Bulletin of
Duke University

Duke University
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About the University Bulletins

The Office of the University Registrar is responsible for compiling, producing, and maintaining the bulletin for each school at Duke University. The content for the bulletins is established by the schools in conjunction with the Duke University Bulletins Policy.

All bulletins are published online and serve as static documents for historical records of the university. The university reserves the right to change programs of study, academic requirements, teaching staff, the calendar, and other matters described herein without prior notice, in accordance with established procedures.

Duke University Registrar: Frank Blalark, Assistant Vice Provost and University Registrar
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Publications Coordinator: Alaina Kaupa

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- Fuqua School of Business: B. Tate
- The Graduate School: Matthew Jones & Helene McAdams
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- School of Medicine: Marcie Ellis
- Nicholas School of the Environment: Cynthia Peters
- School of Nursing: Debra Mattice
- Pratt School of Engineering Professional Programs: Kelsey Liddle
- Sanford School of Public Policy: Anita Lyon
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The information in this bulletin applies to the academic year 2022-2023 and is accurate and current, to the greatest extent possible, as of August 2022. The university reserves the right to change programs of study, academic requirements, teaching staff, the calendar, and other matters described herein without prior notice, in accordance with established procedures. Duke University is committed to encouraging and sustaining a learning and work community that is free from prohibited discrimination and harassment. The institution prohibits discrimination on the basis of age, color, disability, gender, gender identity, gender expression, genetic information, national origin, race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, or veteran status, in the administration of its educational policies, admission policies, financial aid, employment, or any other institution program or activity. It admits qualified students to all the rights, privileges, programs, and activities generally accorded or made available to students.

Sexual harassment and sexual misconduct are forms of sex discrimination and prohibited by the institution. Duke has designated the Vice President for Institutional Equity and Chief Diversity Officer as the individual responsible for the coordination and administration of its nondiscrimination and harassment policies. The Office for Institutional Equity is located in Smith Warehouse, 114 S. Buchanan Blvd., Bay 8, Durham, NC 27708, and can be contacted at (919) 684-8222.

Questions or comments about harassment or discrimination can be directed to the following administrator in the Office for Institutional Equity:

Discrimination in employment or educational programs and activities
Cynthia Clinton, AVP Harassment and Discrimination Prevention and Compliance
Office for Institutional Equity
114 S. Buchanan Blvd., Bay 8
Durham, NC 27708
(919) 668-6214

Additional information, including the complete text of Duke’s Policy on Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment, and Related Misconduct and appropriate complaint procedures, may be found by visiting the Office for Institutional Equity’s website at oie.duke.edu. For further information, visit ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html, or call (800) 421-3481.

Duke University recognizes and utilizes electronic mail as a medium for official communications. The university provides all students with email accounts as well as access to email services from public clusters if students do not have personal computers of their own. All students are expected to access their email accounts on a regular basis to check for and respond as necessary to such communications.
Information that the university is required to make available under the federal Clery Act is available by visiting the Records Division, Duke University Police Department, 502 Oregon Street, Durham, NC 27708, or by calling (919) 684-4602. See police.duke.edu/news-stats/clery for more details.

The Family Educational Rights & Privacy Act (FERPA), 20 U.S.C § 1232g; 34 CFR Part 99, is a federal law that guides the release of students’ education records, of which disciplinary records are a part. For additional information about FERPA, see ed.gov/policy/gen/guid/fpco/ferpa/index.html.

Duke University is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools to award baccalaureate, master’s, doctorate, and professional degrees. Contact the Commission on Colleges at 1866 Southern Lane, Decatur, GA 30033-4097 or call (404) 679-4500 for questions about the accreditation of Duke University.

This publication is available in alternative format on request. Please call (919) 684-2813.
Mission Statement

Approved by the Duke University Board of Trustees October 1, 1994, and revised February 23, 2001, the Mission Statement for Duke University reads as follows:

"James B. Duke's founding Indenture of Duke University directed the members of the University to 'provide real leadership in the educational world' by choosing individuals of 'outstanding character, ability, and vision' to serve as its officers, trustees and faculty; by carefully selecting students of 'character, determination and application;' and by pursuing those areas of teaching and scholarship that would 'most help to develop our resources, increase our wisdom, and promote human happiness.'

"To these ends, the mission of Duke University is to provide a superior liberal education to undergraduate students, attending not only to their intellectual growth but also to their development as adults committed to high ethical standards and full participation as leaders in their communities; to prepare future members of the learned professions for lives of skilled and ethical service by providing excellent graduate and professional education; to advance the frontiers of knowledge and contribute boldly to the international community of scholarship; to promote an intellectual environment built on a commitment to free and open inquiry; to help those who suffer, cure disease, and promote health, through sophisticated medical research and thoughtful patient care; to provide wide-ranging educational opportunities, on and beyond our campuses, for traditional students, active professionals and life-long learners using the power of information technologies; and to promote a deep appreciation for the range of human difference and potential, a sense of the obligations and rewards of citizenship, and a commitment to learning, freedom and truth.

