program, students take some Business School courses during the second and third years of law school and attend one full-time summer trimester in the Business School.

Combined J.D./M.B.A. degrees are available in accounting, entrepreneurship, finance, human resource management, information systems, international business, management, marketing, operations management, organizational behavior development, and telecommunications management. For more information on J.D./M.B.A. programs, see page 9.

#### **Business Law**

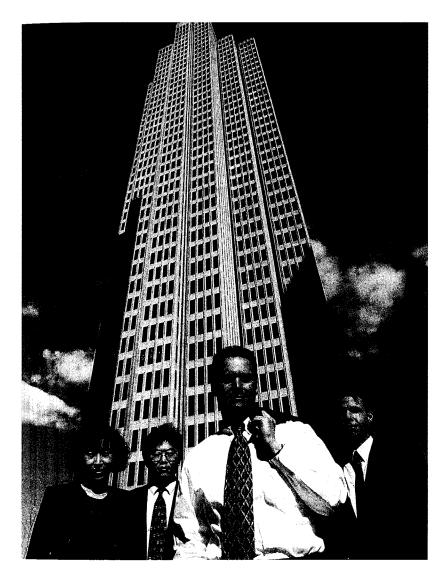
Students can earn a specialization certificate in business law by completing 6 to 9 units of core business law courses, plus three additional courses from one of three core areas: domestic law, international law, or intellectual property.

#### Labor and Employment Law

Students can earn a specialization certificate in labor and employment law by completing 13 units of electives in this area of concentration, plus clinical practice and a research paper. Past students have earned credit by working in the on-site Women's Employment Rights Clinic. Others have worked in the Public Interest/Government Counsel Clinic in placements that include the Employment Law Center, San Francisco Neighborhood Legal Assistance, the National Labor Relations Board, and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. Through the Civil Practice Clinic, students work as law clerks in firms practicing employment, labor, or sports law.

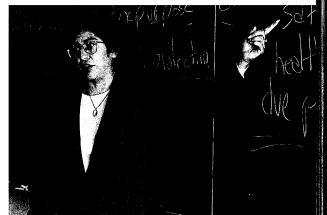
#### Property Development and Real Estate

Students can earn a specialization certificate in real estate law by completing 13 units of electives in this area, plus clinical practice and a research paper. Certain taxation and environmental law courses may be applied to the certificate. Clinic placements are through the Landlord-Tenant Law Clinic or the Real Estate Clinic.



"I think Golden Gate instilled in me an entrepreneurial attitude—the idea that you can do whatever you want to do. It gave me the skills to stick my face out there and go for it. I think there are a lot of lawyers who graduated from Golden Gate who are in business for themselves and doing very well."

> Janet Mangini, '79 Sole Practitioner, San Francisco (plaintiff in the landmark case Mangini v. RJ Reynolds)



# Entertainment and Intellectual Property

The Law School stands on the edge of the "multimedia gulch" in San Francisco, where computers and telephones, inventors and artists, movie-makers and moneymakers are busy at work creating the virtual world of the twenty-first century. Here, lawyers structure new transactions as quickly as new ways of communicating are created. Intellectual property law courses at Golden Gate track current developments in national and international trademark, patent, copyright, and media law. Students can get practical experience through the Civil Practice Clinic. In addition, they can choose to earn a Specialization Certificate in Business Law, with a concentration in intellectual property (see facing page).



# PROFESSIONAL SKILLS



The law is a broad and demanding profession. In addition to mastering the rules of statutory, judicial, and constitutional law, a good practitioner must be skilled in writing, interviewing, counseling, negotiating, persuasive fact analysis, and oral advocacy. Most importantly, if the attorney is to shape future development of the law, he or she must understand the ethical, political, social, and economic policies that underlie the law. Golden Gate University School of Law bases its J.D. curriculum on this multifaceted view of the lawyer.

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#### Litigation

In the past, lawyers learned trial skills through on-the-job training after completing law school. Many of those opportunities to learn are no longer available. Today's graduates must be ready for the challenges of the courtroom before they finish law school. To prepare students for these challenges, Golden Gate offers one of the most intensive and comprehensive litigation training programs in the country, with more than 35 litigation courses.

Litigation classes are small, and the training is personalized. Classes are usually limited to 25 students, so every student is able to practice skills such as cross-examining, client interviewing, negotiating, objecting at trial, making opening and closing arguments, making motions, and more. After completing the basic litigation courses, many students put their skills to use in clinical placements, working under the supervision of faculty members or practicing attorneys.

A student who is serious about a career as a litigator can earn a specialization certificate, the equivalent of a major in litigation. To earn the certificate, a student must take 13 units of elective subjects. Trial Advocacy, Mock Trial, and Civil or Criminal Litigation are required for the certificate. Students may choose the remaining 5 units from the Law School's large selection of litigation courses.

#### Competitions

Students can hone their skills in trial advocacy and appellate competitions. Golden Gate participates in more than ten major competitions each year, including the National Mock Trial Competition, the Association of Trial Lawyers of America Competition, the Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition, the ABA National Appellate Advocacy Competition, and the National Environmental Law Moot Court Competition.

The Law School's outstanding record of success includes winning the

"I could not have been more impressed with the thorough preparation and professional skill of your trial team that I saw here in Chicago. Their legal analysis of the case and trial skills were superior. The best I have seen in years."

> Tim Tomasik Assistant State's Attorney, Gang Prosecutions Unit Office of the State's Attorney, Cook County, IL

ATLA Western Regional Competitions and reaching the final four in the Nationals in 1994, 1996, and 1998. In the 1996–97 ABA-LSD Negotiation competition, the Golden Gate team placed among the top ten in the nation.

#### Writing and Research

Words are the tools of the lawyer. When spoken to advise a client, they can put fears to rest; when written into a contract, they can ensure mutual understanding. In litigation, they can be weapons.

Because good lawyering demands good writing, the Law School requires that all students take three writing courses. Firstyear students take Writing and Research I and II, second-year students take Appellate Advocacy, and students in their final year take Solving Legal Problems. Any student requiring extra support in developing legal writing skills may take part in the Academic Assistance Program (see page 27).

In Advanced Legal Research, Selected Legal Problems, and Writing seminars and workshops, students may prepare independent research papers under close faculty supervision.

#### **Publications**

The Golden Gate University Law Review is written and edited by students who are selected by academic standing or on the basis of a writing competition. Three issues of the Law Review are published annually: a survey of cases from the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals; a Women's Law Forum; and a Notes and Comments issue, which focuses on current environmental issues.

Students interested in International Legal Studies may work on the Annual Survey of International and Comparative Law.







In 1998, the three-person team of Golden Gate students Vladie Viltman, Jules Binder, and Sharad Milanfar went undefeated in four trials to win the regional championship of the National Mock Trial Competition.

"The trial teams at Golden Gate work extremely hard, often toiling in utter anonymity. The trial advocacy and litigation programs are second to none and deserve to be recognized as such."

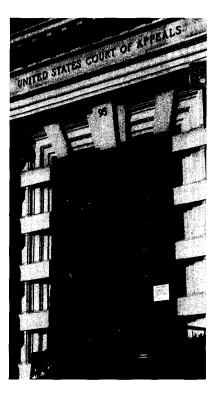
Heidi Larsen, '98, part of the Golden Gate team that won the 1998 Western Regional Student Trial Competition of the Association of Trial Lawyers of America (ATLA) At Golden Gate, public interest law is not just a series of classes; it's an attitude. The Law School's curriculum and programs integrate public interest law and service to the community. In addition to the public interest law courses listed on page 47 and the activities of a variety of student organizations that focus on public interest issues (see page 25), Golden Gate School of Law offers several special public interest law programs.

"The Golden Gate program teaches you to be a good lawyer in your practice, but more importantly it challenges you to be good for your community as well."

> Meghan Crowell Class of 2001

#### BEST IN THE WEST IN PUBLIC INTEREST

In a nationwide survey of law schools published in October 1997, Golden Gate University School of Law ranked the highest among schools in the western United States in its commitment to public interest law. Out of 167 law schools surveyed, Golden Gate ranked 13th overall.



#### **Public Interest Law Program**

Students may earn a public interest law certificate by completing 14 credits of approved elective courses, a 150-hour public interest practicum, and 25 hours of work for a campus or community organization.

# Public Interest Loan Assistance Program (PILAP)

PILAP provides grants to graduates who choose careers in public interest law. These grants are awarded annually on the basis of financial need to help graduates repay educational loans.

# Public Interest Law Scholars Program

All students at Golden Gate University School of Law can participate in public interest law courses and clinics, but a select few are accepted each year to the Public Interest Law Scholars Program. The components of this program are:

#### Scholarships

Each year, the Law School awards \$5,000 scholarships to a number of entering students. The scholarships are renewable and may be combined with other forms of financial assistance.

- Summer Employment Stipend The Law School gives each Public Interest Law Scholar a stipend for one summer employment placement with a public interest or government agency. The Law School helps Public Interest Law Scholars find placements.
- Mentoring

Every Public Interest Law Scholar has a faculty mentor and an alumni mentor. These mentors provide guidance and insights into public interest issues and careers.

# Public Interest Loan Assistance Program (PILAP)

PILAP provides grants to graduates who choose careers in public interest law. (See information at left.)

Public Interest Law Scholars are expected to participate in public interest activities at the Law School, such as the Public Interest Law Foundation, the law student group that raises funds for summer public interest employment and organizes programs on public interest issues.

#### How to Apply

To apply for the Public Interest Law Scholars Program, submit the regular J.D. application along with a list of public interest activities in which you have participated and a two-page (double-spaced) essay describing your interest in and commitment to public interest law. The essay should include a statement about how you plan to pursue public interest law during and after law school.



"The professors at Golden Gate show a keen interest in developing lawyers with a social conscience.... They really understood that helping people was what drove me, and they guided me toward organizations that serve the community."

> Working through Golden Gate's clinics and Public Interest Work-Study Program, Joseph Gonzalez, '97,

completed several externships with Communities for a Better Environment. He helped CBE win a case to stop a concrete-crushing facility that had created a 60 foot-high pile of rubble in a predominantly Latino, low-income community in Los Angeles. He is now an attorney with Masry & Vititoe, a southern California firm specializing in toxic exposure claims.



"My job allows me to combine my legal education with my interest and expertise in psychiatric nursing."

Leslie Morrison, '95, a nurse with a master's degree in psychiatric nursing, returned to Golden Gate to become a litigation lawyer. During her second and third years she clerked for Protection and Advocacy, Inc. (PAI), a public interest firm that advocates for people with developmental

and psychiatric disabilities. She also spent a semester clerking for the California Supreme Court. Through these experiences and her law school classes, she learned that she wanted to go into public interest law instead of litigation. When she graduated, she was hired as a staff attorney at PAI. She credits her experiences at Golden Gate with helping her find her legal niche. "While I was an associate director at the ACLU, I often hired law students and attorneys from a national pool, and I typically hired students from Golden Gate. The Law School's tradition of turning out public interest lawyers is one of the main reasons I'm here."

Professor Joan Howarth

# Public Interest Work-Study Program

Students who qualify for Federal Work-Study may apply to this unique program, which permits students to gain valuable paid work experience with government agencies and public interest organizations that cannot afford to pay students. Golden Gate pays the qualifying employer's portion of the student's work-study award for employment during the summer.

#### Field Placement and On-Site Clinics

Public interest law is the main focus of the three on-site clinics at Golden Gate: the Constitutional Law Clinic, the Environmental Law and Justice Clinic, and the Women's Employment Rights Clinic. In addition, students who enroll in the Law School's field placement clinics can choose to be placed in government agencies, public interest organizations, or law firms that specialize in public interest. See pages 22–23 for information about the clinics.

# Pro Bono Students America (PBSA)

Golden Gate University School of Law was one of the first schools in northern California to join Pro Bono Students America (PBSA). PBSA maintains a national database on the Internet to assist students who are trying to find paid and volunteer public interest employment opportunities.



Professor Bernard Segal (right) has directed the respected Criminal Litigation Clinic since 1982. Co-director and Golden Gate School of Law alumna Susan Rutberg, '75, has been teaching in the clinic since 1991.

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Golden Gate has one of the most extensive clinical legal education programs in the country, and more than half our students participate in at least one clinic or externship before graduating. Students earn academic credit while working either under the supervision of a full-time faculty member in one of our three on-site clinics or under the supervision of a judge or practicing attorney in one of our eight field-placement clinics.

#### **On-site Clinical Programs**

The on-site clinics operate as law offices within the Law School, providing legal representation to low-income individuals and community groups who would not otherwise be able to afford legal counsel.

#### Environmental Law and Justice Clinic

Supervising Attorneys: Professors Alan Ramo, Anne Eng, and Clifford Rechtschaffen Students provide direct representation to community groups and environmental organizations in low-income and minority communities disproportionally impacted by environmental degradation.

"Golden Gate allowed me to transcend the 'traditional' law school experience. I worked with practicing attorneys who gave me the opportunity to represent real clients and to participate in the actual practice of law. This improved my confidence and made the transition from law school to law practice less threatening."

> Shane Ford, '94 Associate, Staley Jobson & Wetherell, a family law firm in Pleasanton, CA



# Women's Employment Rights Clinic (WERC)

#### Supervising Attorneys: Professors Marci Seville and Donna Ryu

Students represent clients in employment disputes, including unemployment insurance appeals, race and sex discrimination, sexual harassment, family and medical leave, and wage and hour claims.

### **Constitutional Law Clinic: Bio-ethical Issues**

Supervising Attorney: Professor Mort Cohen Students work on cases involving the constitutional and health rights of institutionalized persons. Part of the Western Center for Constitutional Rights, the Constitutional Law Clinic does innovative and successful work on cases involving civil rights and civil liberties.

#### **Field Placement Clinics**

In field placement clinics, students work under faculty supervision and the supervision of judges and attorneys in government agencies, law offices, and judges' chambers.

#### **Criminal Litigation Clinic**

#### Faculty supervisors: Professors Bernard Segal and Susan Rutberg

Students work as law clerks in prosecutor and public defender offices supervised by an experienced criminal lawyer and faculty. Students certified by the California State Bar may appear in court and argue a case.

#### **Civil Practice Clinic**

Faculty supervisors: Assistant Dean Susan Schechter, Professor Allan Brotsky, and Adjunct Professor Christine Tour-Sarkissian Students work as law clerks in firms practicing corporate, commercial, entertainment, intellectual property, or international law doing civil litigation or transactional work.

#### **Environmental Law Clinic**

# Faculty supervisor: Professor Cliff Rechtschaffen

Students are placed in agencies or private environmental organizations such as the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Forest Service, the Sierra Club, or the Natural Resources Defense Fund. Students may also be placed with law firms engaged in environmental practice.

#### Family Law Clinic

# Faculty supervisors: Assistant Dean Susan Schechter and Adjunct Professor Carol Levine

This clinic provides students with exposure to many aspects of family law practice, including marital dissolution, custody, visitation, support, and adoption through field placement with family law practitioners.

#### Judicial Externships

# Faculty supervisors: Associate Dean Catherine Glaze and Adjunct Professor Song Hill

Students selected for the Judicial Externship Program work in judges' chambers at all levels of state and federal courts with a full range of judicial assignments, including courts handling civil trials, family and juvenile law, bankruptcy, law and motion, criminal law, and appellate matters.

#### Landlord-Tenant Law Clinic

### Faculty supervisor: Professor Myron Moskovitz

Students work as law clerks for attorneys specializing in landlord-tenant issues.

# Public Interest/Government Counsel Clinic

Faculty supervisors: Professor Marc Stickgold and Assistant Dean Susan Schechter Public interest students are placed with public and private agencies where they assist in representing people and groups with legal problems affecting the public interest. Government students work as legal externs in California and federal government offices.

#### **Real Estate Clinic**

### Faculty supervisors: Professor Roger Bernhardt and Adjunct Professor Christine Tour-Sarkissian

Students are placed in law firms that specialize or do considerable work in real estate. Working under the direct supervision of attorneys, students interview clients, draft pleadings and motions, and participate in trial preparation and trials. On the transactional side, they draft provisions for leases, sales contracts, closing papers, loan documents, and other real estate instruments.



1999 graduates Susanna Pilate and Lilly Ko worked in the Women's Employment Rights Clinic while they were students.

"I chose to go to law school because I wanted to educate people. This clinic has provided opportunities for me to educate people about their rights and about an employer's obligations. Everyone I speak to learns a little more than he or she knew before and becomes a little more empowered." Susana Pilate, class of 1999

"My hands-on experience through the Women's Employment Rights Clinic has prepared me to effectively manage legal issues that I've come across in a variety of legal settings. The skills I learned at the clinic are invaluable." *Lilly Ko, class of 1999* 

# LAW SCHOOL SERVICES





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#### Housing and Transportation

Since it is in the downtown business area of San Francisco, Golden Gate University has no residence hall or student housing. The Law School Admissions Office publishes an annual *Housing Resource Guide*, which lists information about housing, transportation, and roommate assistance services (including on-line services). All admitted students have access to the Law School's roommate locator service. In addition, the Golden Gate University Student Affairs Office maintains a list of available apartments and houses in many Bay Area communities.

Public transportation in and around San Francisco is excellent. The school is one block from MUNI (city buses and trolley cars); BART (underground); and the San Francisco Transbay Terminal, which serves Berkeley, Oakland, Marin County, and San Mateo County. Nearby ferries and train service also help make the commute to Golden Gate one of the easiest in the Bay Area.

#### Bookstore

The Golden Gate University Bookstore stocks all required textbooks and some 20,000 reference titles for scholars and professionals in its Professional Reference section. It has extensive law, taxation, and real estate collections and is the primary outlet for Continuing Education of the Bar (CEB) materials. The bookstore also sells computers at special prices to students, staff, and faculty, and hundreds of software packages with educational discounts. MasterCard, American Express, and VISA are accepted.

#### **Athletics/Recreation**

Private health clubs and a modern YMCA facility are located within easy walking distance of the Law School. Through the Student Bar Association, subsidized memberships are available for 24-Hour Fitness, which has facilities located throughout the San Francisco Bay Area, and City Gym, which is located within one block of the university.

#### **Student Services**

The Student Services Office provides information about health and accident insurance for admitted students. The Law School's associate dean for student services is available for short-term personal and academic counseling and provides referrals for long-term counseling and other support services.

To comply with federal laws, Golden Gate University maintains a Drug Abuse Awareness and Prevention program. Information regarding these laws may be obtained from Golden Gate University's Office of Faculty and Staff Human Resources/EEO. In addition, the Law School presents regular programs on substance abuse and its impact on the legal profession.

All university facilities are readily available to disabled students.



#### **Student Bar Association (SBA)**

The SBA, funded by student fees, coordinates student activities and events. Its officers and representatives are elected by students in accordance with SBA procedures each spring.

#### **Other Student Organizations**

Student organizations at the Law School serve the interests of a diverse student body. Student organizations are assigned space on bulletin boards for posting announcements. Meetings are also publicized in the weekly campus newsletter, *Law School News*.

To speak with a member of a student organization, call the Admissions Office at (415) 442-6630. We will take your name, telephone number, and the name of the organization. A student representative will call you back to answer your questions.

The American Bar Association Law Student Division (ABA/LSD) seeks to further academic excellence by encouraging law students to participate in the efforts of the organized bar in the formation and revision of standards of legal education.

The American Trial Lawyers Association (ATLA), Golden Gate University Chapter, promotes interest in litigation, trial advocacy education, and interaction with other Bay Area law school ATLA chapters. Each year, Golden Gate Chapter members compete in the ATLA National Student Trial Advocacy Competition.

The Asian Pacific American Law Students Association (APALSA) provides support (including academic support) to students of Asian descent. Its other goals are to encourage and foster greater minority enrollment at the School of Law and to teach awareness of issues surrounding the Asian community.

The Association for Communication, Sports and Entertainment Law (ACSEL) promotes interest in the legal aspects of these areas of law.

**The Black Law Students Association (BLSA)** is a national organization dedicated to the recruitment, support (including academic support), and development of black law students. The Employment Law Association (ELA) is designed for students who are interested in employment and labor issues. Members promote employment and labor law, uncover the hot issues in this area, and build a network together.

The Environmental Law Society (ELS) discusses current developments in environmental law and works to further the goals of protecting the environment and securing placement in the field. ELS also participates in the annual Earth Day clean-up and sponsors a symposium every year dealing with emerging issues in environmental law.

The Federalist Society is a nationwide organization of conservative and libertarian law students, lawyers, and members of the judiciary. The society is founded on principles of individual liberty, limited government, and the rule of the law.

The Golden Gate Association of International Lawyers (GGAIL) provides activities for students earning LL.M. and S.J.D. degrees in International Legal Studies and in U.S. Legal Studies, as well as for J.D. students working towards a specialization in international law. GGAIL is independent of the International Law Society, but the organizations are not mutually exclusive.

The Intellectual Property Law Association (IPLA) seeks to forge and maintain relationships between students and the Law School and firms, corporations, businesses, and other organizations involved in intellectual property law.

The International Law Society (ILS) promotes the understanding of substantive and procedural areas of the law via an international perspective.

The Jewish Law Students Association (JLSA), advocates for Jewish students within and without the Law School through educational, social, and socially aware programming.

The Latino Law Students Association (LALSA) seeks to represent and advocate issues that affect Latino students and to provide mutual support (including academic support) for its members. Members hope to increase LALSA representation in legal education and the legal profession.

Law Students for Community Involvement (LSCI) promotes a sense of community among law students and professors, while benefitting local non-profit organizations and forwarding ideals of community service.

**LEGALS** is concerned with individual rights and legal issues affecting lesbian, gay, and bisexual people in the judicial system and society. Members are committed to playing an active part in legal and social reform. LEGALS also engages in a mentor program with Bay Area attorneys through BALIF (Bay Area Lawyers for Individual Freedom).

The National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers (NACDL) student chapter organizes education programs about current criminal law issues, and sponsors speakers who are prominent criminal defense lawyers who are members of NACDL.

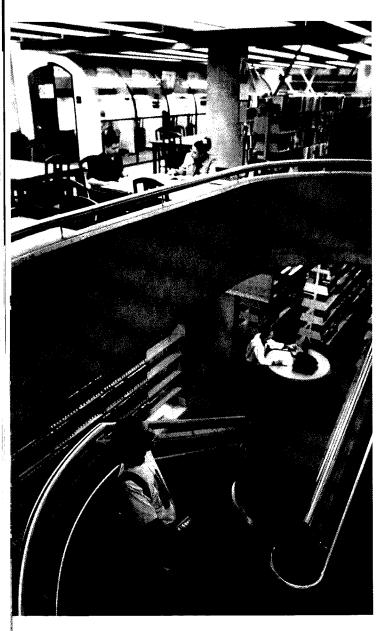
The National Lawyers Guild (NLG) is an organization of lawyers, law students, and legal workers who identify with the American left. It provides legal support for workers and for persons who are racially, sexually, or politically oppressed.

The purpose of **Phi Delta Phi**, which is open to all students, is to form a strong bond uniting law students and professors with members of the bench and bar in a fraternal fellowship designed to advance the ideals of justice and community service.

The Public Interest Law Foundation (PILF) is dedicated to advancing the public interest through law. PILF helps students find public interest legal employment and involvement opportunities. It also provides forums for discussing public interest issues and helps administer the Public Interest Loan Assistance Program, which provides grants to help public interest graduates repay educational loans. Additionally, each spring PILF awards summer grants to current students.

The Women's Law Association (WLA) is dedicated to educating and fostering dialogue on issues that impact women's rights, especially in the legal field.

# LEARNING RESOURCES



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#### Law Library

A law student must acquire effective research skills to be an effective lawyer. At Golden Gate, the law library is both a study place and a learning laboratory.

The Golden Gate University Law Library houses the largest law collection in the San Francisco financial district more than 230,000 volumes. Its holdings include comprehensive series of case law,

> statutes, digests, encyclopedias, periodicals, and treatises dealing with American law; a strong tax collection; a microforms collection; and a growing body of work in environmental law, law and literature, and international law. International law holdings target selected Pacific Rim countries and English, Canadian, and Commonwealth materials.

> The law library is a selective depository for both federal and California state documents. It is a member of the Research Libraries Information Network, a national consortium for the on-line exchange of bibliographic information and interlibrary loan. It is a charter member of the Consortium of Academic Law Libraries of San Francisco, an interlibrary loan and cooperation program.