"By pursuing these objectives with vision and integrity, Duke University seeks to engage the mind, elevate the spirit, and stimulate the best effort of all who are associated with the University; to contribute in diverse ways to the local community, the state, the nation and the world; and to attain and maintain a place of real leadership in all that we do."
Duke University: A Brief Narrative History

Duke University traces its origins to a small school that opened in 1838 in Randolph County, North Carolina. Originally a preparatory school for young men called the Union Institute Academy, it was then chartered as a teaching college named Normal College by the state of North Carolina in 1851. The school underwent another transformation in 1859 when it turned to the Methodist Church for financial support. Reflecting the new partnership, the school's name changed to Trinity College.

From 1842 to 1882, Braxton Craven served as the principal and then president of the institution, overseeing its transition from a tiny schoolhouse to a full-fledged college. Shortly before his death, he helped to establish the Cherokee Industrial School at Trinity College, one of numerous schools established in the United States to “westernize” indigenous students, in this case boys and young men from the Eastern Band of the Cherokee. The School at Trinity lasted only a few years. It is worth noting that Craven enslaved several Black people prior to the Civil War, and that a number of other faculty and trustees were also enslavers.

John F. Crowell, Trinity College’s president from 1887-1894, suggested that moving the college to an urban setting would attract more students, faculty, and financial support. With Crowell’s encouragement, the trustees agreed to move the college, and after a spirited competition among regional cities, Trinity opened in Durham in 1892. Local tobacco magnates Washington Duke and Julian S. Carr assisted in providing land and money to Trinity. In 1897, at Washington Duke’s request, the school began admitting women as regular students, making it an early co-educational institution. Carr’s support for Trinity College was recognized with a building named in his honor in 1930. His name was removed in 2018 in light of his virulent white supremacist beliefs and actions.

Trinity prospered in its new location, and in 1924 the school was again transformed through philanthropy. Washington Duke’s son James Buchanan Duke established the Duke Endowment, and the charitable foundation infused the college with funds. The trustees changed Trinity College’s name to Duke University as a memorial to his father. The new funds supported the construction of a new campus, designed in a Gothic style by the Philadelphia architectural firm of Horace Trumbauer. The chief designer of West Campus, as well as the re-envisioned East Campus, was Julian Abele, a Black architect whose role in creating the architecture of Duke University was largely overlooked during his lifetime. In 2016, the main quad on West Campus was renamed Abele Quad in his honor.

President William P. Few (1910-1940) oversaw this metamorphosis of a small college into a complex university. In 1930, the Trinity College site (today’s East Campus) became the Woman’s College, while the West Campus served as the grounds for the all-male Trinity College. In 1972, Trinity College merged both colleges of men and women into what is now known as Trinity College of Arts and Sciences. Other schools include the School of Religion and Graduate School founded in 1926, the School of Medicine and hospital in 1930, and the School of Nursing in 1931. Originally established in 1904, the Law School reorganized in 1930. In 1938, what is today’s Nicholas School of the Environment opened, and in 1939 the university formed what is now known as the Pratt School of Engineering. The last of James B. Duke’s desires for the university was fulfilled when what is now the Fuqua School of Business, opened in 1969. The Sanford School of Public Policy became Duke’s tenth school in 2005. The school was named for President Terry Sanford, formerly the governor of North Carolina, who supported a number of initiatives in the 1970s and 1980s to build Duke’s reputation for excellence, growing the university’s national and international profile.

Long a segregated institution, Duke first admitted Black graduate and professional students in 1961 and Black undergraduates in 1963. In 1968, a major student protest known as the Vigil demanded pay increases and better treatment of hourly workers, most of whom were Black. In 1969, Black students protested in what is now known as the Allen Building Takeover, demanding improved services and treatment for Black students. The protest resulted in the formation of what is now called the Department of African and African American Studies.

Faculty at Duke produce influential scholarship across a wide range of disciplines and professions. Two Duke faculty members have received the Nobel Prize in Chemistry: Professor Robert Lefkowitz in 2012 and Professor Paul Modrich in 2015. Duke researchers have mapped the human chromosome and led research into the treatment of HIV and AIDS. Duke faculty also research pressing social issues, producing high-impact scholarship on such topics as election districting and public health. Faculty authors have written books of award-winning nonfiction, fiction, and poetry, and have won awards ranging from the National Book Award to the Pulitzer Prize. Fifty Duke faculty are members of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. Duke students have many opportunities to work with leading faculty in labs and on projects, ensuring hands-on experience during their course of study.

Duke has a number of notable athletic achievements. Best known is the men's basketball team, coached by Mike Krzyzewski from 1980 to 2022. The team has earned 5 national championships. The women’s golf team holds the record at Duke for most national championships, at 7. Duke football has been played since the 1880s, when President Crowell coached the team himself. During the 1930s and 1940s, the football team competed in and won a number of bowl games, earning the nickname “Iron Dukes.” The Rose Bowl game of 1942 was played in Durham due to wartime concerns on the West Coast and remains the only Rose Bowl played outside of Pasadena, California.
International programs have expanded over the last several decades, bringing international students to Duke in Durham and expanding
international opportunities for Duke students. In 2005, Duke partnered with the National University of Singapore and opened the Duke-
NUS Medical School. In 2014, graduate programs at Duke Kunshan University began, followed by undergraduate programs in 2018. DKU
is a partnership between Duke and Wuhan University in Kunshan, China.

The university has changed in many ways since its founding, and like other historically white schools it continues to confront issues of
racism, sexism, and other inclusion and equity challenges. Students of color and international students now represent more than 50% of
the student body. Duke’s hometown of Durham has also grown and changed, and Duke and Durham collaborate on topics ranging
from community service to downtown development.

Ever evolving, Duke University strives to meet the stated aims of the university: “to foster a lively relationship between knowledge and
faith; to advance learning in all lines of truth; to defend scholarship against all false notions and ideals; to develop a love of freedom and
truth; to promote a respectful spirit of dialogue and understanding; to discourage all partisan and sectarian strife; and to further the
advancement of knowledge in service to society.”
**Leadership**

Full leadership profiles for those listed below are available at duke.edu/about/leadership.

**Executive Leadership**

Vincent Price, PhD, President | president.duke.edu
Daniel Ennis, MBA, MPA, Executive Vice President
A. Eugene Washington, MD, Chancellor for Health Affairs, Duke University, President and CEO, DUHS
Sally Kornbluth, PhD, Provost

**Academic Leadership**

**Deans of Schools and Colleges**

Kerry Abrams, James B. Duke and Benjamin N. Duke Dean of the School of Law
William Boulding, Dean, Fuqua School of Business
Edgardo Colón-Emeric, Dean, Divinity School
Vincent Guilamo-Ramos, Dean, School of Nursing and Vice Chancellor for Nursing Affairs
Judith Kelley, Dean, Sanford School of Public Policy
Mary E. Klotman, Dean, School of Medicine
Jerome P. Lynch, Dean, Pratt School of Engineering
Mohamed Noor, Interim Dean of Trinity College of Arts and Sciences
Toddi Steelman, Stanback Dean, Nicholas School of the Environment

**Vice Provosts**

Edward Balleisen, Phd, Vice Provost for Interdisciplinary Studies
Abbas Benmamoun, Phd, Vice Provost for Faculty Advancement
Gary Bennett, Phd, Vice Provost for Undergraduate Education
John Brown, Vice Provost for the Arts
Jennifer Francis, Phd, Executive Vice Provost
Dracine Hodges, Interim University Librarian
Mary Pat McMahon, Vice Provost/Vice President of Student Affairs
James S. Roberts, Vice Provost

**University Administration**

Pamela J. Bernard, Vice President and General Counsel
Maggie Epps, Secretary to the Board of Trustees and Chief of Staff to the President
Tracy Futhey, Vice President for Information Technology and Chief Information Officer
Leigh P. Goller, Chief Audit, Risk and Compliance Officer
Kimberly Hewitt, Vice President for Institutional Equity and Chief Diversity Officer
David L. Kennedy, Vice President for Alumni Engagement and Development
Nina E. King, Vice President and Director of Athletics
Jennifer Lodge, PhD, Vice President for Research & Innovation
Antwan Lofton, Vice President for Human Resources
John J. Noonan, Vice President for Facilities
Rachel Satterfield, Vice President for Finance
Michael J. Schoenfeld, Vice President for Public Affairs & Government Relations and Chief Communications Officer
Russell Thompson, Vice President for Operations
The Faculty

Duke faculty are chosen from among the most competitive selection processes in the country, having demonstrated excellence in their fields of research. Duke currently has two Nobel Laureates among its faculty. Many others hold appointments in the National Academy of Sciences. Their books and publications are numerous and influential.

Duke professors are also excellent teachers. There is an 8-to-1 ratio of students to faculty. Professors are committed to giving students the individual attention that pushes them to excel while nurturing their ideas. Undergraduates, even in their first year, interact with senior faculty on a regular basis in efforts such as the Focus Program, a series of first-year interdisciplinary seminars focused on a theme. In addition, many serve as advisors to students, including those who choose to design their program of study and as mentors to undergraduates who pursue hands-on research.

Profiles of Duke’s faculty members are available via Scholars@Duke.
Assessment and Accreditation

Assessment

Academic and programmatic assessment at Duke are central to our institutional mission to provide the highest quality education possible. Assessment efforts include evaluating institutional effectiveness, program quality, faculty quality, and student educational outcomes. To be effective evaluators of our programs, we have developed an assessment relevant to each criteria that includes establishing program goals, setting achievement targets, identifying metrics, establishing data capture regimes, communicating findings to decision makers, documenting data-driven actions taken for program improvement, and adapting program metrics to capture the effects of the new initiatives.

Academic assessment is conducted at the program and the school level. The School Assessment Representatives Group coordinates each school’s academic assessment and shares best practices between the schools. The provost-appointed Committee for Assessment of Educational and Administrative Support oversees and provides feedback on assessment of administrative and academic services.

Accreditation

Duke University is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges (SACSCOC) to award baccalaureate, masters, doctorate, and professional degrees. Contact the Commission on Colleges at (404) 679-4500 for questions about the accreditation of Duke University.