# **Electronic Research**

All first-year students complete training in the use of the LEXIS and Westlaw on-line databases, computerassisted legal research services. A computer lab in the law library provides students access to LEXIS and Westlaw, the Internet, various CD-ROM databases, the university e-mail system (see below), Computer-Assisted Legal Instruction, and word processing and spreadsheet applications. There is also a group study room and an interactive video viewing area. The library maintains on-line links to many Bay Area law library catalogs. Students may take a course in Advanced Legal Research or California Legal Research to sharpen their legal research skills and gain a better understanding of how to use the law library.

#### E-mail and the Internet

During registration, every law student receives a free Golden Gate University e-mail system account and address. E-mail is an excellent way to communicate with faculty and fellow students, and student accounts also provide access to the Internet. Students can use the e-mail system at computer terminals in the Law Library, various hallways, and the university computer center, as well as on their own computers with a modem.

Some professors set up electronic bulletin boards for their classes. Announcements, class syllabi, past examination questions, model answers, and reserve materials are some of the items posted. Students may post questions for the professor and receive a prompt response. These "electronic office hours" are a popular and efficient way to work through complicated material.

# Skills Training, Simulations, and Problem Solving

One effective way to learn how to do what a lawyer does is to practice in hypothetical situations. These experiences may be as straightforward as two students being called upon to argue opposing sides of a case during class. They may involve writing assignments: a memorandum of law discussing the issues raised by a case; a demand letter asking for what a client seeks; a complaint, following the form preferred in a local court; a simple contract; a will.

Simulation exercises involve role-playing in mock mediation, arbitration, negotiation, settlement conference, and trial situations. Some professors use the problem method, whereby whole areas of the law are approached through consideration of a hypothetical case. The traditional Socratic method demands analytic and reasoning skills. Professors at the Law School use and combine many of these methods in their teaching.

#### Academic Assistance Program

The Academic Support Program is designed to enhance student performance throughout law school. It begins at orientation, with peer mentoring and introductory workshops on legal study skills. The program continues throughout the first year with practice exam-taking and tutorials, and concludes in the third year with workshops for graduating students.

During first year orientation, the program provides workshops on study skills, including:

- Law school note-taking;
- Case briefing;
- Course outlining;
- Time management;
- Student life; and
- Study group dynamics.

Also during orientation, incoming students are assigned second and third year peer mentors to help orient them to law study in general and to Golden Gate in particular. The peer mentors



remain available to students throughout the first year.

For all first-year students: During the fall semester, workshops and lectures on exam preparation and exam taking techniques provide support to first-year students. In addition, student teaching assistants conduct review sessions and help professors administer and review practice exams.

For selected first-year students: At Golden Gate we believe in looking beyond mere numbers. In our review of an application for admission, we do not simply look at an applicant's LSAT score and undergraduate GPA; we look at the whole person. By thoroughly reviewing all applications, we often find students who show great promise for careers in the law, but whose test scores do not accurately reflect their true potential. We believe that these students will benefit from additional assistance with study and test-taking skills; we thus provide a weekly tutorial designed for their needs. Students may test out of the tutorials based on their midterm exam grades. In the spring semester, admission to the tutorials is based on fall semester grades.

The Academic Assistance Program concludes in the spring of the third year, with a series of workshops for graduating students designed to help them prepare for the bar exam.

#### FOR MORE INFORMATION

Request a bulletin describing one of Golden Gate's graduate programs:

#### Taxation

phone: (415) 442-6605 fax: (415) 495-6756 e-mail: taxllm@ggu.edu

Environmental Law phone: (415) 442-6654 fax; (415) 896-2450 e-mail: envirolaw@ggu.edu

International Legal Studies phone: (415) 442-6607 fax: (415) 495-6756 email: ils@ggu.edu

U.S. Legal Studies phone: (415) 442-6607 fax: (415) 495-6756 e-mail: uslegal@ggu.edu

Or write to the individual program c/o Golden Gate University School of Law, 536 Mission Street, San Francisco, CA 94105-2968. Golden Gate University School of Law is a center for graduate legal education, offering four master of laws (LL.M.) degrees and one doctor of laws (S.J.D.) degree. All of these programs are open to full-time and part-time students, and all have been approved by the American Bar Association.

Graduate students have the option of earning two LL.M. degrees simultaneously through the Law School's combined degree program. Six to nine related units from one LL.M. program may be credited toward another program, enabling students to earn both degrees by taking fewer units than if they pursued the degrees separately.

#### Taxation

The Golden Gate University LL.M. in Taxation Program is among the oldest, largest, and most respected in the nation. Since its inception in 1978, this program has attracted both recent law graduates and practicing attorneys from throughout the country and, more recently, from throughout the world. Drawing on the thriving legal communities of San Francisco and Los Angeles, Golden Gate is able to attract experienced practitioners who are experts in their respective specialties and masters in their classrooms.

"Even though I had completed my J.D. degree and passed the CPA exam, I knew that earning my LL.M. in Taxation would be an essential credential as I began my career as a tax attorney."

Leon Ainer, J.D. '97 LL.M. (Tax), '98



The LL.M. in Taxation Program is offered on a 15-week trimester basis in both San Francisco and Los Angeles Fall trimester classes are scheduled September–December, spring trimester classes January–April, and summer trimester classes May–August.

To earn the LL.M. in Taxation, a student must complete 26 units with a minimum 2.5 cumulative grade point average. Students who have taken LL.M. tax courses while attending the Golden Gate J.D. program may transfer up to 9 units to the LL.M. program.

#### **Environmental Law**

The LL.M. in Environmental Law Program features a blend of academic study, writing, and practical skills training. LL.M. students:

- Choose from a broad range of environmental law courses;
- Work closely with Golden Gate faculty and practicing attorneys to research, investigate, and prepare publishable papers on leading environmental issues;
- Have the option of working in one of the Law School's two prestigious environmental law clinics on cases chosen specifically for them.
   Additional courses are offered during

the Golden Gate University Environmental Law Summer Program.

To earn this LL.M., a student must complete 24 semester units with a grade point average of at least 2.5. Students who have taken environmental law courses while attending the Golden Gate J.D. program may transfer up to 6 units to the LL.M. program. Students who attended another law school may also transfer up to 6 units of environmental law to the LL.M. program, if the director determines that the courses are substantially similar to course offerings in the Golden Gate LL.M. program.

# International Legal Studies

In 1994, Golden Gate University School of Law created the LL.M. in International Legal Studies Program. In its first five years, this program has attracted nearly 250 students from more than 38 foreign nations. The program is designed to provide in-depth coverage of specialized areas of international and comparative legal studies with an emphasis on the legal, cultural, sociological, and business activities of the Pacific Rim, the European Community, and of other regions of the world as they interact with Europe and Asia.

Building on the success of the LL.M. program, the Law School also offers an S.J.D. in International Legal Studies. Golden Gate is 1 of only 27 ABA-accredited law schools offering a doctorate in law and one of only two schools (Harvard is the other) to offer an S.J.D. in International Legal Studies. This program allows LL.M. graduates to expand their knowledge of the critically important and constantly widening field of international legal studies.

To earn the LL.M. in International Legal Studies, a student must complete 24 semester units with a grade point average of at least 2.5. Students entering the S.J.D. program must already have an LL.M. degree. To earn the S.J.D., a student must complete a minimum of 8 units, spend at least two semesters in residency, complete a dissertation, and defend the dissertation through an oral presentation.

#### United States Legal Studies

The U.S. Legal Studies program is designed to help law graduates and attorneys from outside the United States gain a fundamental understanding of U.S. law or specialize in an area where U.S. law is highly developed or plays a significant role in world affairs, including:

- Corporate and Commercial law;
- Intellectual Property, Media, and Entertainment Law;
- Family Law;
- Labor and Employment Law;
- Public Interest, Human Rights, and Constitutional Law.

Students in this program attend J.D. and LL.M. classes with U.S. law students and have opportunities to gain practical experience in the Law School's clinical programs, prepare for U.S. bar examinations, and pursue graduate business offerings at Golden Gate.

To earn this LL.M., a student must complete 24 semester units with a grade point average of at least 2.5.



"I enjoyed taking the LL.M. at Golden Gate, with its variety of international and American law courses. I was able to put together a combination of classes tailored to my own special needs. In addition, meeting students from different countries such as Brazil, China, France, Germany, India, Israel, Japan, Russia, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, and Venezuela provided me with new perspectives to my legal education." Astrid Boos (Switzerland) LL.M. in International Legal Studies, '97



The Law Career and Alumni Services Office (LCAS) provides a wide variety of services, resources, and programs to guide students and graduates through the career planning process. By combining knowledge of the legal employment market and strong connections to the legal community, the LCAS staff offers comprehensive services and support from the time you enter law school through graduation and beyond.

### **Benefits to Students**

Law Career and Alumni Services maintains a strong presence on campus and collaborates with student groups to present programs and provide opportunities for students to interact with legal professionals. For example, in cooperation with the Golden Gate Women's Law Association and the Employment Committee of Queen's Bench, a local bar association, LCAS sponsors Legal Career Options Day, an annual information program and reception for students to meet with several dozen attorneys working in diverse fields. Another annual event, the Career Focus Forum, is co-sponsored by the Law School's minority law student associations and LCAS. This event highlights the achievements of minority attorneys and includes a reception with representatives from local minority bar associations.

#### Services to all first-year students:

 A free "Job Search Guide" binder, with comprehensive information on planning a legal job search, creating resumes and cover letters, developing

Law Career and Alumni Services

interviewing techniques, and using other career planning resources

- A one-on-one orientation session
- Workshops on resumes and cover letters

#### Services to all J.D. students and graduates:

- Print, online, and telephone job listings for current employment positions, summer associate and school-year clerkships, judicial externships, and clinical and work-study positions
- Talks by graduates on their career experiences
- Individual and small-group career counseling
- Job search skills workshops
- Resume and cover letter review
- Mock interviews with alumni working in various fields of the legal profession
- Alumni mentors who meet one-onone with students to share the benefit of their experience and provide advice and support
- Panels and events highlighting the career paths of Golden Gate alumni and other attorneys
- Fall and spring recruitment programs
- Specialty area and regional job fairs
- Access to Pro Bono Students America (PBSA), a national database of public interest and government opportunities for law students

#### Services to IPAC Students:

The LCAS director works with each IPAC student to help define his or her interests and strengths and find the right placements for the two semester-long professional apprenticeships. These apprenticeships may help students develop employment contacts after graduation. (For more information on IPAC, see page 10.)

#### **Resource Library**

The ever-expanding resource library contains legal newspapers, law career books, general career guides, newsletters, directories, employer information files, professional development materials, job listings, and videotapes of previous LCAS programs. Students also have access to the Internet, LEXIS, and Westlaw for their job searches.

# Career Search Publications and Affiliations

The LCAS office contributes a column to *Law School News*, the weekly Law School newsletter, and posts announcements online.

LCAS staff participate in the National Association for Law Placement, National Association for Public Interest Law, Bay Area Legal Recruitment Association, Bar Association of San Francisco, and minority and specialty bar associations. "Cheresh Finer ('95) from Pricewaterhouse Coopers was very helpful during the mock interview. She seemed interested in me and my interviewing skills. She gave me several ideas about how I might improve my resume, cover letter, and responses to questions. She was great!"

Jakob Lipman, '98

# Faculty and Alumni Involvement

Law School faculty and alumni actively participate in the career planning process by serving on panels, talking with students about their legal specialties, and conducting mock interviews that provide practical experience. Many faculty and alumni are also available for informational interviews to provide students with guidance regarding career options.

#### **Benefits to Graduates**

The next two pages describe the services that are available to students after they graduate from Golden Gate University School of Law.



Christian Cabrera (left), class of 2001, participates in a mock interview conducted by Edna Garcia, '97, graduate law fellow in the Golden Gate University School of Law Women's Employment Rights Clinic.

#### **JOBS AFTER GRADUATION**

Below is a list of some of the employers that have hired recent graduates of Golden Gate University School of Law:

Alameda County Public Defender's Office Alverson, Taylor, Mortensen, Nelson & Sanders Bank of America Brobeck, Phleger & Harrison California Department of Transportation California Indian Legal Services Carroll, Burdick & McDonough Chevron Corporation Law Dept. Communities for a Better Environment Contra Costa County Public Defender's Office Cooley Godward Crosby, Heafey, Roach & May Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco Genentech, Inc. (Litigation Resource Center) Graham & James/Riddell Williams Gray Cary Ware & Freidenrich Heller, Ehrman, White & McAuliffe Inland Counties Legal Services KPMG Peat Marwick Legal Aid Society of New York, Juvenile Rights Division Lionel Sawyer & Collins Long & Levit Los Angeles County Dependency Court Legal Services North Carolina Supreme Court

Pillsbury, Madison & Sutro Riverside County District Attorney's Office San Francisco City Attorney's Office San Francisco District Attorney's Office San Francisco Superior Court Shook, Hardy & Bacon Thelen, Reid & Priest Townsend & Townsend & Crew U.S. Court of Appeals, Ninth Circuit U.S. Department of Labor U.S. District Court, Northern District of California U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Wuerfel & Cholakian The connection between Golden Gate University School of Law and its students does not end with graduation. The Law School sponsors and supports a variety of programs designed especially for alumni.

"You can do anything you want with a law degree, and the one I received from Golden Gate has enabled me to participate in and accomplish things I never dreamed existed in the fall of 1969. Somehow I wish the message could be passed on to all incoming students that, with the analytical skills mastered during their legal education, there will be no limits to their potential contribution to society."

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David W. Brennan, '73 Chair, Central Balboa Park Association of Museums and Institutions, and Of Counsel to two California law firms: Popov, McCullogh & Cohan and Edwards & Hayden

#### Staying in Touch

Law Career and Alumni Services (LCAS) helps graduates stay in touch by planning alumni reunions and other gatherings. The Law School holds a reception for alumni at the annual State Bar convention and occasionally hosts gatherings around the country in conjunction with faculty trips.

LCAS periodically publishes the Golden Gate University School of Law Alumni Directory, enabling alumni to find out where their fellow graduates are. LCAS also maintains a database of Law School graduates through which office staff can help alumni find former classmates around the country.

Each year, the Law School selects one graduate to receive the Judith G. McKelvey Outstanding Alumnus/a of the Year Award. The award recognizes a graduate, nominated by alumni in the fall, for his or her achievements and commitment to the legal profession and to the Law School.

#### Alumni Publications

 The magazine published twice a year by the Law School offers articles highlighting Law School activities, students, and alumni. It also features a "Class Notes" section that describes the news and accomplishments of individual Law School graduates.

- The newsletter Gate Ways, mailed to Law School graduates twice a year, offers news on upcoming alumni and Law School events.
- Connections, the alumni magazine produced several times a year by Golden Gate University, provides an overview of university alumni and activities.

#### **Career Planning**

LCAS continues to help alumni at different stages of their careers. All graduates are eligible for free career counseling services, which are conducted in person or over the telephone. Career counselors can help attorneys revitalize their job search plan, learn more about the employment market, and present their credentials in the strongest possible light. LCAS also conducts periodic workshops specifically for Golden Gate law graduates to demystify the job search process.





On April 8, 1999, Dean Peter Keane (left) hosted a reception for students and local alumni in southern California.

To inform alumni of job vacancies, LCAS publishes a semi-monthly *Graduate Job Bulletin*. Over the past year, employers have listed approximately 150 positions per month in the *Graduate Job Bulletin*.

Graduates may check out many of the books and videotapes in LCAS's extensive resource library. Graduates may also use resource library computers, which provide access to a host of on-line career resources.

Other job search services include:

- Career counseling
- Resume/cover letter review
- Workshops
- Printed and on-line job listings

### **Volunteer Opportunities**

Graduates often return to Golden Gate to share their experiences and help students understand how classroom lessons relate to career goals. Volunteer opportunities include:

Mock Interviews

Graduates sharpen their own interviewing skills as they help current students practice their presentation techniques.

• Career Panels and Brown Bag Lunches Graduates describe and discuss their career experiences with students.

- Student/Alumni Mentor Program
   A graduate meets one-on-one with a
   student to share professional experi ences and provide advice and support.
- Volunteer Judges and Advisors
   Golden Gate alumni serve as judges and advisors for appellate and trial competitions.

### Law Library

Use of the Law Library is free to law school graduates for the first two years after graduation. (Alumni may continue their library membership for a small fee after the initial two-year period.) Membership includes borrowing privileges, plus access to the print and microform collections, CD-ROM databases, reference services, and online public access catalog. Graduates will find a rich collection of practice materials, formbooks, and loose-leaf services in the more than 230,000-volume legal collection. Codes and statutes from every state are kept current.

#### Additional Benefits

In addition to the benefits offered through LCAS, the University offers benefits to all of its graduates. University benefits are continually increasing and changing to meet the needs of the diverse alumni base. Benefits currently available include free access to the University Career Center and free access for two years to the University Library. For a small fee, graduates can use the GGU computer labs. Alumni can also take advantage of discounts and savings at the University Bookstore, on tuition for non-degree programs, on fitness memberships, and on other amenities.





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BARBARA M. ANSCHER Associate Professor of Law and Director, Advanced Writing Program

B.A., Stanford University; M.A., University of California,

Los Angeles; J.D. (Order of the Coif), Stanford Law School Professor Anscher served for three years as associate dean for academic affairs at Golden Gate and currently directs the Advanced Writing Program. She joined Golden Gate after spending two years as a teaching fellow at Stanford Law School. Before entering teaching, she practiced law with the firm of Cooley, Godward, Castro, Huddleson & Tatum in San Francisco, specializing in real estate and commercial transactions, and worked as an extern for Federal District Court Judge Marilyn Hall Patel. Professor Anscher co-authored "Avoiding the Equitable Mortgage Trap," which appeared in the Real Property Law Reporter, and several supplements to The Law of Property Owners Associations. She is a member of the Association of Legal Writing Directors and the California Bar.

Courses: Appellate Advocacy, Solving Legal Problems.



### J. LANI BADER Professor of Law and Dean Emeritus

A.B., University of Hawaii; J.D., University of Chicago A recipient of the American Arbitration Association's

award for excellence in training, Professor Bader has spoken extensively at arbitration conferences and participates in the design and implementation of commercial arbitration training programs. He lectures and writes on arbitration and mediation, and is active in matters involving securities regulation and the law of corporations. He has been a member of the Golden Gate law faculty since 1968 and served as dean for five years. Previously, he practiced with the New York law firm of Sherman & Sterling and the San Francisco firm of Pillsbury, Madison & Sutro. He is a member of the Large Complex Case Panel of Arbitrators of the American Arbitration Association and a member of the California and New York Bars.

**Courses:** Alternative Dispute Resolution, Commercial Finance, Corporations, Sales.



### ROGER BERNHARDT Professor of Law

A.B., A.M., J.D. (Order of the Coif), University of Chicago Professor Bernhardt is the leading authority on real property law in California.

He is the editor of the California Real Property Law Reporter. His casebook, California Real Estate Finance, functions as a companion volume to his California Mortgage and Deed of Trust Practice, regarded as the bible of California mortgage law. Professor Bernhardt's Real Property in a Nutshell and The Black Letter Law of Real Property are among the most widely used law student texts in the United States. His most recent publications are Bernhardt's California Real Estate Laws and Deskbook of Federal Real Estate Laws. A founding member and director of the Real Property Section of the State Bar of California, Professor Bernhardt is also a member of American College of Real Estate Lawyers and the American Law Institute. He is a member of the California and New York Bars.

**Courses:** Commercial Finance, Property, Real Estate Clinic, Real Estate Finance, Sales.

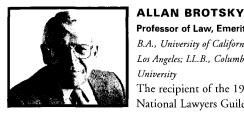


### BRUCE BONGAR Consulting Professor

B.A., University of Wisconsin; Ph.D., University of Southern California Professor Bongar is the Calvin professor of

psychology at the Pacific Graduate School of Psychology in Palo Alto, and consulting professor of psychiatry and the behavioral sciences at Stanford University School of Medicine. He is a national authority on working with dangerous and difficult psychiatric patients, and on risk management and clinical and legal standards of care in the mental health professions. He is the author of The Suicidal Patient: Clinical and Legal Standards of Care and editor of numerous other works on risk management and standards of care. Dr. Bongar is board certified by the American Board of Professional Psychology, a chartered clinical psychologist of the British Psychological Society, a licensed psychologist in California and Massachusetts, and a fellow of both the American Psychological Association and the American Psychological Society. In 1993, he received the American Association of Suicidology's Shneidman Award for outstanding contributions to research on the study of suicide and life-threatening behaviors.





Professor of Law, Emeritus B.A., University of California, Los Angeles; LL.B., Columbia University

The recipient of the 1991 National Lawyers Guild

Achievement Award, Professor Brotsky is an arbitrator for the San Francisco Judicial Arbitration Program, the American Arbitration Association, and the NASD Regulation, Inc. He has served as a judge pro tempore for the San Francisco Superior and Municipal Courts. Professor Brotsky practiced law in San Francisco for 32 years with the firm of Garry, Dreyfus, McTernan & Brotsky. During his years of practice he tried more than 75 jury trials to verdict and was counsel for the litigants in four cases in the United States Supreme Court. He is a member of the American Board of Trial Advocates, the American Inns of Court, and the California and New York Bars.

Courses: Civil Practice Clinic, Trial Advocacy.



### **LESLIE A. BURTON** Lecturer

B.A. (magna cum laude), University of Portland; J.D. (cum laude), Santa Clara University Before coming to Golden Gate, Professor Burton was a bank-

ruptcy litigator for 14 years. She was law clerk to Chief Judge Robert Woodward of the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the Eastern District of California and later practiced law with Howard, Rice, Nemerovski, Canady, Falk & Rabkin in San Francisco. She has testified before the California State Assembly Judiciary Committee on homestead exemption policy. Before embarking on her career in bankruptcy law, Professor Burton was a deputy district attorney for Sacramento County. She co-wrote "Limitations on Use of the California Homestead Exemption in Bankruptcy Cases," published in the California Bankruptcy Journal. She also wrote "Toward an International Bankruptcy Policy in Europe: Four Decades in Search of a Treaty," published in the 1999 Annual Survey of International and Comparative Law. Professor Burton was recently awarded a Fulbright Scholarship and will teach American Legal Systems in Prague during the spring 2000 semester. She is a member of the California Bar.

Courses: Bankruptcy Law, Solving Legal Problems, Writing and Research.



# ALLAN H. CADGENE Professor of Law

B.A., Stanford University; J.D., Yale University A specialist in tax law, Professor Cadgene also has an avid interest in real estate development and

the arts. He has lectured on tax incentives for rehabilitation to the National Society for Historic Preservation, on how to negotiate UDAG grants for the San Francisco Mayor's Office of Economic Development, and on the tax consequences of real estate workouts. He serves as advisor to several nonprofit arts organizations. He is a member of the California Bar.

Courses: Corporate Income Taxation, Federal Income Taxation, Partnership and Partnership Taxation, Real Estate Development, Real Estate Finance, Real Estate Taxation, Property II.



### **ROBERT CALHOUN** Professor of Law

A.B., University of Rochester; L.L.B., Yale University Professor Calhoun, a criminal law expert, created and directed the First District Appellate Project, a

non-profit corporation that administers the appointed criminal counsel for the California Court of Appeals. He is co-author of California Speedy Trial Law and "Waiver of the Right to Appeal." He served in the Peace Corps in Turkey from 1965 to 1967 and returned to Turkey in 1997 to direct the Law School's Summer Study Program in Istanbul. Upon graduation from law school, he clerked for the U.S. District Court. Before joining the Golden Gate law faculty, he worked in the Alameda County Public Defender's Office and taught at Hastings College of the Law. He has served as an ad hoc small claims court judge for the San Francisco Municipal Court and is a member of the Delay Reduction Design Team of the First District Court of Appeals. He is a member of the California Bar.

Courses: Comparative Criminal Procedure Seminar, Criminal Procedure I & II, Evidence, Trial Advocacy.



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### MORT P. COHEN

Professor of Law and Director, Constitutional Law Clinic B.S., New York University; LL.B., Brooklyn Law School; LL.M., Harvard University Professor Cohen heads the Law

School's Constitutional Law Clinic, specializing in the medical rights of institutionalized persons. He serves as a consultant to the California Mental Health Association, administrative law judge for the Agricultural Labor Relations Board, member of the board of directors for the California Advocates for Nursing Home Reform, and member of the ACLU Legal Committee. He is the author of numerous books, manuals, and articles, most recently a book on the ethical and legal problems for mental health professionals treating AIDS. He co-chaired a Federal District Court committee that recommended methods of reducing costs and delays in federal litigation. Prior to joining Golden Gate, Professor Cohen was a trial attorney with the U.S. Department of Justice, the director of the Student Clinic for the New York Legal Aid Society, and the director of South Brooklyn Legal Services. Professor Cohen is a member of the California, New York, and Michigan Bars.