Reaffirmation of accreditation occurs every ten years, with a five year interim review including a report on the progress of the Quality Enhancement Plan. General information on the overall process may be found in the SACSCOC Handbook for Reaffirmation of Accreditation.

Duke’s last reaffirmation of accreditation was conducted in 2019.

In addition to the decennial and mid-point reviews, Duke maintains compliance with policies defined and enforced by SACSCOC. Some of these policies require periodic reporting to our accreditor. The most common policy for which we have to report is Substantive Change.
Duke Community Standard

Duke University is a community dedicated to scholarship, leadership, and service and to the principles of honesty, fairness, respect, and accountability. Citizens of this community commit to reflect upon and uphold these principles in all academic and nonacademic endeavors, and to protect and promote a culture of integrity.

To uphold the Duke Community Standard:

- I will not lie, cheat, or steal in my academic endeavors;
- I will conduct myself honorably in all my endeavors; and
- I will act if the Standard is compromised.

Students' Obligation to Act with Respect to the Duke Community Standard

The Duke Community Standard (DCS) stresses the commitment that students share with all members of the community to enhance the climate for honesty, fairness, respect, and accountability at Duke University. Students affirm their commitment to foster this climate by signing a pledge that includes taking constructive action if they witness or know about behavior they perceive to be inconsistent with the DCS, which may include violation of university policies. Although there are no disciplinary sanctions associated with the failure to act, students are nonetheless expected to take action to do something as a responsibility of membership in the Duke community.

The university recognizes that it is not always easy to act in these situations, but several alternatives are available to suit a student’s level of comfort and confidence. These alternatives are not mutually exclusive.

- Speaking directly with the individual exhibiting the behavior, both to gain clarity about the situation and to inform the individual about the concern.
- Publicly calling attention to the behavior as it is occurring.
- For incidents involving social behaviors, alerting residence hall, Student Affairs, or other university staff. The information provided will give staff an opportunity to address the matter informally or through appropriate formal channels.
- For cases involving academic integrity, alerting the instructor that cheating may be occurring in the course. This alert can be in any form, including anonymous notification, and the reporting student will not be identified. The information provided will allow the faculty member to consider corrective measures, in consultation with the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards, and to address the topic with the class or suspected student(s).
- Directly alerting staff in the Office of Student Conduct and Community Standards at (919) 684-6938 or conduct@duke.edu, who will confer with the faculty member involved, if an academic issue, or with the reporting student(s), strategizing next steps. Maintaining the confidentiality of the source is possible, but may limit the extent of action that can be taken.

The Context of the Duke Community Standard

The honor code at Duke is named the community standard because community is at the center of our conception of what it means to act honorably. Community entails a sense of connectedness to others and their welfare, feeling part of Duke University every day and being responsible for its continual improvement. Community refers as well to a feeling of connection to the city in which we are located. It posits the counterbalancing of group benefit with individual needs and wants, and a Duke identity with the many personal identities based on demographics and interest. The kind of environment we strive to achieve is one in which civility (but not docility) reigns; an environment in which ideas are promulgated, and challenged, in a stimulating give and take; an environment in which learning (whether from peers, faculty, administrators, or others in the Duke and broader communities) is accomplished with openness, honesty, and respect.

Citizens of the Duke community commit to acting with purpose, civility, and intention, both with personal decision-making and with interactions with each member of this community. Choosing to be a citizen of the Duke community means acknowledging the value of each member, participating in active reflection and asking the question, “How do my actions impact others?”

The honor code at Duke is named the community standard because it expresses our institution’s core values and a concomitant set of expectations for behavior. Because behavior is derivative of fundamental values, the standard applies off campus as well as on. The principles it articulates, while lofty in one sense, are firmly grounded in individual decisions made on the ground every day about every aspect of undergraduate life, in academic and co-curricular activities alike: in the classroom, residence halls, K-ville, off-campus apartment complexes, Myrtle Beach, Paris, and wherever else students may go. In addition, the standard asks that students not only reflect on their own behavior, as important as that is, but that they also act to encourage the integrity of their peers. By inspiring and supporting each other, students can shape their environment so that it reflects the ideals expressed in the Duke Community Standard.
The Standard, therefore, expresses our goals for undergraduate education in the broadest sense and is foundational to undergraduate life at Duke. It is followed by an equally important pledge that students sign as members of the community.

Duke University seeks to engage all students in its tradition of honor, a tradition that defines the institution and helps to guide students during their college careers and beyond. The students here today, who are the beneficiaries of the efforts of those who preceded them, have an extraordinarily important role to play in perpetuating and strengthening this tradition. We welcome, and count on, your involvement.

The History of the Duke Community Standard

In 1999-2000, Duke participated in a national survey through the Center for Academic Integrity. Through responses from undergraduate students, as well as from faculty and staff, the survey assessed the climate of academic integrity at Duke in comparative context with other institutions. As a result of the findings, the provost formed the Academic Integrity Council (AIC) in 2001 by appointing representatives from across the community whose charge was to review academic integrity policies and practices and make recommendations to improve the climate of integrity on campus.