**Courses:** Civil Procedure, Constitutional Law Clinic, Criminal Law, Health Law.



### MARKITA D. COOPER

Professor of Law A.B., Stanford University; J.D., University of Virginia Before joining the Golden Gate faculty, Professor Cooper practiced corporate and securities law

with Pillsbury, Madison & Sutro and with Wilson, Sonsini, Goodrich & Rosati, then moved to the San Francisco firm of Alexander, Millner & McGee, where her practice included commercial litigation and employment law. From 1994 to 1997, she was a Kellogg National Leadership fellow, working on fellowship projects in addition to her teaching and research. Her recent publications include "Beyond Name Rank and Serial Number: No Comment Job Reference Policies, Violent Employees and the Need for Disclosure-Shield Legislation," published in the Virginia Journal of Social Policy and the Law, and "Between a Rock and a Hard Case: Time for a New Doctrine of Compelled Self-Publication," published in the Notre Dame Law Review. Professor Cooper is a member of the executive committee of the Teaching

Methods Section of the Association of American Law Schools. She has served as a member of the board of trustees of the National Urban League. For the State Bar of California, she has been chair and vice chair of the Committee on Ethnic Minority Relations and a member of the Committee on Women in the Law. She is a member of the California Bar.

**Courses:** Employment Law; Privacy, Defamation, and Other Relational Torts; Remedies; Torts.



# ANNE LEE ENG Associate Professor of Law and Staff Attorney, Environmental Law and Justice Clinic B.S.W., Rutgers University; J.D., Columbia University

Anne Lee Eng has been a staff attorney with the Golden Gate University Environmental Law and Justice Clinic since 1994. She is a member of San Francisco's Commission on the Environment, which oversees the development of a new local environmental agency and advises local government on environmental policies and programs. She previously worked for the Earth Island Institute and the Natural Heritage Institute, and she has practiced environmental and energy law with two Bay Area law firms. She is a member of the California Bar.

Course: Environmental Law and Justice Clinic.



### CATHERINE GLAZE Associate Dean for Student Services and Clinical Professor of Law

A.B., Stanford University; J.D., Stanford University After ten years as a commercial

litigator, including five with the firm of Cooley, Godward, Castro, Huddleson & Tatum in San Francisco and two as a solo practitioner, Dean Glaze joined the full-time law faculty in 1995 and joined the Law School staff in 1996. She is a member of the California and Connecticut Bars.

**Courses:** Constitutional Law Seminar: The Religion Clauses, Judicial Externships, Lawyering Skills, Moot Court Competitions.



### THOMAS M. GOETZL Professor of Law

A.B., University of California, Berkeley; J.D. (Order of the Coif), Boalt Hall School of Law, University of California, Berkeley

Professor Goetzl drafted the California Art Preservation Act, which grants significant rights to visual artists and was the model for the Federal Visual Artists Rights Act of 1990. A frequent speaker around the country on artists' rights, he serves on the board of directors for the California Lawyers for the Arts. He has written many articles on law and the arts, including "California Art Legislation Goes Federal: Progress in the Protection of Artists' Rights" and "Copyright and the Visual Artist's Display Right: A New Doctrinal Analysis." He has served as an arbitrator for the American Arbitration Association and as a judge *pro tempore* for the Berkeley-Albany Municipal Court and the Oakland-Piedmont-Emeryville Municipal Court. He is a member of the California Bar.

Courses: Art and the Law, Property, Remedies.



### HELEN HARTNELL Associate Professor

B.S. (cum laude), J.D. (magna cum laude), University of Illinois Professor Hartnell specializes in international business transac-

tions, private international law, EC law, and trade. She practiced law for five years in Germany and in Wisconsin before starting to teach in 1988. Since then, she has taught at the Free University of Berlin, Tulane Law School, ELTE Law School and Central European University (both in Budapest, Hungary), SMU School of Law, and Harvard Law School (where she was a visiting scholar). Professor Hartnell is actively involved with the American Society of International Law (Private International Law and International Economic Law Interest Groups) and the International Law Association. She has published articles on international commercial law, European integration, and comparative constitutional law and is working on a Ph.D. in jurisprudence and social policy at the University of California, Berkeley. Professor Hartnell is a member of the Illinois Bar.

**Courses:** International Business Transactions, International Trade Regulation, Private International Law (Conflict of Laws), Sales.



# JOAN W. HOWARTH Professor of Law

A.B., Smith College; J.D. (Order of the Coif), University of Southern California Professor Howarth joined the law faculty in 1990, after working as a deputy state public defender

and as a civil liberties litigator for the ACLU Foundation of Southern California. She has won landmark appeals in both the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals and the California Supreme Court, and has written amicus curiae briefs for the United States Supreme Court on behalf of the national ACLU and Amnesty International. Her scholarly publications include "Teaching in the Shadow of the Bar"; "Representing Black Male Innocence"; "First and Last Chance: Looking for Lesbians in Fifties Bar Cases"; "Deciding to Kill: Revealing the Gender in the Task Handed to Capital Jurors"; "Feminism, Lawyering, and Death Row," an essay about her experience representing men on death row; and "Prisons Within Prisons," a chapter on the rights of gay prisoners, published in Prisoners and the Law.

**Courses:** Constitutional Law, Federal Courts, Sexual Orientation and the Law, Torts, Women and the Law.



### LAWRENCE H. JONES Professor of Law

B.A., Washington State University (Phi Beta Kappa); J.D., Stanford University Professor Jones taught for two years in Greece at the Thessaloniki International School. He is the

author of *Cases and Materials on Conflict of Laws.* He is a member of the California Bar.

Courses: Conflict of Laws, Contracts, Torts.



# PETER G. KEANE

Dean and Professor of Law B.A., City College of New York; J.D., Southern Methodist University Law School

Peter Keane was named dean of Golden Gate University School of

Law in January 1999 after 20 years as chief attorney of the San Francisco Public Defender's Office. Before becoming a public defender, he was a successful trial lawyer for ten years. He has served as president of the Bar Association of San Francisco and vice-president of the State Bar of California. For more than ten years he taught law classes as an assistant professor at Hastings College of the Law and as an adjunct professor at Golden Gate University School of Law. Dean Keane is also an internationally known legal analyst for broadcast media, having appeared on many network news programs, including CBS Evening News, CNN, BBC, ABC World News, *Larry King Live, Burden of Proof*, and MSNBC *InterNight*. He is a member of the California and Texas Bars.

Course: Evidence.



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# MARCI L. KELLY Associate Dean and Director, LL.M. in Taxation Program B.A. (cum laude), Vassar College;

J.D., University of Virginia; LL.M. (Tax), New York University Professor and Associate Dean

Kelly directs the LL.M. in Taxation Program. Before joining the Golden Gate faculty, she practiced tax law in New York City and clerked for a judge of the U.S. Tax Court. She was formerly a faculty member at the University of Puget Sound and has been a visiting or adjunct professor at University of Washington School of Law, William Mitchell College of Law, University of San Francisco Law School, and University of Notre Dame School of Law. She is the author of several articles and book chapters and a frequent lecturer. She has served as chair of the Education Committee of the California State Bar.

**Courses:** Estate and Gift Taxation, Federal Income Taxation, Wills and Trusts.



### JANICE E. KOSEL Professor of Law

A.B., University of California, Berkeley; J.D. (Order of the Coif), Boalt Hall School of Law, University of California, Berkeley

Professor Kosel is the author of Bankruptcy: Do It Yourself and Chapter 13: The Federal Plan to Repay Your Debts, two self-help manuals for consumers. She has contributed a chapter entitled, "Property Disposition in Antenuptial, Postnuptial and Property Settlement Agreements" for a treatise on the distribution of marital property. Her book Just in Case deals with the legal problems surrounding aging and incapacity. Professor Kosel practiced with the San Francisco law firm of Orrick, Herrington, Rowley & Sutcliffe, where she specialized in corporate and municipal finance. She has served on the Uniform Commercial Code Committee and the Family Law Specialization Exam Writing Committee of the California State Bar. She has taught at the University of Paris X (Nanterre) and American University of Armenia. She is a member of the California Bar.

**Courses:** Commercial Finance, Community Property, Contracts, Sales.

### SARAH HOOKE LEE



Associate Dean for Library Services and Associate Professor of Law

B.A., M.L.S., J.D., University of Maine Sarah Hooke Lee joined Golden Gate University in March 1998 after more than seven years' expe-

rience directing academic law libraries. During her sixyear tenure as library director at Massachusetts School of Law, she planned and oversaw the building of a new 19,000-square-foot law school library. Most recently, Lee was associate director and head of public services at the William Mitchell College of Law. Before turning her expertise to libraries, she worked as legislative counsel to the Maine Legislature, legal counsel to the Massachusetts Cable TV Commission, and assistant legislative counsel to the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Course: Advanced Legal Research.



### NEIL M. LEVY Professor of Law A.B., Cornell University;

J.D., University of Chicago Professor Levy served as acting dean of the Law School in 1981–82. Prior to joining

Golden Gate, he worked at California Indian Legal Services and California Rural Legal Assistance. An expert in the area of tort law, Professor Levy founded and co-edited the *California Tort Reporter*, a monthly review of cases geared to the practicing bar, and the periodical *Federal Litigator*. He also co-edited a sixvolume treatise, *California Torts*, and authored *The Micronesia Handbook*. He has been a consultant to the Native Hawaiian Legal Corporation, the Hawaiian Coalition of Native Claims, and the Legal Aid Society of Hawaii. He is a member of the California and New York Bars.

Course: Torts.



### LESLIE A. MINKUS Professor of Law

A.B., University of California, Berkeley; LL.B., Stanford University Professor Minkus has served as chair of the Ethics Committee of the Bar Association of San

Francisco and as a member of the California State Bar Committee on Professional Responsibility and Conduct. He published the article "The Sale of a Law Practice: Toward a Professionally Responsible Approach" and is a participating author in a treatise on California tort law and a treatise on California attorney practice. Prior to joining Golden Gate, he practiced entertainment law with the Beverly Hills firm of Rosenfeld, Meyer & Susman, served as Mid-Atlantic regional counsel to the Office of Economic Opportunity, directed the California Rural Legal Assistance Senior Citizens' Project, and clerked for the California Supreme Court. Professor Minkus is an arbitrator for the New York Stock Exchange and a member of the California Bar.

**Courses:** Community Property, Corporations, Negotiable Instruments, Professional Responsibility.



### MYRON MOSKOVITZ Professor of Law

B.S., LL.B. (Order of the Coif), Boalt Hall School of Law, University of California, Berkeley Professor Moskovitz is a leading authority on landlord-tenant law,

appellate practice, and criminal law. Judges, lawyers, and law students throughout the nation use his books, which include Winning An Appeal; California Eviction Defense Manual; Cases and Problems in Criminal Procedure: The Police; Cases and Problems in Criminal Law; and Cases and Problems in Criminal Procedure: The Courtroom. He clerked for the California Supreme Court, served as directing attorney of California Rural Legal Assistance, chief attorney of the National Housing Law Project, director of litigation of the San Mateo County Legal Aid Society, and chairman of the California Commission of Housing and Community Development. He has served on the State Bar Committee on Appellate Courts, and as a consultant to the California Judicial Council. He is a member of the California Bar.

**Courses:** Civil Procedure, Constitutional Law, Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure, Evidence, Landlord-Tenant Law Clinic.



### CHRISTIAN N. OKEKE Visiting Professor of Law

LL.M., Kiev State University, Ukraine; Ph.D., Juridical Science, Free University of Amsterdam Professor Okeke is a former deputy vice-chancellor of

Enugu State University of Science and Technology and pioneer dean of the Schools of Law of Nnamdi Azikiwe University, Awka, and Enugu State University of Science and Technology, Enugu; all in Nigeria. Before joining Golden Gate, Professor Okeke taught law for 25 years at Nigerian and other African universities. He also practiced international, trade, and investment law for 18 years. He is a solicitor and advocate of the Supreme Court of Nigeria and a member of the Nigerian, African, and Commonwealth bar associations. He has written and coauthored many books and articles in international law. The most cited of his scholarly works is Controversial Subjects of Contemporary International Law. Law students in Nigeria use his book The Theory and Practice of International Law in Nigeria.

Courses: Air, Space, and Telecommunications Law; Comparative Legal Systems; International Investment Law; International Organizations.



# MARIA L. ONTIVEROS Associate Professor of Law

A.B., University of California, Berkeley; J.D. (cum laude), Harvard University; M.I.L.R., Cornell University; J.S.D., Stanford University Professor Ontiveros has been

active with the national and Northern California boards of the ACLU and is a member of the National Advisory Committee for the North American Agreement on Labor Cooperation, the NAFTA labor side agreement. She has published five articles that deal primarily with workplace issues affecting women of color. In 1997, she was elected secretary of the Labor and Employment Law section of the American Association of Law Schools. Prior to joining Golden Gate, Professor Ontiveros worked for the United Auto Workers and taught arbitration at the New York State School of Industrial & Labor Relations Extension. She entered private practice in the labor and employment department of the San Francisco firm of Heller, Ehrman, White & McAuliffe and subsequently worked for Raychem, a Fortune 500 high-tech company. As a Spaeth Fellow at Stanford, she taught Employment Discrimination. She is a member of the California Bar.

**Courses:** Employment Discrimination, Evidence, International Labor Law Seminar, Labor Law.



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### DAVID B. OPPENHEIMER Professor of Law

B.A., University Without Walls, Berkeley; J.D., Harvard University Professor Oppenheimer specializes in discrimination law, civil trial law, and civil rights history. He

was a principal spokesperson for the Campaign to Defeat Proposition 209 and regularly files amicus curiae briefs in important civil rights cases. He has published teaching materials and 16 law review articles in the field of discrimination law. Professor Oppenheimer serves on the Board of Governors of the Society of American Law Teachers. He also serves on the boards of directors and litigation committees of the ACLU of northern California, the Lawyer's Committee for Civil Rights of the San Francisco Bay Area, and Equal Rights Advocates. Before coming to Golden Gate, he clerked for Chief Justice Rose Bird of the California Supreme Court, worked as a civil rights prosecutor for the State of California, and founded and directed employment discrimination clinics at the University of California (Boalt Hall School of Law) and University of San Francisco School of Law. He is a member of the California Bar.

**Courses:** Civil Procedure, Employment Discrimination, Torts.



# ANTHONY J. PAGANO Director, LL.M. in United States Legal Studies Program; Professor of Law; and Dean Emeritus B.S., Fordham University; J.D. (with distinction), University of Michigan Professor Pagano joined the

Golden Gate law faculty in 1970 and served as dean from 1988 through 1998. He recently became director of the LL.M. in United States Legal Studies Program. Before coming to Golden Gate, he practiced law in San Francisco with the firm of Morrison & Foerster and then as assistant house counsel with the Crown Zellerbach Corporation. He wrote the chapters "Characterization and Division of Community Property" for the treatise Valuation and Distribution of Marital Property and "Tax Aspects" for the California Attorney's Damages Guide. He is an officer of the Blum Foundation and a member of the California Bar.

Course: Wills and Trusts, Community Property.



### ALAN RAMO Associate Professor of Law; Director, LL.M. in Environmental Law Program; and Co-Director, Environmental Law & Justice Clinic

B.A., Stanford University; J.D., Boalt Hall School of Law, University of California, Berkeley; M.J.,

University of California, Berkeley Professor Ramo began Golden Gate's Environmental Law and Justice Clinic in 1994, after nine years as legal director of Citizens for a Better Environment. He specializes in toxins in the urban environment and won a landmark federal case enforcing the San Francisco Bay Area air pollution plans. He served as an advisory member of two Cal-EPA committees and is a member of the advisory board of the Impact Fund, which funds progressive litigation. He is also a founder of the Western States Legal Foundation, specializing in nuclear issues. He is a member of the California Bar.

**Course:** Environmental Law and Justice Clinic, Environmental Law and Policy, Graduate Seminar in Environmental Law.



CLIFFORD RECHTSCHAFFEN Professor of Law and Co-Director, Environmental Law and Justice Clinic

A.B., Princeton University; J.D., Yale University

Professor Rechtschaffen directs the Golden Gate J.D. Environmental Law Program. He has written a number of articles, most recently "Deterrence v. Cooperation and the Evolving Theory of Environmental Enforcement" and "How to Reduce Lead Exposures with One Simple Statute: The Experience of Proposition 65." He is a member of the executive committee of the State Bar Environmental Law Section. He served on the advisory committee of Lead Safe California, where he helped draft legislation to deal with lead-contaminated housing. Before joining Golden Gate, he practiced environmental law with the California attorney general for seven years, and taught undergraduate seminars on environmental policy at Stanford University. He clerked for Federal District Court Judge Thelton E. Henderson. He is a member of the California Bar.

**Courses:** California Environmental and Natural Resources Law, Civil Procedure, Environmental Law Clinic, Environmental Law and Justice Clinic, Environmental Law and Policy, Environmental Practice, Public Natural Resources and Land Law.



# SUSAN RUTBERG

Associate Professor of Law B.S., Cornell University; J.D., Golden Gate University

Professor Rutberg joined the Golden Gate faculty in 1991 after a successful career as a criminal

lawyer. From 1975 to 1989, Professor Rutberg represented indigent criminal defendants, working with the Bayview-Hunters Point Community Defender, the San Francisco Public Defender, and the First District Appellate Project. In her only private criminal case, she was co-counsel for Stephen Bingham, a lawyer accused of murder and conspiracy arising out of a San Quentin Prison uprising. Mr. Bingham was acquitted in 1986. Professor Rutberg's prior teaching experience includes supervising law school clinical programs at the University of San Francisco, City University of New York, and the University of Santa Clara. Golden Gate was awarded the 1996 Bar Association of San Francisco "Outstanding Law School in Public Service Award" for Professor Rutberg's Lawyering Skills: Homeless Advocacy course. A certified criminal law specialist from 1984-1994, Professor Rutberg recently spent a

semester working as a felony trial lawyer with the San Francisco Public Defender. In 1998, the Criminal Trial Lawyers Association of Northern California presented her with an Outstanding Career Achievement Award. Professor Rutberg is on the Board of Directors of Women Defenders and a member of the California Bar.

**Courses:** Criminal Litigation, Criminal Litigation Clinic, Lawyering Skills: Homeless Advocacy Project, Trial Advocacy.



# DONNA RYU

Associate Professor of Law and Associate Director, Women's Employment Rights Clinic B.A., Yale University; J.D., Boalt School of Law, University of California, Berkeley

Professor Ryu practiced appellate law with McCutchen, Doyle, Brown & Enersen before joining the Oakland firm of Farnsworth, Saperstein & Seligman, where she litigated ground-breaking employment discrimination class actions. In 1994, she became a founding partner of Ryu, Dickey & Larkin, an all-woman civil rights firm. She is coauthor of the chapter "Discovery" in the book *Employment Discrimination Law* and has written articles on employment discrimination. Professor Ryu was a founding member of the *Berkeley Women's Law Journal* and is a member of the California Bar.

Course: Women's Employment Rights Clinic.



### SUSAN SCHECHTER

Assistant Dean for Law Career and Alumni Services, Clinical Professor of Law, and IPAC Administrative Director

B.A., Washington University; J.D., University of Pittsburgh

Dean Schechter directs the Law School Career and Alumni Services Office, administers and teaches in the Law School's field placement clinical program, and administers the Integrated Professional Apprenticeship Program (IPAC). Locally, she is on the board of two nonprofit organizations, serving as treasurer for La Raza Centro Legal and secretary for the Pride Law Fund. Nationally, she is active with the National Association for Law Placement (NALP), serving as regional coordinator and on several committees, including the Small & Medium Law Firm Committee; the Public Service Committee; and the Gay/Lesbian and Bi Committee. Before coming to Golden Gate, she worked as staff attorney and campus organizer for the National Association for Public Interest Law (NAPIL); as a patients' rights advocate for the Santa Clara County Bar Association Law Foundation Mental Health Advocacy Project; and as coordinator of the Public Interest Law Program for the Public Interest Clearinghouse. She is a member of the Pennsylvania Bar.

**Courses:** Civil Practice Clinic, Family Law Clinic, Public Interest/Government Counsel Clinic.



# BERNARD L. SEGAL Professor of Law

B.S., Temple University; M.A., J.D., University of Pennsylvania Professor Segal is a distinguished trial lawyer who enjoys national renown as a master teacher in trial

advocacy programs for lawyers. In addition to teaching trial advocacy at Golden Gate and directing the Law School's mock trial competition programs, he has taught at the National Institute of Trial Advocacy (NITA) programs, at state bar continuing legal education programs throughout the country, at Tel Aviv University, and at Holborn College of Law in London. He served as counsel for Dr. Jeffrey MacDonald in the famous Green Beret murder case that was the subject of the book and movie *Fatal Vision*. He recently presented a lecture to the International Bar Association on crime on the Internet. He co-authored *The Defense Manual for Consensual Crimes* and *The National Defense Manual in Criminal Cases.* He is a member of the Pennsylvania Bar.

**Courses:** Civil Litigation: Pre-Trial Phase, Criminal Litigation, Mock Trial, Trial Advocacy.



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# MARCI SEVILLE

Associate Professor of Law and Director, Women's Employment Rights Clinic

B.A., New York University; J.D., Rutgers University Professor Seville practiced labor

law for ten years as house counsel for the California School Employees Association. She also worked for the California Department of Industrial Relations and served as counsel to the California Industrial Welfare Commission. She spent several years in private practice with an emphasis on employment discrimination litigation. Professor Seville helped establish the San Francisco General Hospital Occupational Health Clinic in the early 1980s. She is a member of the California and New York Bars.

Course: Women's Employment Rights Clinic.



### MARC STICKGOLD Professor of Law

B.S., University of Illinois; J.D., Northwestern University Professor Stickgold has written a number of articles on law school clinical education,

police surveillance of political activity, and Justice William O. Douglas. He recently made a series of video classes in Constitutional Law for the University of California for use in Chinese universities, and he has spoken on U.S. law in Holland and Hungary. Prior to teaching, he was an assistant U.S. attorney for the Department of Justice in Wisconsin, cofounder and partner of a community law firm in Detroit, and director of the Law Reform Project for Detroit Neighborhood Legal Services. For four years, he directed the Clinical Program at Wayne State Law School. He has also been a consultant and trainer for the Legal Services Corporation. Professor Stickgold is a member of the California, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Michigan Bars.

**Courses:** Civil Procedure, Constitutional Law, Public Interest/Government Counsel Clinic, Comparative Constitutional Law Seminar.



### SOMPONG SUCHARITKUL

Associate Dean; Distinguished Professor of International and Comparative Law; Director, LL.M. and S.J.D. in International Legal Studies Programs; and Director,

Center for Advanced International Legal Studies B.A. (Honours), B.C.L., M.A., D.Phil., and D.C.L., Oxford University, England; Docteur en Droit, University of Paris, France; LL.M., Harvard University; Diploma, Hague Academy of International Law

Professor Sucharitkul has served as Thailand's ambassador to Japan, several European countries, and UNESCO. He represented Thailand in the U.N. General Assembly for almost 30 years. He is currently a member of the Commercial Arbitration Centre at Cairo; the Regional Centre for Arbitration at Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia; and the Panels of Arbitrators and Conciliators of the International Centre for the Settlement of Investment Disputes, World Bank, Washington, D.C. He serves on the United Nations Compensation Commission, formed to process claims against Iraq for damage resulting from the 1990 invasion and occupation of Kuwait. He is an elected member of the Institute of International Law (Geneva), a corresponding collaborator of

UNIDROIT (Rome), and vice president of the International Academy of Human Rights (Paris). Professor Sucharitkul has taught international law at universities throughout the world. He directs Golden Gate's Center for Advanced International Legal Studies, the LL.M. and S.J.D. in International Legal Studies Programs, and the summer program in Bangkok.

**Courses:** Air, Space, and Telecommunications Law; Asian/Pacific Trade Seminar; Comparative Legal Systems; Current International Legal Problems; International Criminal Law; International Environmental Law Seminar; International Human Rights Seminar; International Law; International Organizations.



JON H. SYLVESTER Associate Dean for Academic Affairs and Professor of Law B.A., Stanford University; M.J., University of California, Berkeley; J.D., Harvard University. After earning a master of jour-

nalism degree from U.C. Berkeley, where he was a New York Times Fellow, Dean Sylvester worked as a television news writer, reporter, and producer from 1975 to 1978, then attended Harvard Law School. He practiced with the Washington, D.C., offices of two major New York-based law firms. Dean Sylvester was a tenured member of the law faculty at Texas Southern University and at Loyola Law School (Los Angeles) before joining Golden Gate's law faculty. He has taught at the University of International Business and Economics in Beijing, and he spent the 1992-93 year teaching and traveling in Africa as a Fulbright scholar. His latest publication, "Sub-Saharan Africa: Economic Stagnation, Political Disintegration, and the Specter of Recolonization," appeared in the Loyola (Los Angeles) Law Review. Dean Sylvester has directed the Summer Abroad Programs in Istanbul.

**Courses:** Contracts, International Business Transactions.



### JOHN PASLEY WILSON Professor of Law and Dean Emeritus

A.B., Princeton University; LL.B., Harvard University Professor Wilson served as dean of the Law School from

1982 to 1988. Prior to that, he served as assistant dean at Harvard Law School and associate dean at Boston University School of Law, where he was also the director of the Legal Studies Institute and acting director of the Center for Law and Health Sciences. He also taught law at Ahmadu Bello University in Nigeria. He wrote *The Rights of Adolescents in the Mental Health System* as well as articles on the legal protections available to fetal research subjects and on product liability issues associated with the manufacture and distribution of an AIDS vaccine. He is a former member and chair of the advisory committee of the Street Law Project, an arbitrator for the National Association of Securities Dealers, and a member of the Massachusetts Bar.

**Courses:** Criminal Law; Mental Health Law; Privacy, Defamation, and Other Relational Torts; Torts.



### MICHAEL A. ZAMPERINI Professor of Law and Director,

Writing and Research Program A.B., J.D. (Honors),

George Washington University Professor Zamperini joined

the full-time law faculty of Golden Gate in 1989 after having taught part-time in the Writing and Research Program. He has been a practicing attorney since 1973. He is a member of the California and Virginia Bars.

**Courses:** Remedies, Sexual Orientation and the Law, Wills and Trusts, Writing and Research.

# ADJUNCT FACULTY

Stephen Angelides B.A., J.D., M.P.P., University of California, Berkeley

Ken Alex B.A. University of California, Santa Cruz J.D., Harvard University

Margaret Arnold B.S., Cornell University M.S., Columbia University J.D., University of Pennsylvania

Harold Auerbach J.D., University of San Francisco

### **Beverly Baker-Kelly** B.A., University of Michigan

M.A., University of Washington J.D., Boalt Hall, University of California, Berkeley Ed.D., Columbia University Ph.D., Harvard University

**Edward Baskauskas** A.B., Harvard University J.D., Golden Gate University

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**Carol Levine** B.A., Columbia University J.D., Golden Gate University

# ADJUNCT FACULTY

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Arnold S. Rosenberg B.A., Cornell University J.D., Harvard University

Armin Rosencranz A.B., Princeton University M.A., J.D., Ph.D., Stanford University

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Arnold Sternberg B.A., University of Wisconsin LL.B., George Washington University

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James P. Watson A.B., University of California, Berkeley J.D., Boalt Hall, University of California, Berkeley

Joanna Weinberg A.B., Brandeis University J.D., Harvard University IL.M., Columbia University

Hon. Rebecca Westerfield B.A., J.D., University of Kentucky

Bruce H. Winkelman B.A., University of California, Berkeley J.D., University of San Diego

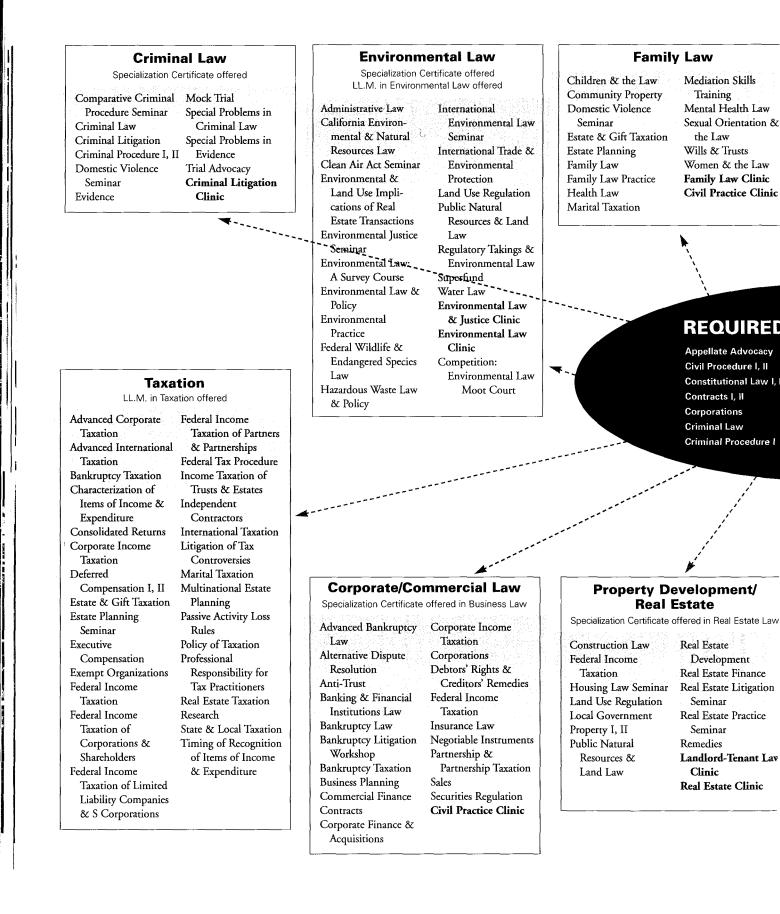
Mary Ann Wolcott B.A., Marygrove College J.D., University of Toledo

Bernard N. Wolf A.B., Stanford University M.A., Fletcher School of Law & Diplomacy J.D., Hastings College of the Law LL.M., Golden Gate University

**George K. Wong** B.S., University of California, Berkeley J. D., University of San Francisco

Edgar R. Worth B.A., University of California, Los Angeles J.D., University of San Diego

# COURSE CONCENTRATIONS



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# COURSE CONCENTRATIONS

# Litigation

Specialization Certificate offered

Advanced Mock Trial Appellate Advocacy Civil Litigation: Pre-Trial Phase Civil Procedure I, II Conflict of Laws Courtroom as Theatre Criminal Litigation Evidence Federal Courts Managing Litigation with Computers

Mock Trial Trial Advocacy **Civil Practice Clinic Criminal Litigation** Clinic Clinic Competitions: Mock Trial Moot Court

# COURSES

Fvidence Professional Responsibility Property I, II Solving Legal Problems Torts Wills & Trusts Writing & Research I, II

Landlord-Tenant Law

# **International Legal Studies**

Specialization Certificate offered LL.M. in International Legal Studies offered

Admiralty & Maritime International Law Air, Space & Telecommunications Law Asian/Pacific Trade Seminar Comparative Constitutional Law Planning Seminar Comparative Legal Systems European Union Law Seminar Immigration Law Immigration & Refugee Policy Seminar International Business - Transactions International Development Law Law International Dispute Resolution International Environmental Law plus courses offered Seminar International Human -**Rights** Seminar

Investment Law International Labor Law Seminar International Law International Organizations International Tax International Trade & Environmental Protection International Trade Regulation Introduction to Public International Law Law of International \_Armed Conflicts Law of the Sea Seminar Private International Competition: Jessup International Law Moot Court

in summer overseas programs

**Entertainment Law/** 

# **Public Interest/Human Issues**

Specialization Certificate offered in Public Interest Law

Administrative Law Art & the Law Constitutional Law I, II Debtors' Rights & Creditors' Remedies Federal Courts Federal Indian Law Health Law Housing Law Seminar Immigration Law International Human **Rights Seminar** Jurisprudence Lawyering Skills: Homeless Advocacy Project Legislation Seminar Literature & the Law Mental Health Law Privacy, Defamation & Other Relational Torts

**Products Liability** Race & Civil Rights Seminar Remedies Sexual Orientation & the Law Street Law Women & the Law **Constitutional Law** Clinic **Criminal Law Clinic Judicial Externships** Landlord-Tenant Law Clinic Public Interest/ Government **Counsel Clinic** Women's Employment **Rights** Clinic

# Lawyering Skills

Advanced Legal Research Alternative Dispute Resolution California Legal Research International Dispute Resolution Lawyering Skills: Homeless Advocacy Project Lawyering Skills: Interviewing, Counseling, & Negotiating

# **Mediation Skills**

Responsibility

Practice: Economics

& Management

Writing Workshop

Small Law Firm

Solving Legal

Problems

Competition:

Negotiation

Training

Professional

# **Intellectual Property** Concentration offered under Specialization Certificate in Business Law Art & the Law

**Business Aspects of** Intellectual Property Copyright Law Entertainment Law Film & the Law Intellectual Property

Mass Media Law Multimedia Law Patent Law Sports Law Trademark Law **Civil Practice Clinic** 

# Labor/Employment Law

Specialization Certificate offered

Administrative Law Advanced Seminar in Labor/Employment Law Alternative Dispute Resolution Employment Discrimination Employment Law Immigration Law International Labor Law Seminar

Labor Law Mediation Skills Training Sports Law Workers' Compensation Civil Practice Clinic Public Interest/ Government **Counsel Clinic** Women's Employment **Rights Clinic** 

FOR COURSE DESCRIPTIONS, SEE PAGES 49-61.

To earn the J.D. degree, students must complete 55 units of required courses and 33 units of elective courses for a total of 88 units. Full-time students usually complete the degree requirements in three years, part-time students in four.

### Full-time (August Admission)

Full-time students usually take between 10 and 16 units of coursework per semester.

### First Year

*Fall Semester (15 units)* Writing and Research I (2) Contracts I (3) Torts (4) Civil Procedure I (3) Criminal Law (3)

Spring Semester (14 units) Writing and Research II (1) Contracts II (3) Property I (4) Civil Procedure II (3) Constitutional Law I (3)

### Subsequent Years

Students may follow programs of their own choosing, provided they complete the following:

### Second Year

*Fall Semester* Constitutional Law II (3) Property II (2)

*Fall or Spring Semester, as assigned* Appellate Advocacy (2)

### Second or Third Year Corporations (4) Criminal Procedure I (3) Evidence (4) Professional Responsibility (2) Wills and Trusts (4) [It is recommended that students take this course after completing Property II.]

Third Year Solving Legal Problems (2)

# Part-time (August Admission)

Part-time students usually take between 8 and 11 units of coursework per semester (with a maximum of 21 units for a fall/spring sequence). Part-time students must plan to attend at least one summer session. Nearly all classes are taken in the evening.

### First Year

*Fall Semester (10 units)* Contracts I (3) Civil Procedure I (3) Torts (2) Writing and Research I (2)

Spring Semester (9 units) Contracts II (3) Civil Procedure II (3) Torts (2) Writing and Research II (1)

**Subsequent Years** Students may follow programs of their own choosing, provided they complete the following:

**Second Year** Fall Semester Criminal Law (3) Constitutional Law I (3) Property I (3)

*Fall or Spring Semester, as assigned* Appellate Advocacy (2)

Spring Semester Constitutional Law II (3) Criminal Procedure I (3) Property II (3)

Second or Third Year Corporations (4) Evidence (4) Professional Responsibility (2)

**Third or Fourth Year** Wills and Trusts (4) Solving Legal Problems (2)

# Full-time (January Admission)

The Midyear Admission Program emphasizes flexibility. Students admitted in January begin their studies with 13 or 14 units and then take between 10 and 16 units of coursework per semester.

#### Sample Schedule

*First Spring Semester (13–14 units)* Contracts I and II (6) Property I (4) Writing and Research I and II (3) Midyear Admission Seminar [optional] (1)

Summer Session required for students who want to graduate in  $2^{1/2}$  years.)

*First Fall Semester (14–15 units)* Appellate Advocacy (2) Civil Procedure I (3) Criminal Law (3) Property II or elective (2–3) Torts (4)

Second Spring Semester (10–16 units)

Civil Procedure II (3) Constitutional Law I (3) (day) or Constitutional Law II (3) (night) Criminal Procedure I (3) Property II or elective (2) Electives (up to 5)

### Subsequent Semesters

Students may follow programs of their own choosing, provided they complete the following:

After Two Semesters Evidence (4)

After Three Semesters Fall Semester Constitutional Law II (3) (day)

### Fall or Spring Semester

Corporations (4) Professional Responsibility (2) Wills and Trusts (4) [It is recommended that students take this course after completing Property II.]

After Four Semesters Solving Legal Problems (2) Not every course, seminar, or clinic is offered every year. Required courses are usually offered each academic year in the day division and on a rotating basis in alternate years in the night division. Elective courses are offered based on past enrollment, faculty availability, and scheduling restrictions. The School of Law reserves the right to restructure, eliminate, or add to any course as it deems appropriate.

# **REQUIRED COURSES**

### Appellate Advocacy (2)

This course builds on the writing skills developed in the first year of law school. Students prepare appellate briefs and present oral arguments in a moot court program. Prerequisite: Writing and Research I and II.

### Civil Procedure I and II (3-3)

A survey of personal jurisdiction, subject matter jurisdiction of both state and federal courts, venue, judgments, enforcement of judgments, elements of pleading, functions of court and jury, verdicts, post-judgment motions, joinder of parties and claims, discovery and appeal. The major focus is on the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

### Constitutional Law I and II (3-3)

Constitutional Law I examines the American constitutional system with an emphasis on judicial review, the powers and responsibilities of the three branches of the federal government, the distribution of power between federal and state governments, and substantive due process. Constitutional Law II deals with individual rights, specifically equal protection of the law, freedom of speech, and religious freedom. Constitutional Law I is a prerequisite to Constitutional Law II.

### Contracts I and II (3-3)

This year-long course covers basic contract law, including contract formation and legal devices designed to police the bargaining process. It also covers problems of performance, excuses from performance, breach of contract, remedies, third-party beneficiary contracts, assignments, and delegation of contract rights and duties.

### **Corporations (4)**

This course covers the formation, financing, structure, control, and management of the corporation. It also examines the distinction between closely held and publicly held corporations and selected provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

### Criminal Law (3)

This course focuses on the study of substantive criminal law. It examines the rules of conduct for major crimes against persons and property and the defenses to such crimes. The course also considers the development of and the philosophical rationales for criminal law.

### **Criminal Procedure I (3)**

This survey of the basic constitutional issues underlying the criminal justice system focuses on the role of the 4th, 5th, and 6th Amendments in regulating police practices such as search and seizure, confessions, lineups, and right to counsel.

### Evidence (4)

This course is a survey of the principles of law and rules governing the admissibility of proof at criminal or civil trials, including direct and cross-examination of witnesses, impeachment of credibility, expert testimony, hearsay, privileged communication, and documentary proof.

### **Professional Responsibility (2)**

This course examines the attorney's responsibility to the client, the profession, and society, as well as the structure and operation of the U.S. legal profession. Both ABA and California rules are discussed.

### Property I (4) (day students only)

This survey of interests in land covers possession versus ownership, forms of ownership, modern landlord-tenant law, restrictions on the use of land through easements and restrictive covenants, and regulation of land use. The course also considers constitutional issues such as taking property without just compensation, infringements on freedom of association, and exclusion of minorities and the poor.

### Property II (2) (day students only)

This survey of modern real estate transactions examines aspects of purchasing real estate. Prerequisite: Property I.

# Property I and II (3–3) (night students only)

These courses are the equivalents of Property I (day) and Property II (day). See course descriptions above.

### **Solving Legal Problems (2)**

This course focuses on the attorney's role as planner, policymaker, troubleshooter, litigator, and dispute resolver. Students engage in a series of written problems and exercises, some of which are modeled on those used in the performance sections of the California Bar Examination.

# Torts (4 for day students; 2–2 for night students)

This introductory course considers intentional torts and defenses to them, negligence doctrine, and vicarious liability and strict liability, including liability for defective products. The legal principles in each subject area and the policies underlying them are extensively analyzed and explored. (Note: Torts involving relational interests, such as interference with contract, and privacy and defamation are covered in the elective course Privacy, Defamation, and Other Relational Torts.)

### Wills and Trusts (4)

A study of non-tax estate planning devices, this course explores intestate succession; restrictions on the power to dispose of property; the execution and revocation of wills; and the nature, creation, modification, and termination of trusts. Future interests and perpetuities problems are also discussed. Prerequisite: Property I. Recommended: Property II.

### Writing and Research I and II (2-1)

The first semester of this course surveys legal methods and systems, develops students' skills in analyzing statutory and decisional law, and introduces students to prescriptive legal writing. The second semester focuses on persuasive writing.

### **ELECTIVE COURSES**

The California Bar Examination tests materials covered in the following elective courses: Community Property; Privacy, Defamation, and Other Relational Torts; Products Liability; Remedies; and Sales. The Law School recommends that students planning to practice in California take all of those courses during their academic careers.

### Administrative Law (3)

This course surveys the organization, authority, and procedures of administrative agencies in relation to rule-making, adjudication, and judicial review of administrative rulings and decisions. The course examines both federal and state agencies.

### Admiralty and Maritime Law (2)

Students examine basic rules and principles of modern maritime law, including admiralty jurisdiction and procedure, maritime torts to persons and property, maritime liens, salvage, contracts and financing, vessel limitation of liability, and general average. Liability of carriers for the carriage of goods and passengers by sea is examined in the context of national legislation and international conventions.

### Advanced Bankruptcy Law (2)

This course covers business reorganizations under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. Students learn the procedures for proposing a reorganization plan for a financially troubled company and how to confirm the plan, even over creditors' objections. The course explains the distinct roles played by debtor, unsecured creditors, secured creditors, U.S. Trustee, and Creditors Committee. The course teaches the basic skills necessary to practice business reorganization law.

### **Advanced Contract Law (2)**

In this course students study and discuss historical, theoretical, and public policy perspectives on contract law. Topics include sanctity vs. fairness, "efficient breach," and philosophical approaches to the analysis of formation issues. Students are required to write a substantial research paper.

### Advanced Legal Research (2)

This course explains the structure and use of legal materials while covering their history and development. Each student is responsible for using the various research tools, theories, and strategies presented by the instructors to complete weekly exercises and compile a comprehensive research memorandum/guide for a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. Prerequisite: completion of all full-time first-year courses, including Writing and Research I and II.

### Advanced Mock Trial (2)

This course is open only to students who have been selected to represent the Law School in an inter-school trial competition. Students may enroll in this course twice if they are selected twice for competitions. Prerequisites: Trial Advocacy, Mock Trial. Consent of instructor required.

### Advanced Seminar in Labor/Employment Law (2)

This seminar provides students an opportunity to write an in-depth scholarly paper, under close faculty supervison, on an issue in the labor/employment law field. The topics chosen will build on those learned in the basic labor law, employment law and/or employment discrimination courses. Students will present their papers in class and will be encouraged to publish them, if appropriate. Enrollment is limited. Prerequisite: one of the basic labor/employment law courses. Satisfies the written work requirement for the Labor and Employment Law Certificate.

### Air, Space, and Telecommunications Law (2 or 3)

This course acquaints students with public, private, and commercial aspects of international air and space law in the context of national sovereignty over territorial air space and the commercial uses of space and outer space for satellite communications; direct broadcasting; remote sensing; and weather forecasting and other uses of space for peaceful purposes within the existing framework of relevant multilateral treaties. (Offered through the LL.M. in International Legal Studies Program. J.D. students seeking to enroll must obtain the approval of the program director and the associate dean for student services.)

### Alternative Dispute Resolution (3)

The purpose of this course is to help students understand various dispute resolution processes described under the umbrella term "alternative dispute resolution." Primary emphasis is on arbitration and mediation techniques in the context of those fields most familiat to practicing lawyers. Comparisons are made to standard civil litigation methods. Prerequisites: Civil Procedure I and II.

### Alternative Dispute Resolution: International Intellectual Property Disputes (2)

This course begins with a general exploration of intellectual property disputes, then moves into various approaches to resolving those disputes: arbitration, non-arbitration, and mediation. Students explore the particular problems of cross-cultural dispute resolution, the combined process of mediation-arbitration, and other alternative dispute resolution mechanisms. Attention is also given to negotiation in international commercial disputes.

#### Antitrust (3)

This study of the federal antitrust laws (and corresponding California provisions) has a particular emphasis on price fixing, boycotts, discriminatory dealing, and other marketing restraints. The course focuses on counseling for small business and on understanding antitrust pitfalls. Current issues, particularly those relating to health care and intellectual property, are highlighted.

#### Art and the Law (2)

This seminar focuses on the legal problems confronted by artists, art collectors, dealers, galleries, and museums. The course considers customs and international problems; political and sexual censorship; property rights, including copyright; relationships between artists and dealers; taxes and tax planning; and questions involving authenticity, insurance, and government assistance to the arts.

### Asian/Pacific Trade Seminar (3)

This seminar examines the legal aspects of doing business with countries in the Asian/Pacific Basin, including China and Japan, the ASEAN nations, and socialist nations. Prerequisites: International Law, plus either Comparative Legal Systems or International Business Transactions. (Offered through the LL.M. in International Legal Studies Program. J.D. students seeking to enroll must obtain the approval of the program director and the associate dean for student services.)

### Banking and Financial Institution Law (3)

This course introduces students to the legal framework that governs banks and financial institutions in the U.S. and in the state of California. It examines law and regulations enforced by government regulatory agencies, including the FDIC and California Department of Financial Institutions.

### Bankruptcy Law (3)

This course covers all the major aspects of bankruptcy law, including eligibility, types of bankruptcy, the "automatic stay," trustee strong arm powers, rights of debtors and creditors, filing claims, and discharging debts. The course introduces students to substantive bankruptcy law and bankruptcy court procedures that are helpful to all practitioners, even those not specializing in bankruptcy law.

### **Bankruptcy Litigation Workshop (2)**

Using a series of problems drawn from actual bankruptcy cases, students discuss problems that arise in those cases, draft pleadings and legal memoranda, and prepare a plan of reorganization in a chapter 11 case. Prerequisite: Bankruptcy Law.

### Business Aspects of Intellectual Property (2)

Students review the major types of business transactions in intellectual property, identifying the basic client objectives in each transaction type, analyzing the legal issues that arise, and exploring different contractual approaches. The course focuses on technology licensing but also touches on entertainment contracts, trademark merchandising, trade secrets in the employment context, and software consulting and development agreements. The emphasis is on the business goals that drive transactions, with ample time devoted to in-class negotiation and drafting exercises.

### **Business Litigation Workshop (3)**

This course focuses on several actual lawsuits in the following areas: construction disputes, investment fraud litigation, pension fund administration, financial institution fraud, and employee invention agreements. Each case will be studied in depth. Guest speakers will describe their roles in some of the subject lawsuits.

### **Business Planning (2 or 3)**

This course follows a small business through the formation and early development stages, including the corporate, partnership, and tax issues raised in formation; relationships among the founders; employee stock and option structures; and venture capital and other capital raising efforts. The course emphasizes practical aspects of representing small businesses and includes drafting and negotiation practice. Prerequisites: Corporations, Federal Income Taxation.

### California Environmental and Natural Resources Law (2)

California boasts some of the nation's most spectacular environmental resources and some of its worst environmental problems. It also frequently sets national trends with its cutting-edge pollution control and resource protection laws. This seminar examines some of the state's unique environmental problems and regulatory approaches. Topics that may be covered include: the state's landmark right-to-know toxic chemical initiative (Proposition 65), regulation of the state's old-growth forests, the public trust doctrine, the California Endangered Species Act, and lead poisoning prevention.

### **California Legal Research (2)**

This course provides students with the practical skills and knowledge to perform California legal research. Class sessions are devoted to learning about conventional and computerized legal resources, including practice materials, court rules, and legislative history materials. The course builds on the skills and topics taught in first-year Writing and Research courses.

### Children and the Law (3)

Students examine various areas of law that impact children most. Examples include juvenile court jurisdiction (child abuse and neglect, status offenses, and delinquency), family and custody matters, mental health, disabilities, and special education. The course is taught in a seminar style with emphasis on practical and ethical considerations of representing children as clients.

### **Civil Litigation: Pre-Trial Phase (3)**

In this course, students handle every aspect of the pre-trial preparation of a civil lawsuit. They proceed from the initial client contact, through formulating client representational strategy, to developing a case theory. They draft all the case pleadings as well as motions challenging the sufficiency of the pleadings. Students also engage in all aspects of fact investigation. The course ends with a pretrial settlement conference. Prerequisites: Civil Procedure I and II.

### **Civil Practice Clinic (2-4)**

In this practice-oriented course, students work in a variety of legal settings. Depending on their interests, students are placed in law firms specializing in bankruptcy, corporate counsel, disability rights, entertainment, immigration, intellectual property, tax, or general civil practice. Students work directly under a supervising attorney and attend a mandatory seminar at least seven times per semester. Prerequisites: Civil Procedure I and II. Recommended: Evidence. Sometimes substantive courses are also prerequisites (e.g., Corporations, for a corporate law placement). Consent of instructor required; contact the instructor at least three weeks before the semester begins.