An early goal of the AIC was to review the existing Honor Code, which had been in effect for the undergraduate community since 1993. The AIC determined that the Honor Code needed revision to make it shorter while embracing all aspects of a student’s life at Duke. A major element of the revision was the inclusion of the fundamental values that must inform the definition of a community of honor.

This Duke Community Standard was proposed to the faculty councils of Trinity College of Arts and Sciences and the Pratt School of Engineering, as well as to the Duke Student Government. It was approved for the undergraduate community and implemented in the fall of 2003. The Standard was also incorporated into the code of each graduate and professional school of the university and, thus, represents the values we uphold as an institution.

Duke University is committed to ongoing evaluation of principles, policies, and practices, and to lively conversation about issues of integrity. Thus, Duke participated again in a national survey on academic integrity in the fall of 2005 and in intensive discussions of academic and social integrity from summer 2006 through spring 2007. The result of these continuing and broadened discussions was a revised Community Standard, put before the undergraduate student body in a student government referendum of April 2007 and overwhelmingly approved. Implemented in summer 2007, the new Duke Community Standard differs from its predecessor chiefly in its level of commitment to taking action (see Students Obligation to Act with Respect to the Duke Community Standard above).

In the spring of 2011, Duke University again surveyed undergraduate students about integrity, this time expanding beyond an academic focus to additional questions about integrity in other domains (i.e., social, work, and civic) inside and outside the classroom. In-depth focus interviews were also conducted with a sample of graduating seniors. Results showed a marked reduction in academic dishonesty in three key areas that were identified as problem areas in the 2005 survey: fabricating or falsifying a bibliography, falsifying or fabricating lab data, and copying or paraphrasing a few sentences without appropriate attribution. One area of concern that emerged from the 2011 survey was an increase in reported unauthorized collaboration. There was also a gap between students’ perceptions of the prevalence of dishonesty across these multiple domains and student self-reported rates of engaging in dishonest acts within these domains. Duke University will continue efforts to narrow students’ perception of the frequency of academic dishonesty and actual self-reported rates of cheating and other dishonest acts.

A Statement of Principles

The Duke Community Standard expresses a standard for behavior a set of expectations of students who claim membership in Duke’s learning community. All incoming undergraduates, upon admittance to Duke, are required to sign a pledge to adhere to these values and to conduct themselves in accordance with these values throughout their undergraduate careers. Likewise, upon completion of each academic assignment, students may be asked to reaffirm their commitment to the Duke Community Standard by signing a statement indicating that they have adhered to the Duke Community Standard in completing the assignment.

The Duke Community Standard, thus, is a statement of principles. The specific policies, or rules and regulations of the university, define the conduct for which students can be held accountable.

University Regulations and the Disciplinary Process

Duke University has high expectations for students’ scholarship and conduct. Each student is subject to the rules and regulations of the university currently in effect, or which are put into effect from time to time by the appropriate authorities of the university. At the same time, the individual is responsible for decisions and choices within the framework of the regulations of the community, as Duke does not assume in loco parentis relationships.
Students, in accepting admission, indicate their willingness to subscribe to and be governed by these rules and regulations. They acknowledge the right of the university to take disciplinary action, including suspension or expulsion, for failure to abide by the regulations or for other conduct determined unsatisfactory or detrimental to the university community.

Responsibility for prescribing and enforcing rules and regulations governing student conduct rests ultimately with the Board of Trustees of Duke University and, by delegation, with administrative officers of the university. In the undergraduate schools, and in the university as a whole, many of these rules have been established over the years by cooperative action between students, faculty, and administrative officers. Representative student organizations, such as student governments and conduct boards, and more recently, community-wide bodies of students, faculty, and administrators, have initiated proposals for policies and rules necessary to assure satisfactory standards in academic and nonacademic conduct. These proposals have been accepted by university officers and have become a substantial, if not all-inclusive, body of rules governing student life at Duke. For current regulations, refer to the The Duke Community Standard in Practice: A Guide for Students.
Duke University Policy and Procedures under FERPA

Duke University adheres to a policy of compliance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act. The policy (1) permits students to inspect their education records, (2) limits disclosure to others of personally identifiable information from education records without students’ prior written consent, and (3) provides students the opportunity to seek correction of their education records where appropriate.

Definitions

Student. An individual who is, or who has become, in attendance at Duke University. It does not include an individual who was an unsuccessful applicant for admission to the University. A student definition also includes alumni/former students.

In Attendance. A student in attendance can be participating in person or by paper correspondence, video conference, satellite, Internet, or other electronic information and telecommunications technologies for students not physically present in a classroom. Attendance could also be the period in which a person is working in a work-study program. Duke University defines attendance to begin the first day a student arrives on campus for an official, organized campus activity (e.g. orientation, athletic practice, class, etc.) or participates in any official, organized activity offered by technology (e.g. orientation, class, etc.).

Education Records. Education records include those records that are personally identifiable and which are maintained by the University or a University official. Records could be information or data recorded in any medium, including but not limited to photos, handwriting, print, tapes, film, microfilm, and microfiche. Appendix A lists commonly held records by Duke University offices. Any University office or official may have an education record about a student, including offices not listed in the appendix.

The following are not considered education records:

- Records about students made by professors and administrators for their own use and not shown to others.
- Campus police records maintained solely for law enforcement purposes and kept separate from the education records described above.
- Employment records, except where a currently-enrolled student is employed as a result of his or her status as a student (i.e. work-study).
- Records of a physician, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional made or used only for treatment purposes and available only to persons providing treatment. However, these records may be reviewed by an appropriate professional of the student’s choice.
- Records which contain only information relating to a person’s activities after that person is no longer a student at the University.
- Application for admissions records to a Duke University school or program in which the student is not currently in attendance.

Personally Identifiable. Data or information that contains the name of a student; the student’s parent or other family member’s name; the address of the student, parent, or family member; a personal identifier, such as the social security number or student ID number; other information which would make the student’s identity easily traceable.

Directory Information. The following categories of information have been designated directory information at Duke University:

- Name(s)
- Addresses
- Duke Unique ID
- Telephone listing(s)
- Email Addresses
- Place of birth
- Photograph(s)
- Major fields of study
- Participation in officially recognized activities and sports
- Weight and height of members of athletic teams
- Dates of attendance
- Enrollment Status (full/part time)
- Degrees and awards received
- Most recent previous educational institution attended

The University will give annual public notice to students of the categories of information designated as directory information and will allow a reasonable period of time after such notice for the student to inform the University that he/she wishes to suppress the
information from being disclosed. Directory information may appear in public documents and may otherwise be disclosed without student consent unless the student objects as indicated.

Disclosure. Permitting of access or the release, transfer, or other communication of education records orally or in writing, or by electronic means, or by any other means to any party.

School Official. A person employed by the University in an administrative, supervisory, academic, research, or support staff position, including public safety and health care personnel; a person or company with whom the University has contracted (such as an attorney, auditor, or collection agent); a person serving on the Board of Trustees or a student serving on an official committee or assisting another school official in performing his or her tasks. School officials may only access and use education records as necessary to conduct official University business or for which they have legitimate educational interest.

Legitimate Educational Interest. An interest in reviewing student education records for the purpose of performing an appropriate University research, educational, or administrative function. A school official has legitimate educational interest if the need to see an education record is necessary in order to perform his or her professional responsibilities. Interests essential to the general process of higher education, including teaching, research, public service, and directly supportive activities such as academic advising, general counseling, therapeutic counseling, discipline, vocational counseling and job placement, financial assistance and advisement, medical services, academic assistance activities, and co-curricular activities including varsity and intramural sports, social fraternities, specific interest clubs, and student government.

Right to Inspect Records

Each student has a right of access to his or her education records, with the following exceptions:

- Financial records of the student's parents.
- Confidential letters and confidential statements of recommendation placed in education records of students before January 1, 1975, provided that the letters and statements were used only for the purposes for which they were intended.
- Confidential letters of recommendation and confidential statements of recommendation which were placed in the education records of the student after January 1, 1975, in connection with admission to an institution, an application for employment, or the receipt of an honor or honorary recognition, provided that the student has waived his or her right to inspect and review those letters and statements of recommendation.
  - Persons applying for admission may waive in writing their right to inspect and review confidential letters of recommendation and confidential statements of recommendation. The waiver may apply to confidential letters and statements only if the applicant or student, upon request, notified of the names of all individuals providing the letters or statements, and such letters and statements are used solely for the purpose for which they were originally intended. The University will not require such waivers as a condition for admission or receipt of any service or benefit normally provided to students. A waiver may be revoked in writing at any time, and the revocation will apply to all subsequent recommendations.
- Education records of other students, if included on the education record of the student. The student may only inspect his/her own information.

Students wishing to review their records should submit a written request to the Office of the University Registrar, 1121 West Main Street, Suite 1200, Durham, NC 27701, or registrar@duke.edu. The request should include the following: full name, Duke student ID or Unique ID, records requested to be reviewed, purpose of review, admit term(s), Duke school/program(s), phone, and home and local addresses. The University will comply with record review requests within 45 days.

For students living locally (within commuting distance of approximately 50 miles), arrangements will be made for the student to read his or her records in the presence of a staff member. Copies are not provided, including copies of transcripts from other institutions. Other arrangements will be made for students not living locally.

A student who exercises the right to review his/her education record is also entitled to a reasonable request for explanation and interpretation of those records. If a student has made the request to review his/her record, none of those records shall be destroyed until the student's request to inspect or review has been honored.

The Provision of Academic Information to Parents and Guardians

Duke University complies with the policies set forth in the Family Educational Rights and Privacy act of 1974 concerning confidentiality, privacy, and release of information as they pertain to students’ educational records. It is primarily the responsibility of students to keep parents and guardians informed of their academic standing and progress as well as any difficulties which may affect their performance. The Office of the University Registrar does not release end-of-term or midterm grade information to parents and guardians without
students' written permission. Suppose a student's academic standing at the university changes, the Office of the Dean may notify parents and guardians in writing. Parents and guardians may also be alerted to the emergency and extraordinary situations which may impinge upon a student's well-being.

**Disclosure of Personally Identifiable Information**

The University will not release personally identifiable information in education records or allow access to those records without prior consent of the student, other than information deemed "directory information." Unless disclosure is to the student himself or herself, the consent must be written, signed and dated, and must specify the records to be disclosed and the identity of the recipient.