### **Clean Air Act Seminar (2)**

This seminar covers the core concepts of air pollution control in the United States, with an emphasis on the Clean Air Act amendments of 1990. Class discussions provide students with a working understanding of U.S. air pollution control law and the complex environmental regulatory system.

### **Commercial Finance (2)**

This introduction to the law of basic business financing covers the rules regulating lenders and the manufacturers, dealers, and consumers who borrow from them (and from one another) in our modern credit economy. This course also serves as an introduction to the commercial world for students unfamiliar with elementary business practices. It is strongly recommended for anyone planning to represent business clients in litigation or commerce.

### **Community Property (2)**

This course covers the law of California marital property. Topics include general principles of classifying marital property, management and control of community property, division of community property on dissolution or death, and the property right of putative or meretricious spouses. Prerequisites: Property I and II.

# Comparative Constitutional Law Seminar (2)

This seminar explores constitutionalism and constitutions, and how they differ, as between the United States system and selected civil law systems. Students usually focus on specific issues of current concern, such as judicial review, equality, speech and press freedom, and procedural regularity, but the course is flexible depending upon the interests of the students enrolled. Prerequisites: Civil Procedure I and II and Constitutional Law I and II. Grade restrictions apply. Consent of instructor required.

# Comparative Criminal Procedure Seminar (2)

1.1

This seminar compares the Anglo-American adversarial model of criminal procedure with the European continental inquisitorial system. In particular, students look at how these different systems deal with issues of pre-trial detention, right to counsel, judges versus juries, confessions and trial testimony, prosecutors and plea bargaining, and search and seizure. Prerequisites: Criminal Procedure I, Evidence. Consent of instructor required.

### Comparative Legal Systems (3)

This global approach to the study of legal systems in various parts of the world is designed to enable students to recognize and analyze legal problems that might confront lawyers dealing with matters involving application of foreign law. The course focuses on the fundamental historical, institutional, and procedural differences between the common law and the civil law systems, with an emphasis on the code systems of continental Europe, and on their use as models for law reform in developing countries. References are also made to legal systems based on religious principles.

### Comparative Legal Systems: Non-Western Legal Systems (2)

This course examines the legal systems of countries outside the Anglo-American and Continental mainstream. It may be conducted as a survey course or may focus specifically on the law of certain regions (such as Africa or Asia) or of a particular country. Included is an examination of the traditional legal systems, as well as the process of legal reform in the light of economic and political modernization.

# Conflict of Laws (3)

This course explores the problems that arise when a lawsuit is filed in one state and concerns people or events in other states or nations. Issues include: Does the court have jurisdiction? Which state's law applies—or does federal law apply? Will the resulting decision be recognized in other states? Prerequisites: Civil Procedure I and II.

### Constitutional Law Clinic: Bio-Ethical Issues (3)

Through the Western Center for Constitutional Rights, students work on trials and appeals of civil rights/civil liberties cases in this on-site clinic. Students also attend seminar meetings on a regular basis. The current area of focus is patient rights. Consent of instructor required. Students may enroll in this clinic twice.

### **Construction Law (2)**

This study of the legal aspects of architecture, engineering, and construction processes focuses on legal problems arising out of construction agreements and remedies for contract breach; mechanics' liens; and architect, engineer, contractor, and subcontractor liabilities. Prerequisites: Property I and II.

### Copyright Law (2)

This course surveys the nature and degree of special protection provided to authors by the Copyright Act and provides a comparative analysis of both the old and the new acts. Further analysis is given to the existing problems of the two acts, including interpretation of the new law with respect to those portions of the old law that are still in effect.

# Corporate Finance and Acquisitions (3)

Students explore the financial skills necessary to analyze corporate acquisitions and the issues commonly associated with management, synergy, and taxes. The course also covers corporate law issues bearing on the choice of transactional form. Prerequisite: Corporations. Recommended: Federal Income Taxation.

#### **Corporate Income Taxation (3)**

This advanced income tax course is limited to the study of federal income taxation of corporations and shareholders, including the tax treatment of incorporation of a business, the distribution of dividends, and corporate reorganizations and liquidations. Prerequisite: Federal Income Taxation.

### **Courtroom as Theatre (2)**

This course teaches performance skills related to the use of voice, body and movement in the context of the courtroom. It is designed for law students who want to improve their presentations as trial and appellate advocates or to simply be more effective in ordinary lawyer communications. The premise of the instructors is, "Lawyers don't have a constitutional right to be boring!"

# **Criminal Litigation (3)**

This course affords students the opportunity to apply the skills learned in Trial Advocacy in the context of a criminal case. The class is divided into two-person teams. Each team is assigned either the role of prosecution or defense counsel. The class usually begins with the staging of a mock crime. The crime is reported, a suspect is arrested, charges are filed, and the prosecution commences. The class proceeds, week by week, through major phases of a criminal case. The course concludes with the trial of the case, which is conducted in a local courthouse. Prerequisites: Evidence, Trial Advocacy.

### **Criminal Litigation Clinic (2–4)**

Students work with prosecuting attorneys and public defenders on criminal cases in both trial and appellate courts. Students also attend a seminar on a regular basis. Prerequisites: Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure I, Evidence. Consent of instructor required.

### **Criminal Procedure II (3)**

Topics include bail and other forms of pretrial release, prosecutorial discretion, the preliminary hearing, grand jury, joinder and severance, speedy trial, discovery, guilty pleas and plea bargaining, double jeopardy, pre-trial publicity, change of venue, sentencing, appellate review and harmless error, and *habeas corpus*. Prerequisite: Criminal Procedure I.

# \*Current International Legal Problems (2 or 3)

Students examine legal problems originating in the Pacific Region, along with those generated elsewhere but affecting the Asian Pacific. The course covers public and private international law and international trade law problems as well as alternative dispute resolution. It also examines intra-ASEAN and inter-regional relations.

### \*Current Issues in International Environmental Law/Law of the Sea (2)

This course examines basic concepts, sources, and principles of international environmental law and also serves as an introduction to the law of the sea. It stresses emerging issues such as environmental security, international environmental conflict resolution, transboundary resource management and disputes, globalization, and catastrophic accidents. Marine pollution, maritime boundary disputes, ocean governance, fishing rights and resource conflicts, protection and use of global commons, contested military activities, and the environmental concerns of indigenous peoples are also addressed.

### Current Issues in U.S. Law I, II (3-3)

This course covers important topics in U.S. law, providing both background and commentary on contemporary legal issues. Course I is offered in the fall; course II in the spring. Open only to international students in LL.M. programs.

### Debtors' Rights and Creditors' Remedies (2)

This course examines remedies available to secured and unsecured creditors, debtor protection statutes, and enforcement of money judgments. Topics include locating assets, applying assets to satisfaction of debts, fair debt collection practice laws, and other debtor protection statutes. Prerequisites: Property I and II. Recommended: Commercial Finance.

### **Domestic Violence Seminar (2)**

This seminar studies the historical, cultural, and psychological aspects of domestic violence in addition to the civil and criminal changes in the law—both nationally and internationally. Students are assigned a reader composed of relevant articles, cases, and legislation.

### **Employment Discrimination (3)**

This course examines the major federal statutes prohibiting employment discrimination based on race, color, sex, sexual orientation, religion, disability, citizenship status, national origin, and age. California law regulating employment is also briefly examined. In addition to covering the substantive law, the course critically examines the law's assumptions about the nature of the employment relationship, the definition of discrimination, and the role of the government in regulating employment.

### **Employment Law (3)**

This course examines the relationship between employers and individual employees. Topics include hiring, wrongful termination, employees' duty of loyalty, restrictions on post-employment competition, workplace privacy and defamation, and protection against harassment and other abusive conduct in the workplace. The course covers substantive law and examines prevailing assumptions about the employment relationship. While the course covers some discrimination issues, it does not offer in-depth coverage of that area of law.

### Entertainment Law (2)

This course explores the various contractual relationships encountered by recording and performing artists, such as artist-recording company agreements and composer-publisher agreements. The course covers the California Artists' Managers Act, negotiating strategies and techniques, music publishing and licensing arrangements, merchandising rights, and domestic and foreign royalty protection.

### Environmental and Land Use Implications of Real Estate Transactions (2)

In today's climate, no real estate transaction can occur without considering the possible land use and environmental implications. This course examines the range of issues practitioners confront, including land use and permit questions, due diligence, liability for contaminated sites, disclosure requirements, and more.

#### **Environmental Justice Seminar (3)**

Students who choose not to enroll in the Environmental Law and Justice Clinic may take this course, which provides the seminar portion of the clinic. Note: Students taking this course may not enroll in the Environmental Law and Justice Clinic.

# Environmental Law: A Survey Course (3)

(Formerly called Survey of Environmental Law.) This course provides a broad overview of pollution control law and hazardous waste regulation. The focus is on the major federal environmental statutes. Prerequisites: Property I and II.

\* Available only through Summer Study Abroad Programs.

# Environmental Law and Justice Clinic (1–3)

Students in this innovative on-site clinic directly represent people in low-income communities and communities of color on environmental matters. Under faculty supervision, students interview and counsel clients, develop legal strategies, draft legal documents, and appear at hearings. Illustrative cases include representing community groups challenging a power plant in San Francisco's low-income Bayview-Hunters Point neighborhood and assisting community groups fighting a hazardous waste incinerator. Students receive 3 to 6 units, based on the number of hours they work. Prerequisite: Evidence (may be taken concurrently). Recommended: one introductory environmental law class. Consent of instructor required.

### **Environmental Law and Policy (3)**

(Formerly called Introduction to Environmental Law: Pollution Control.) This course focuses on the federal Clean Water Act, the Clean Air Act, and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Students explore federal regulatory strategies, including technology-based requirements, environmental assessment, and enforcement methods, as well as alternatives to traditional regulation such as market-based incentives and information disclosure laws. Students also learn tools of statutory interpretation.

#### **Environmental Law Clinic (2–4)**

Students work as externs with governmental agencies, environmental organizations, public interest groups, or private attorneys active in the field of environmental law. Students also participate in a weekly seminar designed to provide them with practical skills and enable them to reflect on their cases and work experiences. Prerequisite: one introductory environmental law course; or Public Natural Resources and Land Law; or permission of the instructor. Consent of instructor required.

### Environmental Law Moot Court Competition (1 or 2)

Students participate in the annual National Environmental Law Moot Court Competition in New York City at Pace University School of Law. Students who participate in the mandatory qualifying round in the fall (in which the students who represent the Law School are selected) receive 1 unit of credit; students chosen for the actual competition receive 2 units. Prerequisites: Appellate Advocacy and one introductory environmental law course; or permission of the instructor.

### **Environmental Practice (2)**

This class is designed to teach students the skills of environmental practice and advocacy, including the preparation of enforcement actions and defenses, environmental compliance, discovery, and environmental ethics. The emphasis is on hands-on practice exercises, such as drafting complaints, conducting discovery, and participating in environmental negotiations and mediation.

### **Estate and Gift Taxation (2)**

This course examines federal estate and gift tax as it relates to *inter vivos* and testamentary transfers within the family unit. Topics include gifts, both in trust and outright; powers of appointment; concurrent ownership; life insurance; annuities; and the marital deduction. Prerequisites: Property I and II. Recommended: Federal Income Taxation, Wills and Trusts.

### **Estate Planning Seminar (2)**

This seminar emphasizes planning principles designed to maximize the conservation of family wealth by minimizing gift, estate, and income tax liabilities. Students must prepare estate plans and draft trust provisions. Prerequisite: Wills and Trusts, plus either Federal Income Taxation or Estate and Gift Taxation.

#### European Union Law Seminar (2 or 3)

This course surveys the development of regional law in Europe, culminating in the formation of the European Community, European Union, and European Economic Area. Prerequisite: International Law, Comparative Legal Systems, or International Business Transactions. (Offered through the LL.M. in International Legal Studies Program. J.D. students seeking to enroll must obtain the approval of the program director and the associate dean for student services.)

#### Family Law (3)

This analysis of public and private regulation of the formation, maintenance, and dissolution of the *de facto* and *de jure* family unit includes the respective custody, support, and property rights and obligations between mates and between parents and children. Prerequisite: Property I.

### Family Law Clinic (2-4)

Students work part-time with family law firms on cases involving marital dissolution, custody, visitation, support, and related matters. The clinic provides broad exposure to various aspects of family law practice and direct supervision by practicing specialists. Students attend seminars where attorneys, mediators, judges, and other experts discuss key topics. Prerequisite: Family Law. Recommended: Community Property. Consent of instructor required.

### Family Law Practice (2)

This course focuses on the skills necessary to carry on a basic family law practice in California. Students prepare and argue motions, learn trial skills, and practice using the most popular computer programs for setting child support according to the detailed provisions of the Family Code. Students also develop parenting and child visitation plans, calculate spousal support, and learn various methods of dividing community property. Priority is given to graduating students. Prerequisite: Family Law.

### Federal Courts (3)

Students examine issues involved in federal court litigation, including *habeas corpus*, three judge courts, suits brought by and against the federal government, governmental immunity, procedural barriers to obtaining federal court jurisdiction, and proposals for change in the jurisdiction of the U.S. Supreme Court. Prerequisites: Civil Procedure I and II, Constitutional Law I and II.

### Federal Income Taxation (3)

This study of the law of federal income taxation of the individual tax payer covers the nature of income, statutory and regulatory exclusions from gross income, income splitting, personal and business deductions, at-risk and passive-loss rules, capital gains and losses, and elementary tax accounting.

### Federal Indian Law (2)

This course offers an overview of federal Indian law through a study of cases and historical and contemporary materials. Topics include basic jurisdictional conflicts, including land rights, hunting and fishing rights, water rights, domestic relations law, and environmental protection. Other areas, such as religious freedom and repatriation, are also covered.

# Federal Wildlife and Endangered Species Law (2)

Drawing on selected scientific and policy papers, statutes, regulations, and case law, this course examines how the current legal framework attempts to address threats to wildlife and the habitats on which these species depend. It considers federal laws that affect conservation of fish and wildlife on public and private lands.

### Film and the Law (2)

This seminar explores the function of law in society by examining legal decisions in the context of mainstream films. Students use *True Believer* to identify the political underpinnings of key drug war cases; Capra's classic *Mr. Deeds Goes to Town* and New Deal landmarks to illuminate the current controversy over federalism; and *Thelma & Louise*, viewed in the context of *Sears v. EEOC* to determine whether law really recognizes the needs of marginalized groups. Students prepare for weekly class meetings (and the submission of a term paper) by viewing selected films and reading course materials outside class.

### Graduate Legal Research (2)

This course provides students with an overview of U.S. legal research tools and techniques, along with an introduction to selected legal research topics in international law. Class sessions are devoted to U.S. legal resources, including practice materials, court rules, and computer-assisted legal research. The international legal research class sessions include treaty research, case law, and secondary sources. Open only to international students in LL.M. programs.

### Hazardous Waste Law & Policy (2 or 3)

(Formerly called Introduction to Environmental Law: Hazardous Waste and Toxic Substances Regulation.) In this course, students examine hazardous waste site liability and regulation laws that have emerged as critical issues facing society and our legal system, including Superfund and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Also covered are toxic tort litigation and federal statutes regulating toxic substances.

### Health Law (2)

This survey of legal aspects of the provision of health care considers issues related to medical malpractice, privacy, and informed consent, with particular emphasis on recent developments in bioethics.

### Housing Law Seminar (2)

The focus of this seminar is on government housing programs (federal, state, and local) and the policy and current issues involving them. The objectives are to have each student: (1) understand domestic low-income housing principles and programs; (2) analyze case law, statutes, and regulatory materials implementing and impacting these programs; (3) comprehend the relationships among federal and state courts, legislatures, and executive and administrative agencies in the development of housing law and policy.

### Immigration Law (3)

This introduction to immigration and naturalization law and procedure examines major immigration policies and covers immigration and naturalization statutes, regulations, major administrative and court decisions, and constitutional rights as affected by alienage.

### Immigration and Refugee Policy Seminar (3)

Students examine critical policy issues in U.S. immigration and refugee law, including questions concerning family unity, treatment of skilled labor, people fleeing persecution, population growth, and allocation of resources.

### Insurance Law (3)

This course studies the interpretation and enforcement of liability, property, and life insurance policies. Emphasis is on the effect of liability insurance on personal injury litigation, including bad faith liability of insurers, and on recent changes in California insurance laws. Prerequisite: Contracts.

### Intellectual Property (3)

This course covers the basic principles of patent law, copyright law, trademarks, and tradenames. Prerequisites: Property I and II.

# International Business Transactions (2 or 3)

This introduction to the law and practice of international trade and investment focuses on typical transactions such as sale of goods, transfer of technology (including franchising and licensing), and transnational invesment. The course also examines the regulation of imports and exports, and the role of competition law in international business. Recommended: Sales. (Offered through the LL.M. in International Legal Studies Program. J.D. students seeking to enroll must obtain the approval of the program director and the associate dean for student services.)

### \*International Contracts (2 or 3)

This course explores the practical aspects of drafting international contracts, including crucial clauses allowing contracting parties to select in advance the applicable law, the preferred method of dispute resolution, and the desired forum in the event of a dispute.

### \*International Criminal Law (2)

This course is an in-depth exploration of the nature of international criminal law as contained in the draft Code of Offences Against the Peace and Security of Mankind and other transboundary offenses including terrorism, piracy, drug trafficking, and counterfeiting, as well as transnational economic crimes such as money laundering and bank fraud. Students also examine possible defenses for people accused of violating international criminal law.

### \*International Criminal Procedure (2)

This course first examines pre-trial procedure issues, such as international investigation efforts (including the role of INTERPOL and the implications of NAFTA) and securing the accused's presence for trial (including issues of extradition, abduction, and use of force). The course then covers international criminal tribunals and the rights of the accused, including the right to be present, the right to counsel, due process, and exclusion of illegally obtained evidence. Finally, students compare adversarial (American and British), inquisitorial (Western European), and religion-based (Saudi Arabian) systems.

# International Development Law (2 or 3)

This course is a critical study of international law with respect to development. Particular emphasis is on third-world countries, including a review of investment laws and the activities of international financial institutions, such as the World Bank and the IMF, in restructuring the economic bases of these nations. The course also covers the contributions that the U.N. and its specialized agencies have made to the development of international law.

# International Dispute Resolution (2 or 3)

This introduction to different methods of dispute resolution includes negotiation, mediation, conciliation, arbitration, and litigation. Students examine the stages of these processes through a blend of theory and practice. Recommended: International Law, Comparative Legal Systems, or International Business Transactions. (Offered through the LL.M. in International Legal Studies Program. J.D. students seeking to enroll must obtain the approval of the program director and the associate dean for student services.)

# International Environmental Law Seminar (3)

Students examine the law and institutions relevant to managing transboundary, regional, and global environmental problems. Prerequisite: International Law or one introductory environmental law course. (Offered through the LL.M. in International Legal Studies Program. J.D. students seeking to enroll must obtain the approval of the program director and the associate dean for student services.)

### International Human Rights Seminar (2 or 3)

This course begins with a brief historical introduction to the concept of international human rights and their antecedents. Selected international human rights instruments, including United Nations documents, regional instruments, U.S. reservations, U.S. legislation, and war crimes documents, are then examined in detail with appropriate classifications of human rights in accordance with their contents or substance and the chronological and generational stages of their development. (Offered through the LL.M. in International Legal Studies Program. J.D. students seeking to enroll must obtain the approval of the program director and the associate dean for student services.)

### \*International Intellectual Property Law and Transfer of Technology (2)

This course examines the intellectual property laws and technology transfer policies of Southeast Asian countries from both western and Asian perspectives. It compares the Southeast Asian policies to those of the United States and studies national legislation in light of international obligations as well as cultural and economic factors that influence the development of law and policy.

### International Investment Law (3)

This course examines the law regulating international investment, exploring the range of issues practitioners deal with, including different bodies and mechanisms set up for the settlement of investment disputes as well as selected international instruments at regional, inter-regional, and multilateral levels. (Offered through the LL.M. in International Legal Studies Program. J.D. students seeking to enroll must obtain the approval of the program director and the associate dean for student services.)

### International Labor Law Seminar (2)

This seminar introduces international labor law through a study of the North American Agreement on Labor Cooperation and the European Community. The course also introduces comparative study of labor and employment laws, focusing on NAFTA, the EC, and Asia. Students are required to write a research paper, which can fulfill the written work requirement for the Labor/ Employment Law Specialization Certificate. Prerequisite: Employment Discrimination, Employment Law, or Labor Law.

### International Law (3)

This basic course introduces the progressive development of international law, which primarily regulates the relations between states but also governs the rights and obligations of subjects other than states, namely, international organizations and individuals. Sources of international law are examined. A selection of substantive topics for study include jurisdiction, territories and responsibility of states, the law of treaties, and international liability of states for injurious consequences of acts not prohibited by international law.

### International Organizations (3)

This survey of international organizations includes the United Nations and its specialized agencies, as well as institutions for dispute resolution. Prerequisites: International Law, Comparative Legal Systems, or International Business Transactions. (Offered through the LL.M. in International Legal Studies Program. J.D. students seeking to enroll must obtain the approval of the program director and the associate dean for student services.)

### International Tax Planning (3)

This course uses a transactional approach to explore the major tax issues that affect U.S. citizens and residents investing or doing business overseas, as well as foreigners investing or doing business in the U.S. (Offered through the LL.M. in International Legal Studies Program. J.D. students seeking to enroll must obtain the approval of the program director and the associate dean for student services.)

### International Trade and Environmental Protection (2)

This course examines the legal relationship between international trade rules and policies to protect the natural environment. The course content is related to material covered in courses on international trade regulation and international environmental law. Students should have completed International Law or one introductory environmental law course. (Offered through the LL.M. in International Legal Studies Program. J.D. students seeking to enroll must obtain the approval of the program director and the associate dean for student services.)

### International Trade Regulation (3)

This survey of the international regulation of trade in goods and services emphasizes the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and the World Trade Organization (WTO), but it also considers the role of regional economic arrangements (such as NAFTA and the EC), the relationship of U.S. trade law to the international trading regime, and the role of specialized U.N. agencies (such as UNCTAD). (Offered through the LL.M. in International Legal Studies Program. J.D. students seeking to enroll must obtain the approval of the program director and the associate dean for student services.)

### \*Introduction to Public International Law (2)

This course covers the sources and operation of international law in the public sphere, with a particular emphasis on the law's functional, political, and normative components. The course focuses on a series of substantive issues identified as "world order problems": human rights, intervention, and environment. It also considers basic conceptual questions such as the formation of legal obligations, the duty to obey international law, the authority of international law in domestic courts, and the interplay of sovereignty and constitutionalism in international affairs.

# Introduction to the U.S. Legal System (3)

In this survey of the history and process of law-making in the United States, students study the structure of the U.S. legal system; methods of legal analysis; writing and research; and basic terminology and principles of common law subjects, including torts, contracts, and property. The course also provides a basic foundation for study of the U.S. Constitution. Open only to international students in LL.M. programs.

# Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition (2)

The American Society of International Law sponsors this moot court competition, which enables students to argue timely questions of international law in regional and final competitions against teams from 150 law schools in 20 different countries.

# Judicial Externships (1–13 per semester; 6 per summer session)

In this field placement program, students work in selected courts under the supervision of a judge. Students must complete 45 hours of work for each unit. A full-time extenship can require up to 13 units; most students take 1 to 3 units at a time. Arrangements are made on an individual basis with the externship director. Concurrent enrollment in the Judicial Externship Seminar is also required. Prerequisites: Prior faculty approval and completion of at least 40 units.

### Judicial Externship Seminar

All students enrolling for a part-time or fulltime judicial externship must enroll in this non-credit seminar during the same semester they enroll in the externship. It focuses on advanced training in computerized legal research as well as current issues in judicial ethics, judicial administration, and the trial and appellate process. Prerequisites: Prior faculty approval and completion of at least 40 units. Grade restrictions apply.

### Jurisprudence (2)

This course considers jurisprudence, or the philosophy of law, in three of its branches: (1) analytical jurisprudence, which studies the law as an internally consistent system based on axioms; (2) sociological jurisprudence, which describes the law as it functions within and between communities; and (3) critical jurisprudence, which evaluates the law against political and ethical norms.

### Labor Law (3)

A study of the law relating to union organization. This course covers collective bargaining, administration of the collective bargaining agreement, and union obligations to individual union members.

### Landlord-Tenant Law Clinic (3)

Students work in law clerk positions with various lawyers and judges who specialize in landlord-tenant law. Students also attend a seminar with the instructor for lectures on landlord-tenant law and discussions of cases being handled by the students. Prerequisites: Property I and II. Consent of instructor required.

### Land Use Regulation (3)

This review of the devices available to a community for regulating the development of land includes zoning, subdivision regulation, historic preservation, growth management, open space, and urban renewal. Also considered are the rights of owners, neighbors, environmentalists, and reformers to resist regulation on grounds such as just compensation, free speech, and housing welfare interests. Prerequisites: Property I and II.

# Law of International Armed Conflicts (3)

Students explore the body of law governing the actions of nations and individuals during a state of armed conflict. Topics include the use of force between states, rules of international armed conflict, war crimes and war crimes tribunals (including applications to ongoing conflicts), international humanitarian law, the Geneva Convention, arms control and disarmament, weapons of mass destruction, collective security, the United Nations and U.N. peacekeeping efforts, and the applicability of the laws to national and international terrorism. Recommended: International Law. (Offered through the LL.M. in International Legal Studies Program. J.D. students seeking to enroll must obtain the approval of the program director and the associate dean for student services.)

#### Law of the Sea Seminar (2)

This course reviews the legal problems encountered in government and private practice regarding the rights of coastal states over territorial waters and strategic straits, establishment of exclusive national economic zones and fisheries, activities on the high seas, efforts to control marine pollution, and exploitation of the mineral resources of the international seabed. Recommended: prior or concurrent class in International Law. (Offered through the LL.M. in International Legal Studies Program. J.D. students seeking to enroll must obtain the approval of the program director and the associate dean for student services.)

### \*Law/Politics/Economics/Development: An Introduction to the Thai Legal System (2 or 3)

Designed as an introduction to the Thai legal system and culture, this course acquaints students with the elements that comprise the Thai legal system and the components of its cultural heritage. Students meet with Thai students and make organized visits to the Law Courts, Attorney General's Office, Ministry of Justice, and other places of interest in Thailand.

#### Law Review (0 to 2)

2.2

15

This program is available to a limited number of students selected by the board of editors. Students intensively study particular legal problems and write notes and comments for publication in the *Golden Gate University Law Review*.

### Lawyering Skills: Homeless Advocacy Project (3)

Students learn counseling, interviewing, and negotiating skills in class simulations, then work with real clients through the Homeless Advocacy Project (HAP), a program sponsored by the Bar Association of San Francisco Volunteer Legal Services Program. Training is provided in both lawyering skills and substantive law. Under the professor's supervision, students act as advocates for HAP clients in a variety of settings. Students may take this course or the two-unit Lawyering Skills: Interviewing, Counseling, and Negotiating, but not both. Consent of instructor required.

### Lawyering Skills: Interviewing, Counseling, and Negotiating (2)

In this simulation course, students engage in legal interviewing, counseling, negotiating, and mediation exercises. Videotape and written work is also included. Students enrolling in this course may not take Lawyering Skills: Homeless Advocacy Project.

### Legislation Seminar (1–1)

This year-long course examines the legislative process, primarily at the state level. During the first half of the course, participants learn the art of drafting bills, master the system which is the legislative process, and propose bills for introduction in the Legislature. In the second half of the course, students seek out legislators to introduce and author their bills, appear before appropriate committees, and prepare the required advocacy and other pieces necessary to advance their bills. Students who take the course in their penultimate year may continue in their final year through directed study with the course instructor.

### Literature and the Law (2)

Students read literature about the law, including non-fiction and fictional accounts of major cases, trials, and legal movements; biographies of leading jurists and lawyers; and seminal articles in various areas of legal criticism. The class also examines legal writing as literature, considering the rhetorical style, theme, and content of selected opinions and writings of judges and legal scholars. The course is presented in seminar and discussion format, with one presentation or paper required.

### Local Government (2)

A study of the powers and decision-making processes of various local entities and the interrelationship of such governmental units. Also covered are the revenue-raising problems of local government, the increasing use of special assessments and user charges, local government borrowing authority, state and federal fiscal transfers through revenue sharing, and special purpose financing. Prerequisites: Property I and II.

# Managing Litigation with Computers (2)

This course teaches the practical aspects of litigation strategy. Emphasis is on the use of the computer to organize, manage, and track litigation tasks. Students learn to apply skills in civil procedure, legal research, evidence, and advocacy in a course that focuses on the effective management of litigation. Eight of the class meetings will be in the university computer laboratory. Students are required to have intermediate computer experience. Provision has been made for the use of the Law Library computers to manage ongoing projects.

### Mass Media Law (3)

This introduction to the business aspects of mass media and the mechanisms of governmental regulation includes licensing and content control. The course examines how the constitutional guarantees of freedom of expression and privacy are affected by governmental regulation. Prerequisites: Constitutional Law I and II.

### **Mediation Skills Training (2)**

This course combines a survey of various mediation theories, settings, and methods with simulations in problem solving, mediation, negotiation, and legal representation in mediation. Topics include confidentiality and standards of conduct for mediators. Students may earn a certificate for 40 hours of Mediator Training.

#### Mental Health Law (2)

This course deals with the intersection of legal practice and mental health theories in areas such as civil commitment, competency, sexual dangerousness, rights to treatment and to refuse treatment, and the insanity defense.

### Mock Trial (2)

This course is taught only in the fall semester. Students normally try a case three times during the semester, as well as participate several times as witnesses. In even-numbered years, the case that is tried is criminal; in oddnumbered years, the case is civil. The most outstanding students in this class are selected to represent the Law School in various trial competitions, which normally take place during the spring semester. (Students who participate in competitions enroll in Advanced Mock Trial during the spring semester.) Students may enroll in Mock Trial twice. The second enrollment requires the written permission of the instructor. Prerequisites: Evidence, Trial Advocacy. (Trial Advocacy may be taken concurrently with the consent of the instructor.)

### **Moot Court Competitions (2)**

Students may compete in regional and national competitions, including the ABA National Appellate Advocacy Competition, ABA Negotiation Competition, ABA Client Counseling Competition, the National Moot Court Competition, and the Roger Traynor Moot Court Competition. For Moot Court and Appellate Advocacy competitions, the prerequisite is Appellate Advocacy. For negotiation and client counseling competitions, Lawyering Skills: Interviewing, Counseling, and Negotiating is recommended. Consent of instructor required.

### Multimedia Law (2)

This survey course introduces students to basic and advanced copyright and trademark law as it relates to multimedia and explores the issues that arise in the licensing of source materials used to create multimedia products. The merger of computer law and entertainment law, ethical and constitutional issues inherent in the information superhighway, and technologies such as digital imaging and the creation of video "clones" are also explored.

### Negotiable Instruments (2)

This survey of the law of negotiable instruments examines checks, promissory notes, and letters of credit. Topics covered are holder in due course; liability and defenses of parties to negotiable instruments; rights, duties, and liabilities of banks; and electronic fund transfers. The primary focus is on Articles 3 and 4 of the Uniform Commercial Code.

# Partnership and Partnership Taxation (3)

This course considers the tax and substantive aspects of general and limited partnerships, with special attention paid to the California Revised Limited Partnership Act and its relationship to the Revised Uniform Limited Partnership Act. Prerequisite: Federal Income Taxation. Consent of instructor required.

#### Patent Law (3)

This course examines intellectual property rights, with an emphasis on patents. It includes a study of the rights and liabilities associated with patents, assignments, licenses, and royalty agreements; an analysis of common and statutory laws that protect the identification of the source of goods and services; and a comparison of the protection afforded by patents, trademarks, copyrights, and trade secrets. Prerequisites: Property I and II.

### Privacy, Defamation, and Other Relational Torts (3)

This course is an intensive examination of privacy and defamation issues in torts. Other topics may include interference with economic interests, disruption of family relationships, trademark and tradename misappropriation, and unfair competition. Prerequisite: Torts.

### **Private International Law (3)**

As students learn about the international conflict of laws, they examine fundamental legal problems that arise in a transnational context, where relations are between nationals and companies of different countries and where transactions frequently affect people in more than one jurisdiction. Issues include jurisdiction and choice of forum, the choice of law, extraterritorial application of law, and the recognition and enforcement of judgments in other jurisdictions. (Offered through the LL.M. in International Legal Studies Program. J.D. students seeking to enroll must obtain the approval of the program director and the associate dean for student services.)

### **Products Liability (3)**

Students engage in an advanced study of procedural tort and contract principles pertaining to the liability of those who are part of the integral marketing enterprise for goods. Prerequisite: Torts.

### Public Interest/Government Counsel Clinic (2–4)

Students work as legal interns in public interest offices and government agencies work under faculty supervision. The accompanying seminar provides students with opportunities to hear from public interest and government attorneys, learn about common themes in government practice and different types of public interest practice, and discuss their legal experiences. Students are counseled if they desire to find their own placements with faculty approval. Students may not work at placements included in other clinical offerings. Consent of instructor required.

# Public Natural Resources and Land Law (3)

This course examines the laws governing the natural resources of the one-third of the United States that comprises our public lands, including forests, minerals, range, wildlife, recreation, and wilderness. Students also explore the emerging use of natural resource damage actions to recover for largescale damages to public resources, such as the Exxon Valdez oil spill, as well as the ongoing debate about laws protecting endangered species.

### **Race and Civil Rights Seminar (2)**

Topics covered include theories of race, racial identity, and racism; critical race theory; histories of racism in the United States; a critique of the goals and strategies of the civil rights movement; racial discrimination in housing, employment, and education; and affirmative action. Students are required to participate in group presentations on course topics of their choice. Prerequisite: Constitutional Law or consent of instructor.

### Real Estate Clinic (2-4)

Students are placed in law firms that specialize or do considerable work in real estate. Under the direct supervision of attorneys, students interview clients, draft pleadings and motions, and participate in trial preparations and trials. They also draft provisions for leases, sales contracts, closing papers, loan documents, and other real estate instruments. Students are required to attend classes in the Real Estate Practice Seminar or the Real Estate Litigation Seminar. Prerequisites: Property I and II. Consent of instructor required.

#### **Real Estate Development (3)**

This advanced course covers legal problems that arise out of the development of real property. Topics include an overview of real estate investment analysis, selection of the acquiring entity, issues in the acquisition of real estate, land use problems, environmental issues, financing, and leasing. The orientation of the course is from the developer's point of view. Prerequisites: Property I and II. Recommended: completion of Real Estate Finance, and Federal Income Taxation.

### **Real Estate Finance (3)**

The course covers legal problems that arise out of financing and purchasing property, including foreclosure and redemption, antideficiency laws, and other debtor protections. Prerequisites: Property I and II.

### **Real Estate Litigation Seminar (2)**

This course examines common areas of real estate litigation such as commercial unlawful detainers; breach of sales contracts; broker commissions; malpractice claims against brokers, title insurers, escrow agents, attorneys, and brokers; foreclosures, receiverships, and injunctions against foreclosure; toxic wastes; construction defects and mechanic's liens; condemnation and inverse condemnation, quiet title and partition, encroachment and trespass, bankruptcy, and the use of writs and lis pendens. Fall clinic students must attend the seminar as part of their clinical experience. Non-clinic students may take this course for non-clinic credit and complete special drafting exercises each week. Prerequisites: Property I and II.

#### **Real Estate Practice Seminar (2)**

This course explores common areas of real estate practice such as residential and commercial leases, purchase and sale contracts, loan documents, CC&Rs and easements, zoning applications, construction contracts, title insurance endorsements, and shared ownership agreements. Spring clinic students must attend this seminar. Non-clinic students may take this course for non-clinic credit and will complete special drafting exercises each week. Prerequisites: Property I and II.

#### \*Regional Organizations (2 or 3)

Bangkok hosts a number of specialized agencies of the United Nations, such as the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the International Labor Organization (ILO), and the World Health Organization (WHO). It also serves as regional headquarters for the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), the U.N.D.P., the U.N. High Commission for Refugees, and UNICEF. As part of this course, students visit some of these regional organizations and also examine the roles and responsibilities of regional and inter-regional organizations.

### Regulatory Takings and Environmental Law (1)

Environmental protection is inseparable from government regulation of land use. No attorney, public official, planner, consultant, developer, or environmentalist can function effectively in today's land use regulatory system without a thorough and current knowledge of the law of regulatory takings. This course will provide an in-depth analysis of the historical and theoretical basis for regulatory takings and review current issues and trends in takings. Students will be challenged to apply takings concepts to real-life environmental issues.

### Remedies (3)

This survey of the legal and equitable remedies available to litigants based on their substantive rights emphasizes the type and extent of damages awarded in different legal settings. Also covered are specific performance, injunctive relief, and restitutionary remedies.

### Sales (2)

Students examine Article 2 of the Uniform Commercial Code but also learn about the U.N. Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods. The course focuses on formation, express and implied contractual terms, warranties, performance, and remedies for breach of contract. Prerequisite: Contracts.

### **Securities Regulation (3)**

Students investigate the Securities Act of 1933 and selected portions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, together with analogous provisions in the Uniform Securities Act and California Corporate Securities Law. Topics include the role of the underwriter, the nature of a security, the registration process, exemptions from registration, and civil liability provisions. Prerequisite: Corporations.

### Selected Legal Problems (1 or 2)

Students have the opportunity to do independent research under direct faculty supervision in areas of special interest. They may enroll the project on a letter-grade or credit/no-credit basis after making arrangements to work with a faculty member and after receiving the approval of the associate dean for student services. Students must complete 60 total hours of research and writing for each unit. Unit value for the work is determined in conference with the supervising faculty member. Appropriate registration forms are available from the registrar.

### Sexual Orientation and the Law (3)

This survey of the ways in which the law treats matters of sexual orientation emphasizes civil and constitutional law. The issues to be addressed include the right to privacy as applied to sexual orientation and conduct, issues of communication about controversies related to sexual orientation, definitions of discrimination in law applied to sexual orientation controversies, and decriminalization of lesbian/gay sexual activity. Recommended: Constitutional Law I and II.

# Small Law Firm Practice: Economics and Management (2)

Students study the development and implementation of plans and strategies for achieving overall law practice objectives. This course emphasizes management for coordinating marketing, personnel, administrative, accounting and finance, and legal service delivery functions of the law practice. The course examines general principles of planning, including specific strategies appropriate to solo practitioners and small law firms, as well as ethics and malpractice.

# **Special Problems (2)**

The Law School offers advanced special problems courses in Property, Civil Procedure, Constitutional Law, Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure, Evidence, Contracts, and Torts. Students analyze problems in the subject matter covered by the course. The focus is on written and analytical skills. Prerequisites: completion of the courses covered in a particular semester's Special Problems course offering (e.g., Contracts and Torts are prerequisites when Special Problems in Contracts and Torts is offered).

### Sports Law (2)

This survey of the complex legal relationships found in major professional teams and leagues includes contracts, anti-trust, labor law, torts, workers' compensation, and gender discrimination law are all brought to bear on current issues in the sports industry. Practical guidance in representing athletes is stressed.

### Street Law (3)

Each student teaches a 12-week course in basic legal education in housing law, family law, consumer law, constitutional law, and criminal law and procedure to local high school students. Students prepare in teachertraining sessions held prior to the teaching assignments and follow up with weekly seminars in substantive areas of the law. Prerequisite: Completion of first-year courses. This course is counted against clinical units. Street Law is taught by the University of San Francisco School of Law, with classes meeting at their campus. Students must have approval from the associate dean for student services to enroll in this course.

### Superfund (2)

This in-depth examination of the federal Superfund law explores liability issues, cleanup standards, contribution and settlement, natural resource damages claims, the EPA's brownfields initiative, and proposed Congressional reforms of the statute.

### Trademark Law (2)

This course is a survey of all relevant substantive and procedural aspects of trademark law. Prerequisites: Property I and II.

### Trial Advocacy (3)

This is the entry course for the litigation program, and it teaches the basic skills needed by every lawyer going to court: conducting a direct examination of a witness, introducing documents and physical evidence, cross-examining witnesses, making and answering objections, and preparing opening statements and closing arguments. Much of the students' work is videotaped. The final examination for this course is a full trial conducted in a local courthouse. Prerequisite: Evidence.

### Water Law (3)

This class provides an overview of the legal framework and principles governing the ownership, use, and distribution of water. It covers topics that are national in scope but also emphasizes laws and issues unique to California. The class covers surface water and ground water rights, California and federal water institutions, federal-state and interstate disputes, reclamation law, and water transfers. It also covers the environmental statutes and doctrines that play a central role in water allocation: the Endangered Species Act, the Clean Water Act, and the public trust doctrine.

### Women and the Law (2)

This course addresses a variety of private and public law controversies that impact women. Topics may include rape law reforms, reproductive rights, intersections between gender and race discrimination, the feminization of poverty, gender discrimination in athletics, and the rights of pregnant employees. Issues are addressed using a variety of practical and theoretical sources, including judicial opinions, feminist commentary, social science data, litigation documents, and literature.

### Women's Employment Rights Clinic (6)

Students represent low income women with employment-related problems in administrative or court proceedings. Students are also involved in community outreach projects on issues affecting women in the workforce. The clinic operates as a law office, with students practicing under direct faculty supervision. The clinic is graded with 3 units credit/no credit and 3 units for a letter grade (no exceptions). Students enrolled in the clinic are required to devote at least 20 hours per week to clinic classes and projects. Prerequisites: Completion of all first-year classes and Evidence. Consent of instructor required.

### Workers' Compensation (2)

This course surveys the compensation system for handling claims of workers injured in the course of their employment.

### Writing Workshop (1)

Students develop written communication skills through out-of-class assignments and inclass editing workshops. This course emphasizes clarity, precision, and organization in writing. Offered on a credit/no credit basis.

# LL.M. in Taxation Courses

The following courses are offered through the LL.M. in Taxation Program. J.D. students seeking to enroll must obtain the approval of both the program director and the associate dean for student services.

Advanced Corporate Taxation (3) Advanced International Taxation (3) Bankruptcy Taxation (2) Characterization of Items of Income and Expenditure (3) Consolidated Returns (3) Deferred Compensation I, II (2-2) Estate and Gift Taxation (3) Estate Planning (3) Executive Compensation (2) Exempt Organizations (3) Federal Income Taxation of Corporations and Shareholders (3) Federal Income Taxation of Limited Liability Companies and S Corporations (2) Federal Income Taxation of Partners and Partnerships (3) Federal Tax Procedure (3) Income Taxation of Trusts and Estates (3) Independent Contractors (1) International Taxation (3) Litigation of Tax Controversies (3) Marital Taxation (2) Multinational Estate Planning (3) Passive Activity Loss Rules (1) Policy of Taxation (3) Professional Responsibility for Tax Practitioners (1) Real Estate Taxation (3) Research (1) State and Local Taxation (3) Timing of Recognition of Items of Income and Expenditure (3)

# FOR MORE INFORMATION

Admissions: Phone: (415) 442-6630 E-mail: lawadmit@ggu.edu Financial Aid: (415) 442-6635 E-mail: lawfao@ggu.edu Admissions or Financial Aid: Fax: (415) 442-6631

### Applying to the Law School

Note: If you are a transfer or visiting student, please request Program Application Materials for Transfer and Visiting Students by contacting the Admissions Office.

Golden Gate University School of Law seeks students from diverse backgrounds with the potential to succeed in law school and become active members of the legal community. The Admissions Committee considers each candidate's academic achievement, performance on the Law School Admission Test (LSAT), personal essay, letters of recommendation, work experience during and after college, community activities, and other life experience.

The Golden Gate faculty holds a well-earned reputation for high-quality classroom teaching. For that reason, the Law School encourages applicants to visit classes. If you would like to tour the campus or attend a first-year class, contact the Admissions Office.

Golden Gate University is a private institution strongly committed to promoting diversity. In order to ensure a diverse student body, we consider race, ethnicity, disability, socio-economic status, sexual orientation, or any other factors that would broaden the diversity of our student body.

### **Pre-Law Requirements**

You must hold a baccalaureate degree or its equivalent from an accredited college or university when you register for Law School classes. No specific major or undergraduate course of study is required, but we encourage you to take a well-rounded program, including courses from the humanities and the sciences. Because the study and practice of law require clear thinking and communicating, you should take undergraduate courses in which your writing is edited vigorously and your analytical reasoning skills are challenged.

For additional information on preparing for a legal education, we suggest that you read *The Official Guide to U.S. Law Schools*, prepared by the Law School Admission Council, Box 2000, Newtown, PA 18940-0998; (215) 968-1001; http://www.lsac.org. You may also want to consult *The ABA Approved Law Schools*, published by MacMillan, 1633 Broadway, New York, NY 10019-6785.

# Law School Admission Test/Law School Data Assembly Service

All applicants for admission as J.D. candidates must take the LSAT, which is administered by the Law School Admission Council (LSAC). The test is given four times each year at test sites throughout the United States and abroad. LSAT dates for 1999–00 are October 2, 1999; December 4, 1999; February 12, 2000; and a date in June 2000. Applicants must have taken the LSAT within three years of the date of application. Detailed information about the test is in the *Law Services Registration and Information Book.* Golden Gate University does not mail this information, but you can obtain it at any local college, university, or law school. You can also contact LSAC directly: Law School Admission Council, Box 2000, Newtown, PA 18940-0998; (216) 000 1001 http://

(215) 968-1001; http://www.lsac.org.

The Law School also requires that U.S. and Canadian applicants participate in the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS), which collects and analyzes the academic and test records of law school applicants. Be sure to submit transcripts of all college work to LSDAS as early as possible. If you are a college senior, do not wait for final grades before submitting transcripts to LSDAS. For information regarding LSDAS, refer to the *Law Services Registration and Information Book.* 

### **Application Fee**

Your application must be accompanied by a non-refundable \$40 processing fee. Checks or money orders should be made payable to Golden Gate University. Be sure to write your name and social security number on the front of your check.

Applicants with financial hardship may request a waiver of the application fee. To request a waiver, include with your application a letter asking for a waiver of the application fee and describing your financial hardship. Also enclose documents that verify current

### **APPLICATION DEADLINES**

#### Program

January 2000 Midyear Admission Program Fall 2000 Day Program Fall 2000 Evening Program (part-time)

All deadlines are postmark deadlines.

### Application Deadline

November 13, 1999 April 15, 1999 June 1, 1999

### LSAT Test Date

October 2, 1999 February 12, 2000 February 12, 2000

### **Priority Financial Aid**

November 12, 1999 March 1, 2000 March 1, 2000 financial hardship, such as a current undergraduate financial aid award or income tax return.

### Personal Essay

The personal essay is your opportunity to address the Admissions Committee. Your Personal Essay is a writing sample and should be polished, well organized, and no longer than four pages typed (doublespaced). Do not submit books, tape recordings, plays, theses, dissertations, or other such materials in lieu of or in addition to the personal essay. The Admissions Committee will not evaluate these materials.

You may choose one of two forms for your personal essay:

### 1) A personal statement that answers

these questions: Why do you want to study law? What special skills, attributes, and experiences will you bring to the law school community? What strengths and experiences illustrate your development of the writing, research, and analytical thinking skills necessary for success in law school? Your personal statement should highlight your strengths and describe experiences that have helped you develop the skills necessary for success in law school. The statement should also distinguish you from everyone else applying to law school by including background information that makes you unique, including personal accomplishments, extra-curricular activities, career experience, or socio-economic background. Returning students who have been out of school for some time often discuss their experiences raising families and/or working in diverse disciplines.

### OR

### 2) An essay that describes and answers

the following: Describe a decision you made that had a significant impact on you or someone else. Looking back, would you have made the same decision? Why or why not? (We prefer that you *not* use your decision to apply to law school as your topic.)

### **Letters of Recommendation**

You must submit at least one letter of recommendation. Each letter that you submit should be written by someone who knows your academic ability or is in a position to assess your potential for success in law school. We strongly discourage your obtaining letters of recommendation from friends, acquaintances, and/or family members. Feel free to photocopy the recommendation form in this bulletin for additional letters of recommendation.

We will also accept letters through the LSAC letter of recommendation service that is a part of the LSDAS registration subscription. Your letters will be copied and sent to us along with your LSDAS Report. To use this service, follow the directions outlined in the 1999–00 LSAT/LSDAS Registration and Information Book. Be sure to fill out and give each letter writer a letter of recommendation form from the LSAT/LSDAS Registration and Information Book.

### **The Application Process**

A complete application file consists of:

- Application for admission
- Personal Essay
- LSDAS report
- Letter(s) of recommendation
- Application fee or fee waiver request

No admission decision can be made until the Law School Admissions Office has received the application and all supporting documents. If you indicate on your application form that you plan to retake the LSAT, the Admissions Office will not consider your application complete until it receives the subsequent LSAT score. It is your responsibility to ensure that we receive all documents in a timely manner. Admission decisions are made on an ongoing basis. As seats are limited, it is advantageous for you to apply early.