Prior consent may not be required for disclosure of education records to the following:

- School officials of Duke University who have been determined to have legitimate educational interests.
- Officials of other schools in which a student seeks or intends to enroll or is enrolled. Authorized representative of the Comptroller General of the U.S., the Attorney General of the U.S., the U.S. Secretary of Education, and state and local educational authorities, but only in connection with the audit or evaluation of federally supported educational programs, or in connection with the enforcement of, or compliance with, federal legal requirements relating to these programs. These officials will protect information received as not to permit personal identification of students to outsiders, and the data shall be destroyed when no longer needed for the purposes above.
- In connection with a student's application for, or receipt of, financial aid, but only to the extent necessary for such purposes as determining eligibility, amount, conditions, and enforcement of terms or conditions.
- State and local officials to which such information is specifically required to be reported by effective state law.
- Organizations conducting educational studies for the purpose of developing, validating, or administering predictive tests, administering student aid programs, and improving instruction. The studies shall be conducted so as not to permit personal identification of students to anyone other than representatives of the organizations, and the information will be destroyed when no longer needed for these purposes.
- Accrediting organizations for purposes necessary to carry out their functions.
- Parents of a student who is a dependent for income tax purposes (dependency must be documented).
- Appropriate parties in connection with an emergency, where knowledge of the information is necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other individuals.
- In response to a court order or subpoena (The University will make reasonable efforts to notify the student before complying with the court order).
- A victim of an alleged perpetrator of a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense. This disclosure may only include the final results of the disciplinary proceeding with respect to that alleged crime or offense, regardless of the finding.
- On request, the final results of a disciplinary proceeding where a student has allegedly perpetrated a crime of violence or non-forcible sex offense and has been found to have violated University rules or policies. The names of the victims, witnesses, or other students will not be disclosed without consent.
- Parents of a student under the age of 21 who has been found with an alcohol-related disciplinary violation.

It is Duke University’s practice not to provide student education record information to any party outside the institution with the exception of vendors contracted to provide a service to the institution and are considered school officials and a few entities that provide support for major Duke University events, such as commencement.

The University will maintain with the student's education records a record for each request and each disclosure, except:

- disclosures to the student himself or herself;
- disclosures pursuant to the written consent of the student;
- disclosures to instructional or administrative officials of Duke University;
- disclosures of directory information;
- disclosures pursuant to a Federal grand jury's subpoena or other law enforcement subpoenas where the court or other agency issuing the subpoena has ordered the institution to not disclose the existence of the subpoena.

The record of disclosure may be inspected by the student, the official custodian of the records, and other University and governmental officials.

A student wishing to suppress the release of "Directory Information" may do so by completing the Request for Non-Disclosure form. The form may be obtained by contacting the Office of the University Registrar at registrar@duke.edu. The student should weigh the implication of placing the suppression. By withholding the release of "Directory Information" Duke University will:
Duke University

- not include the student's name, address, email address, or phone number in the student directory;
- refuse to release any information about the student to the student's insurance company, current or future employers, all forms of media, and any non-institutional persons or organizations;
- give no personal information over the phone;
- will state "do not have any documentation that would support the release of information for a student by that name" to any person/organization/company that would seek information about a student's status.

The Request for Non-Disclosure does not prevent the disclosure of information to University personnel with a legitimate educational interest.

The Request for Non-Disclosure remains in effect until the student rescinds the request. A student who wishes to revoke a Request for Non-Disclosure must complete the Request for Revocation of Non-Disclosure of Directory Information form. A request in place at the time of graduation or at the time of leaving Duke University remains in effect in perpetuity.

Right to Seek Correction of Records

A student who believes that information contained in his or her education records is incorrect, misleading, or violative of privacy or other rights may submit a written request to the Office of the University Registrar, specifying the document(s) being challenged and the basis for the complaint. The request will be sent to the custodian of the record in question. Within a reasonable period of time of receipt of the request, the University will decide whether to amend the records in accordance with the request. If the decision is to refuse to amend, the student will be so notified and will be advised of the right to a hearing.

A student request for a formal hearing must be made within 30 calendar days after the student receives notice from the record custodian that the record(s) will not be amended. The request for hearing must be made in writing to the Office of the University Registrar, signed by the student, and contain: 1) a statement that the student is requesting a formal hearing on a request to amend a record, 2) the date the student received notice from the record custodian, and the name of the record custodian, that the record would not be amended, 3) a summary of the attempts to resolve the matter with the records custodian and the result of those attempts, and 4) a summary of the evidence and arguments the student would present at a hearing.

A hearing will be held within 30 calendar days after the receipt of the student's request, and the student will be given ample advance notice of the date, place, and time of the hearing.

Conduct of the Hearing. The hearing will be conducted by a University official who does not have a direct interest in the outcome. The student will have a full and fair opportunity to present evidence relevant to the issues raised and may be assisted or represented by individuals of his or her choice at his or her own expense, including an attorney. The University official conducting the hearing will, after considering all relevant information, make a recommendation to the University Registrar.