When your application file is complete, we forward it to the Admissions Committee, which thoroughly reviews each application. Please note that all admission decisions are final. Please note that all materials submitted to the Law School as part of your application are considered property of the Law School and will not be photocopied or returned. Once you enroll as a student, you will have full access to all materials, unless a waiver precludes access.

If you have questions about Golden Gate University School of Law, you may call for an appointment with a member of the Admissions staff. We will be happy to meet with you, but this meeting will not be considered part of your application process. The volume of applications received by the Admissions Office precludes granting personal interviews for admission purposes.

### **Acceptance Deposits**

Upon notification of admission to the Law School, you will be required to make a deposit to secure your seat in the entering class. Later, you may be asked to reconfirm your intent to matriculate and pay a second deposit. All deposits will be credited toward your initial tuition payment.

# Re-application to the Law School

The Law School retains application files, including all supporting documents, for two years, but you need to submit a new application form and fee to reapply. We recommend that you submit a new personal essay, an improved LSAT score (if appropriate), graduate transcripts (if new information exists), a new letter of recommendation, and other evidence of potential for success in law school.

### **International Students**

If you are an international applicant and have completed your undergraduate study outside the United States or Canada, you must take the LSAT; however, you need not register with the LSDAS. You must register with a qualified agency for an independent evaluation of your undergraduate work. Although we do not endorse any one particular service, the following organization has been used by our applicants: International Education Research Foundation, Inc. Credentials Evaluation Service, P.O. Box 66940, Los Angeles, CA 90066, (310) 390-6276. The Golden Gate University Admissions Office requires a complete and detailed report, including course breakdown, grade evaluation, and degree equivalency. A report of basic equivalency is insufficient information.

You must indicate your visa status on your application. The Admissions Office will send the appropriate immigration documents to you to facilitate your matriculation. You should be familiar with immigration laws regarding study in the United States before applying.

If you hold a law degree from outside the United States or Canada and want to earn an LL.M., please consult our LL.M. bulletins for admissions information. (See page 3 for information on these bulletins.)

# Transfer With Advanced Standing

If you have successfully completed at least one full year at another ABA or any state bar approved law school, and are in the top half of your class, you may apply to transfer with advanced standing to the Law School. For more information, contact the Admissions Office and request Program Application Materials for Transfer and Visiting Students.

# Visiting Students

Students who have successfully completed at least one year of study at another ABA or any state bar approved law school may apply to attend the Law School as a visiting student. A visiting student is defined as anyone who wishes to attend Golden Gate University for one or more semesters, but who anticipates receiving a degree from his or her current law school. For more information, contact the Admissions Office and request Program Application Materials for Transfer and Visiting Students.

If you are attending an ABA or any state bar approved law school and wish to take one elective course or Summer Session electives at Golden Gate University, you need not apply for visiting status. Instead, contact the Law School Registrar's Office at (415) 442-6620.

### **Special Students**

Members of the Bar, students or graduates of ABA approved law schools, and others satisfying the requirements for admission may apply to audit courses. Apply by writing a letter to the registrar explaining why you want to audit a particular class. You must document your professional and/or academic status, and permission of the course instructor is required. Auditors pay the same tuition as matriculated students.

### **Special Programs**

### Integrated Professional Apprenticeship Curriculum (IPAC)

If you are interested in applying to IPAC (see page 10 for more information), please check the appropriate box on the application.

### **Public Interest Law Scholars Program**

If you are interested in applying to the Public Interest Law Scholars Program (see page 20 for more information), check the appropriate box on the J.D. application. You must also write an essay describing your interest in public interest law.

### J.D. Program Application Instructions

Please read carefully.

 Please note all requirements and procedures set forth in this bulletin.
 You must take the Law School Admission Test. You must also ask all undergraduate and graduate schools you have attended to send your academic transcripts to LSDAS—not to Golden Gate University School of Law. If you are currently attending college, transcripts of all work completed to date should be submitted to LSDAS as soon as possible to permit evaluation of your application.
 Your application must be typed or printed legibly in ink and mailed to the Law School Admissions Office. Alternatively, you can complete the application form via a personal computer through one of three options:

A. Download the application form from the Golden Gate University School of Law website: www.ggu.edu/law.

B. If you have Windows software, you can complete the application form through Law Multi-App Application Software, offered through Membership Collaborative Services (MCS). To order Law Multi-App, contact MCS at (800) 515-2927, or via e-mail at mcs@multi-app.com.

C. If you have Windows software running Windows 95 or 98, you can use the LSACD or the LSACD on the Web, both available from the Law School Admission Council. To order, call (215) 968-1001, or visit LSAC's website at www.LSAC.org. You can also download the LSAC letter of recommendation from this site.

**4.** You must answer all questions. If your answer is "no" or "none" or if the question is "not applicable," please so state. Failure to complete the form fully or to furnish supporting documents will delay the processing of your application.

5. Your application and all supporting documents, with the exception of your LSDAS report, must be postmarked by the appropriate deadline. (See chart on page 62.)
6. Send the following items with your application:

- Non-refundable application fee of \$40 (check or money order payable to Golden Gate University, with your name and social security number on the front) or fee waiver request.
- Your personal essay as described on page 63.
- Letter(s) of recommendation as described on page 63 (or forward them under separate cover as soon as possible).

7. Notify the Admissions Office *in writing* of any address changes immediately. Include your full name, social security number, current and former address, and current and former telephone numbers.
8. If you have any questions concerning your application for admission, call the Admission Office at (415) 442-6630.

# FINANCIAL AID

Golden Gate University School of Law administers a full range of programs to help students who need financial assistance. The Financial Aid Office provides budget and debt management counseling, evaluates students' financial needs, and determines financial aid awards. The Financial Aid Office is also responsible for maintaining standards and procedures that comply with federal regulations, donor restrictions, and University policies, and that most equitably help meet students' financial needs.

### Eligibility

To be eligible for assistance from federal and campus-based financial aid programs at Golden Gate University School of Law, you must meet the following requirements:

- Admission into the J.D. Program
- Enrollment in the Law School (at least a half-time unit load is normally required)
- United States citizenship or proof of permanent residency or other eligible alien status
- Satisfactory academic progress
- Registration with the Selective Service, if required by federal law
- No default on any Title IV loan and no refund owed on any Title IV grant
- Demonstration of financial need, as determined by an analysis performed by the Federal Processor
- Completion of a Financial Aid file (You should apply for Financial Aid even if you have not been notified of your admission status.)

# **Financial Aid Application Forms**

You should apply for financial aid at the same time that you apply for admission. Even though the Financial Aid Office cannot award a financial aid package until a student has been admitted, prospective students are urged to complete all financial aid applications as early as possible. Delay in submitting your financial aid application may result in a delay in your financial aid award and receipt of funds. First, complete the Golden Gate University School of Law Financial Aid Application (FAAP), enclosed in this bulletin. To achieve priority processing, make sure that your Financial Aid application is postmarked by the deadline listed on page 62. We will still process your application if we receive it after the deadline, but your eligibility for certain funding sources may be limited.

You must also complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or, if you received financial aid for the previous academic year, the Federal Renewal Application. Send this application in the self-addressed envelope included with it to the Federal Student Aid Programs (FSAP) processor. The FAFSA or Federal Renewal Application should be received by the Federal Student Aid Programs processor on or before the priority deadline. Please be sure to indicate in Section H on the FAFSA form that Golden Gate University is the college you plan to attend. Golden Gate University School of Law's Title IV Institutional Code is 001205.

Approximately four to six weeks after the FSAP processor receives your application, you will receive a Student Aid Report (SAR). The SAR summarizes the information you provided on your FAFSA (or Federal Renewal Application). You should review the SAR carefully and make any necessary corrections. If you need to make corrections, return your form to the FSAP processors. If your form requires no changes, retain the SAR for your records. The Law School will receive the information directly from the FSAP processor.

In addition to the FAAP and SAR, you may be asked to submit additional documents. The Law School Financial Aid Office will notify you accordingly and provide a limited amount of time for you to submit the necessary documents. Be sure to retain a copy of your most recent Federal Income Tax return in case it is requested later.

### **Financial Aid Awards**

Once you have been accepted for admission to the Law School and your application file is complete, you will receive an award letter stating the amount of financial aid you are eligible to apply for, the sources of financial aid funds, an estimate of expenses for the academic year, and any other available financial aid resources.

The financial aid awards letter may list any remaining documentation, such as loan applications, that must be completed and returned to the Law School Financial Aid Office in order for you to actually receive the financial aid funds.

You may choose to apply for subsidized and unsubsidized Stafford Loans and for state fellowships, if you are eligible. In addition, you may also apply for privately funded loans in order to meet your financial needs.

# FINANCIAL AID APPLICATION PROCEDURE — At a Glance

1. Complete the Law School's Financial Aid Application (FAAP) in this bulletin and send it in by the deadline listed on page 62.

2. Complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or the Federal Renewal Application and send it to Federal Student Aid Programs. Golden Gate University School of Law's Title IV Institutional Code is **001205.** 

When you receive your Student Aid Report (SAR), review it carefully and make corrections. If your form requires no changes, retain the SAR for your records. The Law School will receive the information directly from the FSAP processor.
 Submit any additional requested documents.

### **Financial Aid Resources**

### Federal Stafford Loans

Depending on your eligibility and on the financial need analysis, you may borrow up to \$8,500 through the Subsidized Stafford Loan Program for each academic year of study (usually two semesters) from a bank or financial institution that participates in the Stafford Loan program. Repayment begins six months after you graduate or cease to be enrolled at least half-time.

If you do not have financial need, you may borrow through the Federal Unsubsidized Stafford Loan Program, which replaced the Federal Supplemental Loan for Students (SLS). An unsubsidized Stafford loan has the same terms and conditions as a Stafford loan, except that the borrower is responsible for interest that accrues during in-school deferment periods. Students may borrow up to \$18,500, less the amount of the subsidized Stafford Loan.

The maximum amount that you may borrow through the Federal Stafford Loan program is \$138,500. This amount includes any unpaid Stafford Loans previously borrowed.

Loans are disbursed in two equal checks: the first at the beginning of the loan period, and the second in the middle of the loan period. As a new borrower at Golden Gate, you must attend a loan counseling session before your Stafford Loan check will be released.

### **Campus-Based Financial Aid**

The Campus-Based Financial Aid (CBFA) program for law students consists of the Perkins Loan and Federal Work-Study programs. It is funded annually by the federal government, the University, loan repayments from alumni, and wages from agencies that provide jobs. To be considered for CBFA for the following fall, spring, and summer semesters, mail the Financial Aid Application so that it is postmarked by the priority deadline.

Funding is limited, and eligible students who have the greatest financial need and apply by the deadline are given priority. Entering law students should apply as early as possible. Students who miss the application deadlines will be considered for funding that has been declined by priority applicants.

### **Federal Perkins Loan**

The amount of a Perkins Loan varies but seldom exceeds \$3,000 per year. Loans are repayable at a five percent annual interest rate, beginning nine months (for new borrowers) after a student ceases to be enrolled at least half-time. As a new borrower, you may take up to ten years to repay the loan at a minimum of \$40 per month, depending on the amount owed. The maximum amount that you may borrow through the Perkins Loan program for graduate and professional study at all institutions is \$18,000.

# Federal Work-Study (available only after completion of the first year)

The Federal Work-Study program was designed by the federal government to expand part-time employment opportunities for students who demonstrate financial need. Besides providing a means of financial assistance for the student, a FWS job is intended to complement the student's educational program or career goal. Most jobs developed under this program are intended to serve the public interest and meet the needs of the community or the University; thus, most off-campus job providers are nonprofit agencies.

If you receive a FWS award, you are allowed to earn a specified amount in a FWS job. The employer and the federal government each pay a portion of your earnings. Award amounts may range from \$1,500 to \$3,500 for the academic year, including fall, spring, and summer semesters.

### **Private Loans**

You may be eligible for private loans to meet the cost of your education. You must demonstrate credit worthiness to the lender or financial institution. Interest, fees, grace periods, and other terms vary slightly between private loan programs. Repayment begins after you have graduated or are no longer enrolled at least half-time. Contact the Financial Aid Office regarding these loans.

### **California Graduate Fellowships**

California Graduate Fellowships are awarded to California residents who intend to become college or university faculty members. Recipients are selected on the basis of academic excellence (including grades and test scores) and financial need. The maximum award has been \$6,490 per year. The application must be submitted by the priority deadline.

The selection process for California Graduate Fellowships is very competitive. You must be a full-time student to get a Graduate Fellowship. You can renew the award up to three additional years if you are making normal progress toward your graduate or professional degree. You are not eligible for a California Graduate Fellowship if you have already received a graduate or professional degree or have completed graduate or professional work beyond the first year.

### Veterans' Benefits

If you qualify for Veterans Administration Educational Assistance programs, you may use your benefits at Golden Gate University. You should request advance payment of your veterans' benefits by submitting a written request to the Financial Aid Office. Be sure to notify the Financial Aid Office of any changes in your academic programs.

### Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education

The Law School participates in the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE) program for students from western states without an accredited law school (Alaska and Nevada). The commission provides payments of up to \$4,300 per academic year for such students. For information about the WICHE program, contact Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, P.O. Drawer P, Boulder, CO 80301-9752; (303) 541-0214.

### FOR MORE INFORMATION

Admissions: Phone: (415) 442-6630 E-mail: lawadmit@ggu.edu Financial Aid: (415) 442-6635 E-mail: lawfao@ggu.edu Admissions or Financial Aid: Fax: (415) 442-6631

# Financial Aid Application Instructions

Please read carefully.

 Please note all requirements and procedures set forth in this booklet.
 Your Financial Aid application must be typed or printed legibly in ink and mailed to the Law School Financial Aid Office, Golden Gate University, 536 Mission Street, San Francisco, CA 94105-2968. You may deliver your financial aid application in person.

**3.** You must answer all questions. If your answer is "no" or "none" or if the question is "not applicable," please so state. Failure to complete the form fully or to furnish supporting documents will delay the processing of your application.

**4.** The Golden Gate University School of Law Financial Aid application and supporting documents should be postmarked by the appropriate priority deadline. (See chart on page 62.)

**5.** The Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) must be typed or printed legibly in ink, signed, and mailed to the appropriate Federal Student Aid Processor in the self-addressed envelope enclosed in the FAFSA booklet. We encourage you to submit your FAFSA by the priority deadline indicated in the FAFSA application packet.

In Section H of the FAFSA, please be sure to indicate Golden Gate University as the institution you plan to attend. The Title IV Institution Code for Golden Gate University School of Law is **001205.** 

(Note: Applicants who have received a Federal Renewal Application from the Federal Student Aid Processors should complete that application instead of the FAFSA. Applicants should nevertheless observe all other deadlines and procedures in completing the Federal Renewal Application.)

6. Notify the Financial Aid Office immediately in writing of any changes in address or eligibility criteria. Include your full name, Social Security number, current address, and current telephone numbers. 7. Your application for financial assistance will not be considered complete until the Law School Financial Aid Office has received all required forms and documents. 8. All Law School applicants will be automatically considered for merit scholarships administered by the Law School. 9. If you have any questions concerning your Financial Aid application, contact Golden Gate University School of Law's Financial Aid Office at (415) 442-6635, or via e-mail at lawfao@ggu.edu.

### **Refund Policy**

Students are enrolled with the understanding that they will remain for the entire course of study unless suspended or dismissed. However, it is recognized that for personal or professional reasons students may be compelled to withdraw from courses in which they have enrolled. The withdrawal policy is designed to reconcile these possible situations with the university's need to defray costs, and is predicated on the principle that students who do not complete the course of study should bear a share of the loss occasioned by their withdrawal. Therefore, tuition adjustments are made not on a pro rata basis, but as follows:

- No adjustments will be made for late registration, absences from class, leaves of absence for a portion of a term, or suspension or dismissal by official action of the university.
- Adjustments will be made for tuition only. All other fees and charges (i.e., books, classroom supplies, etc.) will not be adjusted.
- Students must notify the registrar, in writing, of any change in enrollment status. It is not sufficient merely to notify the instructor, program director, or dean concerning withdrawal from a course: an Official Program Change

Form must be completed at the Registrar's Office. The date of termination will be the date received by the registrar. The university assumes no responsibility for non-delivery of mail. Students are encouraged to deliver program change requests in person. When this procedure has been followed and the associate dean for student services has granted written consent, tuition will be adjusted as follows:

#### **A. Standard Formats** J.D. semester and **Tuition Credit** 10-15-week terms Withdrawal before term start date 100% Withdrawal during: 1st week of term 100% 2nd week of term 85% 3rd week of term 70% 4th week of term 50% Withdrawal after 4th week of term 0% 8–9-week terms **Tuition Credit** Withdrawal before 1st class meeting 100%

# Withdrawal after:1st class meeting100%2nd class meeting85%3rd class meeting70%4th class meeting50%5th class meeting0%

# B. Special Weekend Formats and One-Unit, Five-Week Class Formats

Withdrawal before first class meeting 100%Withdrawal after first class meeting85%Withdrawal after second class meeting0%

### **C. Weekend Intensive Formats**

Withdrawal before first class meeting 100% Withdrawal after first class meeting 0%

# D. Domestic U.S.A. Executive M.B.A./M.P.A. Program

Withdrawal before 1st class meeting	100%
Withdrawal after 1st weekend	
of classes	85%
Withdrawal after 2nd weekend	
of classes	50%
Withdrawal after 3rd weekend of clas	ses 0%

(continued)

### E. Other Class Formats (including overseas programs)

No other class formats are eligible to receive tuition credit adjustments unless specifically stated in a separate university contract.

Students receiving Veterans' Benefits should consult with the Veterans' Affairs Coordinator in the Office of Student Financial Services for the applicable refund policy.

# Financial Aid Recipients Who Withdraw Completely From All Courses

Refunds are not given after 60% of the term has elapsed. Students who enroll under consortium agreements, visiting students, and students who have previously taken any class at Golden Gate University are included in this category.

Continuing Title IV recipients receive the larger of the refunds resulting from either the Federal Refund Policy or the established university Withdrawal Policy (above). The Federal Refund Policy is as follows:

# % of Institutional Charges Refunded

Withdrawal up to and on the	
first day of classes	100%
Withdrawal after the first day of	
classes through the first 10% of	
the term	90%
Withdrawal after the first 10%	
through the first 25% of the term	50%
Withdrawal after the first 25%	
through the first 50% of the term	25%
Withdrawal after the first 50% of	
the term	0%

### Refunds

Refund of a credit balance resulting from tuition adjustment in accordance with the above-stated Withdrawal Policy will be made if requested in writing by the student. Refunds will be made to the student's address as noted on the request for refund.

Because of the administrative workload during the registration period, refunds cannot be processed during the first 30 working days following the opening of any term.

No refunds will be made by virtue of curtailment of services brought about as a result of strikes, acts of God, civil insurrection, riots or the threats thereof, or other causes beyond the control of the university.

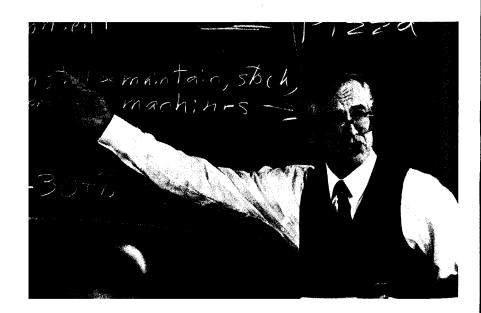
### **Financial Petitions**

If you are confronted with an unexpected and serious circumstance which requires that you withdraw from your classes, you may petition the university to reverse a portion of your tuition charges. To do so, you must submit your petition in writing to the Law School's associate dean of students, explaining in detail the circumstances, the correlation between these circumstances and the need for you to withdraw from the university, and what actions you have taken to resolve or prevent such an event from occurring in subsequent terms. In addition, you must provide any relevant third-party documentation. The university will not approve any petitions which are undocumented or are based upon preexisting conditions.

The university will respond to all petitions in writing. You should allow a minimum of 30 working days to hear from us, as we are required to verify all facts from university sources prior to review by the Financial Petition Committee. If your petition is approved and any adjustments to your tuition results in a credit balance on your account, the university will apply this credit balance toward future tuition charges within the next twelve month period. In no case will credit balances resulting from a financial petition be refunded to the student. If you are a financial aid recipient and you have a financial petition approved, credit balances typically are refunded back to the appropriate financial aid program or lender.

### Disputes Concerning Student Accounts

All disputes concerning student accounts should be submitted in writing to: Student Financial Services, Golden Gate University, 536 Mission Street, San Francisco, CA 94105-2968. The university will respond within 30 working days of receipt of the student's letter.



### Tuition & Fees for 1999-00

\$720		
\$40		
\$20		
\$50		
\$10		
\$10		

### Fees (per occurrence)

Application for Admission	\$40	
Acceptance Deposit (applied to tuition	)\$300	
Delinquent Registration Fee	\$100	
Deferred Payment Fee	\$50	
Late Payment Fee: 10% of outstanding		
balance; maximum of	\$100	
Returned Check Service Charge	\$25	
Student ID Replacement Fee	\$10	

The Law School has found it helpful to provide prospective students with estimates of tuition costs and living expenses for the regular nine-month academic period. The following figures show tuition costs for first-year students, as well as other expenses that all students incur. These figures are based on projections of living expenses developed by the Law School Financial Aid Office and on the tuition rates in effect for the current academic year.

### Full-Time Program

Tuition	\$20,880
Fees	240
Total	\$21,120
Part-Time Evening Program	
Tuition	\$13,680

Tuition	\$13,680
Fees	240
Total	\$13,920

# Living Expenses (estimated for nine months, full time)

Room and Board	\$7,425
Transportation	900
Books	840
Personal	2,250
Total	\$11,415

# **SCHOLARSHIPS**

# **Entering Students**

### **Merit Scholarships**

To attract a highly qualified student body, the Law School awards to entering students a number of full-tuition and partial-tuition scholarships based solely on academic merit. Criteria include past academic achievement and LSAT results. Last year, a significant number of entering students received merit scholarships, ranging in amounts from \$6,000 to full tuition. There is no formal application for merit scholarships.

### **First-Year Endowed Scholarships**

All eligible first-year students are considered for the following scholarships:

The Anne Marie Bourgeois Memorial Endowed Law Scholarship was established in memory of a 1989 graduate. It is awarded to women students with prior experience in the legal field.

The Louis Garcia Memorial Endowed Scholarship Fund was established in memory of a 1952 graduate and the first Latino judge to serve in San Francisco. The primary objective of this fund is to assist minority students.

The Diana Richmond Endowed Scholarship Fund for African-Americans was funded with a major gift by Diana Richmond, a 1973 graduate and an established family practice lawyer in San Francisco. This award is given to African-American law students.

### Public Interest Law Scholars Program

Entering students who are interested in careers in public interest law will be considered for the Public Interest Scholars Program. The program provides scholarship assistance, a guaranteed summer employment stipend with a public interest agency, and faculty and alumni mentors. (For more information, see page 20.)

### **Minority Scholarship**

Scholarships of \$5,000 are awarded to entering minority students who have demonstrated leadership and involvement in a collegiate, professional, or community environment. To apply, please check the appropriate box on the application and provide a description of your community involvement and/or professional experience.

# **Continuing Students**

Golden Gate offers continuing students merit scholarships and other grants and loans based on academic achievement and/or financial need. The following funds provide scholarships to continuing law students:

### The Alumni Association Endowed

**Scholarship** is awarded to law students in the top 15% of their class who have demonstrated leadership. The selection committee may consider financial need.

# The Leon A. and Esther F. Blum

Foundation Loan and Scholarship Program provides financial aid to worthy students attending accredited law schools in the City and County of San Francisco.

### The Lawrence A. Cowen Scholarship

**Fund,** created by a bequest from one of the Law School's earliest graduates, provides scholarships to students based on financial need and other factors.

The Anthony J. Pagano Dean's Merit Scholarship, named for the dean of the Law School 1988–1998, is awarded at the discretion of the current dean to any law student with financial need and who demonstrates outstanding achievement during law school.

Continuing students are also encouraged to apply for the following scholarships:

The Frederick W. Bradley Endowed Scholarship, named for a 1966 graduate of the Law School, is awarded solely on the basis of financial need.

(Scholarships continued on next page.)

# SCHOLARSHIPS



JB Brainerd, winner of the 1998–99 Michael A. Zamperini/W. Clay Burchell Scholarship, with Professor Michael Zamperini (right) and W. Clay Burchell (left).

#### The Phillip Burton Endowed Law

Scholarship, named in memory of the former U.S. congressman and 1953 Law School graduate, is awarded on the basis of academic achievement, commitment to community service, and financial need.

#### The Linda Caputo Memorial Scholarship

was established by the friends, family, law school faculty, and classmates of Linda Caputo, who graduated from the Law School in 1987 and struggled all her life with spina bifida. This scholarship is awarded to students who have overcome significant obstacles to obtain a legal education.

# The Martin S. Cohen Endowed Memorial Scholarship, named for a former student, is awarded to Jewish students with demonstrated financial need and in good academic standing.

#### The Kevin J. Connell J.D. Memorial

**Endowed Scholarship Fund** was established in memory of a third-year student who died in spring 1995. The scholarship is awarded to students in good academic standing with demonstrated financial need, with preference given to veterans of the U.S. Armed Forces.

# The **Environmental Law Scholarship** is awarded to a second- or third-year evening student with the most outstanding record in environmental law. An essay is required with the application.

The Helen A. and John A. Gorfinkel Endowed Scholarship, was established in memory of John Gorfinkel, a former professor and dean, and is awarded on the basis of need and academic achievement.

# The Richard W. Johnson Memorial Endowed Scholarship was created and funded by classmates and friends of a 1965 graduate of the Law School. This scholarship, given to a student who has shown great academic improvement since starting

law school, is awarded at the start of a stu-

dent's third year.

The **Paul S. Jordan Endowed Law Scholarship** is named for a Law School faculty member, dean, and university trustee. Preference is given to students who demonstrate scholastic excellence and financial need.

The Hugh Geoffrey Major Endowed Women's Law Scholarship was established by Patricia Carson ('52) and named for her son. The scholarship is awarded to women law students with financial need and in good academic standing.

#### The Masud Mehran Endowed

Fellowship is named for a member of the university Board of Trustees since 1986. The fellowship is awarded to students in good academic standing with demonstrated financial need. Preference is given to individuals displaying entrepreneurial spirit and initiative.

The Joseph R. and June B. Rensch Endowed Scholarship is awarded to upper division students on the basis of need, academic achievement, and potential for business leadership.

The **Kathryn E. Ringgold Endowed Scholarship** is awarded to students with demonstrated financial need and solid academic standing, with preference given to women or African-Americans.

## The San Francisco Legal Auxiliary

awards a scholarship based on academic achievement and financial need to studen who graduated from Bay Area high schoo and plan to practice in the Bay Area.

### The Louie Sbarbaro Endowed

Scholarship Fund is named for a longtime bon vivant and raconteur who resided in Siskiyou County, California. This is a need based scholarship, with preference given to students who resided in the northern part of California before entering law school.

The **Catherine Sherburne-Thompson Endowed Scholarship Fund** is named in memory of a 1956 law graduate and its first female faculty member. This fund provides assistance to part-time women students in their third or fourth year.

The Professor James B. Smith Memorial Endowed Scholarship is given to part-tim women students with significant financial need or to older students of either gender.

The **Brad Swope Scholarship** is offered by the San Francisco Rotary Club to fulltime or part-time law students who demonstrate academic excellence, leadership potential, contributions to the Law School and the legal community, and financial need.

The Michael A. Zamperini/W. Clay Burchell Endowed Scholarship is awarded to gay or lesbian students who are beginning their final fall semesters of

law school. This scholarship is awarded based on overall academic achievement and academic performance in the Writing and Research courses. An essay is required with the application.

The Joseph and Ruth Zukor Memorial Scholarship was endowed by Ruth Zukor in memory of her husband, who graduate from the Law School in 1956. This scholarship is awarded to students who have demonstrated financial need and are in good academic standing. Golden Gate University complies with federal and state laws regarding the possession, sale, and consumption of alcohol and other drugs (Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 [PL 101-226]; Hawkins-Stafford Elementary and Secondary School Improvement Amendments of 1988 [PL 100-297]; Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 [PL 100-690]).

Federal and state laws prohibit the sale and use of drugs which are not prescribed by a physician or available for regular retail sale. Any student known to be possessing, using, or distributing such drugs is subject to serious university disciplinary action (suspension or dismissal) and arrest under the state and federal laws. The university will facilitate counseling and referral to treatment as appropriate.

Under strict supervision, alcohol may be served at approved events. Prior approval for student events must be obtained from the dean of student services. The State of California prohibits the possession, sale, or consumption of alcohol by anyone under 21 years of age.

The university assumes no liability, and hereby expressly negates the same, for failure to provide or delay in providing, educational or related services or facilities, or for any other failure or delay in performance arising out of, or due to causes beyond the reasonable control of, the university, which causes include, without limitation, power failure, fire, strikes by university employees or others, damage by the elements, and acts of public authorities. The university will, however, exert reasonable efforts, when in its judgment it is appropriate to do so, to provide comparable or substantially equivalent services, facilities, or performance, but its inability or failure to do so shall not subject it to liability.

The university reserves the right to change regulations, curricula, courses, tuition, fees, and other aspects of its programs as described in this bulletin.

It is the intent and policy of the university to promote actively the objectives and policies of nondiscrimination set forth in Titles VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Sections 503 and 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Vietnam Era and Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, Executive Order 11246, the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Civil Rights Act of 1991, and all other applicable federal, state and local anti-discrimination laws. Golden Gate University does not discriminate, within the meaning of these laws, on the basis of race, sex, creed, color, handicap, sexual orientation, age, or national/ethnic origin, disabled veteran status, or Vietnam Era veteran status in employment, in its educational programs, or in the provision of benefits and services to its students.

Golden Gate University will provide accessible programs and facilities to a qualified applicant or student with a disability unless such accommodation would cause undue hardship on the operation of its business. Golden Gate University will also make reasonable adjustments to the academic program of a qualified applicant or student with a disability, unless the academic requirements are essential to the program of instruction or to a directly related licensing requirement, or unless such accommodation

#### LAW SCHOOL GRADING POLICIES

The J.D.	requires the compl	etior	n of 88 units of study. G	Gradi	ng is based on the fo	llowi	ng system:
Α	4.0 points	В	3.0 points	C	2.0 points	D	1.0 points
<b>A</b> –	3.5 points	<b>B</b> –	2.5 points	C	1.5 points	F	0.0 points

All required courses are graded by letter grade. To graduate, a student must have an overall grade point average (GPA) of at least 2.0, and a minimum GPA of 2.05 in required courses. A maximum of 9 units may be taken on a credit/no credit basis during a student's law school career. This limit does not include clinics, externships, or courses offered solely on a credit/no credit basis.

Students must comply with all academic standards set forth in the Student Handbook. The standards are subject to change before the beginning of any academic year and are amended from time to time. The Law School reserves the right to suspend or dismiss students for violations of Law School or University policies or regulations, or for conduct inimical to the best interests of the Law School of other students attending the university.

The Law School maintains records relating to students for various academic purposes. The right to inspect these records is in accordance with the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, Public Law 93-380, as amended. Information about specific procedures is available upon request from the Law School registrar.

would result in a substantial modification of Golden Gate University requirements or programs.

Students with questions concerning the university's policy of nondiscrimination (including questions concerning nondiscrimination on the basis of disability, academic adjustments and accessibility) should contact the associate dean for student services of the Law School at (415) 442-6615.

Applicants or students who feel they may have been subject to unlawful discrimination in connection with any Law School program, including discrimination on the basis of disability, may file a complaint with the associate dean for student services of the Law School. Applicants or students are encouraged to follow the Grievance Procedure outlined in the "Procedure for Processing Unlawful Discrimination Complaints." A copy of that document may be obtained from the associate dean for student services of the Law School.

The following is a description of the Procedure for Processing Unlawful Discrimination Complaints:

The complainant should first discuss the complaint with the director of the Law School program involved. If this discussion does not resolve the problem, the complainant may discuss the complaint with the Law School administrator responsible for the aforementioned program.

If the circumstances of the complaint prevent discussions with the Law School program director or Law School administrator or if the complaint is not resolved within five (5) working days, the complainant may then file a written complaint.

The complainant must file a written complaint within 120 days of the alleged unlawful discriminatory action and submit it to the associate dean for student services of the Law School. Investigation of the complaint will begin within fourteen (14) working days of receipt of the written complaint.

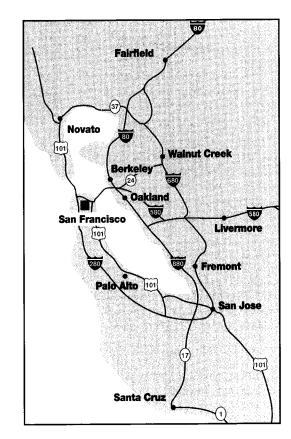
Upon receipt of the written complaint, the associate dean for student services of the Law School will attempt to resolve the matter informally. If the complaint is not resolved informally, a Complaint Review Panel will hear the complaint and receive testimony and information from witnesses. Within five (5) working days of the close of the hearing, the Panel will forward its findings and recommendations to the president of the university and to both parties to the complaint.

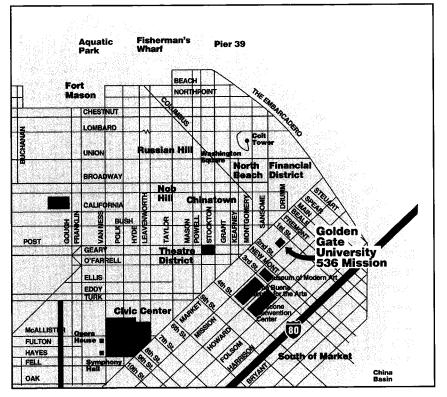
The president will issue a decision within thirteen (13) days of receipt of the Panel's findings and recommendations. Both parties to the Complaint will be notified of the resolution of the complaint within ninety (90) days of the beginning of the investigation. The decision of the president will be final.

## MAPS & LOCATION

The Law School's downtown location makes it easily accessible by public transportation from all over the Bay Area.

"The importance of having a law school close to one's place of employment cannot be overemphasized." Anne von Rogov, '91 Associate Coopers & Lybrand





# Directions to Golden Gate University

From the North: Golden Gate Bridge and Highway 101 to Van Ness Avenue. Left on Bush Street. Cross Market Street to First Street. One block on First Street to Mission Street. Right on Mission Street. One-half block on Mission Street.

From the South: Highway 101 to 80 (Bay Bridge/Downtown) to Fourth Street exit. One block on Bryant Street. Left on Third Street, right on Mission Street. Two blocks on Mission Street.

From the East Bay: Bay Bridge to Fremont Street exit. Left on Fremont Street, then left on Mission Street. One block on Mission Street.

# **Public Transit**

- One block on Mission Street from Transbay Terminal at First and Mission Streets.
- BART and MUNI Metro, Montgomery Street exit: Walk on Second Street one block from Market Street to Mission Street. Left on Mission Street. One-half block on Mission Street.
- From CalTrain depot at Fourth and Townsend Streets: Take #42 Downtown Loop bus to Fremont and Mission Streets. Walk west on Mission Street one and one-half blocks.

OR

Take the E streetcar line to Embarcadero Station, walk south (on Beale Street) from Market Street to Mission Street. Turn right on Mission Street and walk two and one-half blocks.

**Top:** The San Francisco Bay Area **Bottom:** The GGU campus location in San Francisco's Financial District

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# J.D. Application

# GOLDEN GATE UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF LAW

Name: Last:	St		Middle:
Street: City: Home Phone: ()	St		
City: Home Phone: ()	St		
City: Home Phone: ()	St		
Home Phone: ()		ate:	Zip Code:
	Work Phone: (		
Date of Birth:			
Gender: 🛛 Male 🗖 Female			
Country of Citizenship:			
lf you are not a U.S. Citizen, please indicat	e your visa status:		_
Ethnic Survey, Check all that apply (option	al):		
Alaskan Native or American Indian	Hispanic	Other (please specify)	
Asian or Pacific Islander	🗅 African-American	Decline to state	
Caucasian	Middle-Eastern		
Program:			
General:			
plas to begin in: 🛛 Spring beginning	january 🛛 🖸 Fall, begir	anling August 💦 🚽 Year	
Division: 🖾 Full-time Day	🖞 Part-time	Evening	
Have you ever applied to GGU School of I		🖾 Yes	n 8:
have volue for application of the term and years	Construction of the second second second	- 19	

Integrated Professional Apprenticeship Curriculum (IPAC) Admission to the IPAC program is competitive and will be based on information

Admission to the IPAC program is competitive and will be based on information contained in your LSDAS report, personal essay(s), and letter(s) of recommendation. For further information on this program, please consult the *Golden Gate University School of Law Bulletin* or contact the Admissions Office. (Priority Application filing deadline: March 1.)

Device The Public Interest Scholars Program (PISP)

Please include a separate statement, not to exceed 2 pages, describing your interest in Public Interest Law. Also, attach a list of Public Interest activities in which you have participated. For more information on this program, please consult the *Golden Gate University School of Law Bulletin* or contact the Admissions Office. (Priority Application filing deadline: March 1.)

## Minority Scholarship Description

Please include a resume with detailed descriptions of your community involvement and professional experience. A resume may be used in lieu of a list. (Priority Application filing deadline: March 1.)

# Student Groups:

Please indicate your interest in any of the following:

American Bar Association/Law Student Division (ABA/LSD) International Law Association (ILA) American Trial Lawyers Association (ATLA) Jewish Law Students Association (JLSA) Asian Pacific American Law Students Association (APALSA) Latino Law Students Association (LALSA) Association for Communication, Sports and Entertainment Law (ACSEL) Law Students for Community Involvement (LSCI) Black Law Students Association (BLSA) LEGALS Employment Law Association (ELA) D National Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers (NACDL) Environmental Law Society (ELS) National Lawyers Guild (NLG) Federalist Society Phi Delta Phi Golden Gate Association of International Lawyers (GGAIL) Public Interest Law Foundation (PILF) □ Intellectual Property Law Association (IPLA) Student Bar Association (SBA) Women's Law Association (WLA)

# Academic Background:

List all colleges, universities, and law schools attended and degrees conferred. If you attended but did not earn a degree from an institution, state total number of units completed.

COLLEGE (list most recent first)	Location	DATES ATTENDED (or expected date of conferral)	Major	Degree
	•			······

Has any college, university, or law school ever dismissed, disciplined, or disqualified you for academic or behavioral reasons? If the answer is "yes," attach a statement giving details.

🗅 Yes

🗅 No

All applicants must take the Law School Admissions Test (LSAT) and have an official score report sent to the Law School through LSDAS.

□ I have taken the LSAT on: \_\_\_\_\_

I will take the LSAT on:

If you believe that your LSAT score and/or cumulative grade point average does not accurately reflect your potential to succeed academically in law school, please explain on a separate sheet. Limit your response to one paragraph.

# **Employment History:**

Did you work while in college?	Yes	🛛 No
--------------------------------	-----	------

If answer is "yes," please complete the following: POSITION(S) HELD	No. of hours per week
Freshman year:	
Sophomore year:	
Junior year:	
Senior year:	

State positions of employment after college, indicating employer, dates of employment, and reasons for leaving, or attach a resume.

EMPLOYER (list most recent first)	Dates	Position	Reason for Leaving

# Personal History:

Have you ever been convicted of or is any charge now pending against you for any crime other than a non-alcohol related traffic violation? If any such charge or conviction occurs between your submission of this form and your registration at Golden Gate University School of Law, you are expected to inform us. If the answer is yes, give dates and explain the circumstances fully on a separate sheet.

🖸 Yes 📮 No	
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As a member of or applicant to any profession or organization, or as a holder of any office, license, or credential, have you ever been disciplined or had a license or credential suspended, revoked, or denied? If the answer is yes, please attach a statement providing full details, identifying the license or credential involved, and providing the dates, details of the matter, final disposition, and the name and address of the authority in possession of the records. If any such charge or conviction occurs between your submission of this form and your registration at Golden Gate University School of Law, you are expected to inform us.

🗅 Yes

🛛 No

If you are related to any Golden Gate University School of Law alumni, please provide their name(s) and relationship(s) to you below:

NAME

RELATIONSHIP

NAME

Consult the rules and regulations of the Committee of Bar Examiners of the state in which you intend to practice to determine whether or not there is anything that might affect your eligibility for admission to the bar and whether you are required to register with the bar of that state when you commence the study of law.

#### 1. Personal Essay

Each new applicant is required to submit a personal essay, which should be no longer than four pages typed, double-spaced. Please choose one of the following for your essay:

(a) A personal statement that answers these questions: Why do you want to study law? What special skills, attributes, and experiences will you bring to the law school community? What strengths and experiences illustrate your development of the writing, research, and analytical thinking skills necessary for success in law school?

OR

(b) Describe a decision you made that had a significant impact on you or someone else. Looking back, would you have made the same decision? Why or why not? (We prefer that you **not** use your decision to apply to law school as your topic.)

#### 2. Optional Essay

The Admissions Committee takes into account an applicant's ethnicity, race, sexual orientation, and socio-economic and cultural backgrounds. If you want the Admissions Committee to consider your background and heritage, please submit an optional essay. This essay may include a description of your community involvement as well as any social, economic, or educational factors that influenced your desire to pursue a career in law.

A non-refundable \$40 application fee or a fee waiver request must accompany this application.

I certify that the above application is correct in all aspects according to my best knowledge and belief, and I understand that if admitted to Golden Gate University School of Law, I must abide by the rules and regulations of the University and the School of Law. I understand that knowingly providing false or inaccurate information in admission and/or financial aid application material is grounds for denial of admission or, if discovered after admission, for revocation of any offer of admission or, if discovered after matriculation, for immediate dismissal from the Law School.

# SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT: \_\_\_\_\_

DATED: \_\_\_\_

# GOLDEN GATE UNIVERSITY WELCOMES APPLICANTS REGARDLESS OF RACE, SEX, CREED, COLOR, HANDICAP, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, OR NATIONAL/ETHNIC ORIGIN.

Golden Gate University School of Law

536 Mission Street, San Francisco, CA 94105-2968 Phone (415) 442-6630 E-mail: lawadmit@ggu.edu

J.D. Application page 4 of 4

# Letter of Recommendation

Applicant:	Social Security Number:
Name of Recommender:	Position/Title:
Company or University:	

Dear Recommender,

Golden Gate University School of Law seeks to admit qualified students from diverse backgrounds with the potential to succeed in law school. In addition to an applicant's undergraduate transcripts, LSAT scores, and personal statement, the Admissions Committee also requires a detailed, independent evaluation from an individual who knows the applicant's academic ability and/or is in a position to assess his or her potential for success in law school.

Please respond fully to the interrogatories below. You may attach a letter instead of using the space provided. However, we encourage you to discuss the points cited below. Your comments will be added to this applicant's application materials and be duly considered by the Admissions Committee. Thank you for your time and attention.

1.	Please describe your relationship with the applicant
2.	Please describe the applicant's written and oral communication skills.
3.	Please describe the applicant's analytical and reasoning skills.
4.	Please describe the applicant's interpersonal skills.
	Please compare the applicant's academic and personal achievement to other students that you have known who have gone on to law
Jen	
6.	Please assess the applicant's overall potential for success in law school.
Sigr	Date: Date:

# Financial Aid Application

# GOLDEN GATE UNIVERSITY

School of Law

Phone (415) 442-6635 Fax (415) 442-6631 536 Mission Street San Francisco, CA 94105-2968

E-mail lawfao@ggu.edu

# The Title IV Code for Golden Gate University School of Law is 001205

To receive financial aid at Golden Gate University School of Law you must complete and submit this Financial Aid Application to the Golden Gate University School of Law Financial Aid Office. Be sure to include all appropriate signatures. Missing signatures and/or incomplete items require additional follow-up and cause delays in award notification. Please refer to pages 65–68 for detailed information regarding financial aid application requirements and deadlines.

Personal Data (Please type or print in ink.)			
Last Name:	First Name: _		MI:
Social Security Number:		GGU ID#, if any:	
Date of Birth: Driver's License #: month/day/year		License S	tate of Issuance:
U.S. Citizen? I Yes I No If no, please attach a cop Sex: I Male I Female Marital Status: I	by of both sides of your Single □ Married	-	
Current Address:			
City:			
Daytime Phone:	Evening Pho	ne/Message:	
Have you previously applied for and/or received financial aid (inc Permanent Address: Street:		Golden Gate? 🗅 Yes 🗖	No
City:		Zip Code:	
Academic Data			<u> </u>
What degree will you be pursuing: 🗅 J.D. 🗅 IPAC	Combined D	egree Program (specify)	
Please indicate your expected enrollment status: 🛛 📮 Full-tim			
plan to begin in: 🛛 Spring, beginning January 🔾	Fall, beginning August	Year:	<u>.                                    </u>
Please indicate your anticipated year in school:	□ 2nd		more than 4

# **Resources/Expenses**

Other than financial a	ssistance from Golden Gat	e University and the	federal governmer	nt, do you expect to receive any	financial assistance, in	ncluding
assistance from your p	arents, during the academi	c year? (Do not incl	ude amounts previ	ously reported on taxes or FAFS	SA.) 🛛 Yes	🛛 No
If yes, indicate sou	irce and amount:					
With whom do you ex	spect to live during the aca	demic year?				
🖵 Self	Spouse/Partner	🛛 Roommate	Parents	Other Relative(s)	Other	
Will you have child ca	re expenses while you are e	enrolled?	🖵 Yes	🗅 No		
If yes, how many o	children?	Please indi	cate ages of these c	hildren:		·····
How much per mo	onth will you pay for child	care?				
Do you anticipate any	unusual medical expenses		G Yes	🖵 No		
If yes, please expla	in and give amounts:				· <u> </u>	
	·					
Colleges Attende	ed					
U	versities attended (include si	ummers). (Note: You	need not list foreign	institutions.)		
From (month/year)	To (mo	nth/year)	Namo	e of School		
	<u> </u>					
					<u> </u>	

# Signature

My signature below indicates that all the above certification statements are true and correct. I understand that knowingly providing false information, including information pertaining to financial aid, may be grounds for denial of admission, or, if discovered after admission, for dismissal from the Law School. I agree that I will provide documentation to the Law School Financial Aid Office if there are any changes to the information contained in this application, especially if I change my enrollment plans. I agree that I will notify the Law School Financial Aid Office if I obtain additional resources to assist me in paying for my education, especially amounts from my employer, from outside organizations, or from family members. I understand that I must maintain satisfactory academic progress as defined by Golden Gate University School of Law and that if I drop courses after receiving financial aid I may jeopardize my eligibility for aid.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_

GOLDEN GATE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW

536 Mission Street, San Francisco, CA 94105-2968 Phone (415) 442-6630 E-mail lawfao@ggu.edu

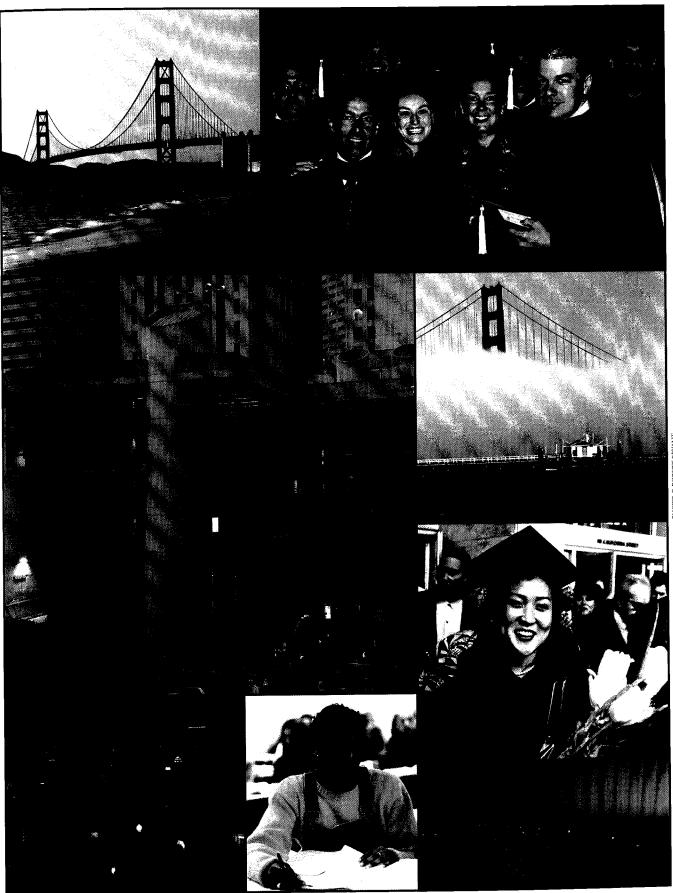


PHOTO @ ROBERT BRYANT