Decision of the Hearing. Within a reasonable period of time after the conclusion of the hearing, the University will notify the student in writing of the decision. The decision will be based solely upon evidence presented at the hearing and will include a summary of the evidence and the reasons for the decision.

If the University decides that the information in the student's records is inaccurate, misleading, or otherwise in violation of the privacy or other rights of the student, the University will amend the record(s) accordingly.

If, as a result of the hearing, the University decides that the information is not inaccurate, misleading, or violative of the student's right, the student has the right to place, in his or her record, a statement commenting on the information and/or explaining any reasons for disagreeing with the University's decision. Any such explanation will be kept as part of the student's record as long as the contested portion of the record is kept and will be disclosed whenever the contested portion of the record is disclosed.

Limit to FERPA Protection of Records

FERPA's protection of personally identifiable information in a student's education record ends at the time of death.

Complaints

Complaints alleging violation of the provisions of FERPA may be submitted to:

Family Policy and Compliance Office
US Department of Education
400 Maryland Avenue SW
Washington, DC 20202-5920
1-800-872-5327
Duke University

**Duke’s Commitment to Diversity and Inclusion**

Duke aspires to create a community built on collaboration, innovation, creativity, and belonging. Our collective success depends on the robust exchange of ideas—an exchange that is best when the rich diversity of our perspectives, backgrounds, and experiences flourishes. To achieve this exchange, it is essential that all members of the community feel secure and welcome, that the contributions of all individuals are respected, and that all voices are heard. All members of our community have a responsibility to uphold these values.

**Excellence, Diversity, and Inclusion: A statement by the faculty, Provost, and President**

To achieve our mission and meet the needs of a rapidly changing world, Duke strives to create a climate of collaboration, creativity, and innovation within and across disciplines. Our success depends upon the robust exchange of ideas—an exchange that flourishes best when the rich diversity of human knowledge, perspectives, and experiences is heard. We nonetheless acknowledge that our policies and practices have often failed to ensure equality of participation within our community. Our renewed commitment and responsibility to one another is articulated in the following statement.

**Duke University Community Commitment**

Because diversity is essential to fulfilling the university’s mission, Duke is committed to building an inclusive and diverse university community. Every student, faculty, and staff member—whatever their race, gender, age, ethnicity, cultural heritage or nationality, religious or political beliefs; sexual orientation or gender identity; or socioeconomic, veteran or ability status—has the right to inclusion, respect, agency and voice in the Duke community. Further, all members of the University community have a responsibility to uphold these values and actively foster full participation in university life.
Credit Hour Policy

For purposes of the application of this policy and accord with federal regulations,

1. A semester-course unit is the equivalent of four credit hours.
2. A “contact hour” is defined as a required time in which all students are directly engaged, as a class, in interaction with the instructor(s) of the course, synchronously or asynchronously, either in the classroom or virtually through telepresence, web-conference, or other online platforms.
3. A credit hour is expected to be a reasonable approximation of a minimum amount of student work in a Carnegie unit in accordance with commonly accepted practice in higher education.

University and Divinity Courses

Beginning Fall 1969, credit for Trinity undergraduates, Pratt undergraduates, and the Divinity School has been listed in semester-course units. One semester-course unit is equivalent to four semester hours.

1. A single semester-course unit should require a minimum of 12 hours per week of a student’s time and effort, both in and outside of class, over a 15-week term, or 25 hours per week over a 7-week term.
2. All full-credit courses require a minimum number of “contact hours” totaling 150 minutes per week over 15 weeks, or 300 minutes per week over 7 weeks.

Graduate and Professional School Courses

The Graduate and Professional Schools list credit in semester hours. It is expected that the academic work required of Graduate and Professional school students will be the equivalent of:

1. Not less than one hour of classroom or direct faculty instruction and a minimum of two hours out of 15 weeks for one semester hour of credit, or the equivalent amount of work over a different amount of time, or
2. At least an equivalent amount of work as required outlined in item 1 above for other academic activities as established by the institution including laboratory work, internships, practica, studio work, and other academic work leading to the award of credit hours.

All Courses

1. When a course is offered at two levels (e.g., undergraduate and graduate), workload expectations will differ for the students enrolled at different levels.
2. Instructional units should periodically review course syllabi to determine whether the number of course units/credits is appropriate for the expected student workload.
Student Affairs & Campus Life

Student Affairs

The Division of Student Affairs is critically engaged in all aspects of undergraduate and graduate students’ lives and collaborates with students, faculty, staff, alumni, parents, and many others to deliver key services and support to students and all whom the division serves.

Student Affairs provides programs and services that support the optimal growth of Duke students; enhance their intellectual, social, cultural, and physical development; and complement Duke’s academic excellence by providing opportunities for students to experience education and explore interests beyond the classroom. For more information, visit studentaffairs.duke.edu.

Campus Life

Campus Life (studentaffairs.duke.edu/campuslife) provides education, advocacy, and support for Duke students through advising, leadership development, and experiential education. Campus Life consists of departments that work with the campus community to promote intellectual understanding, acknowledgement, and appreciation of their differences and similarities; advocate for equal access for students and student groups to participate in campus activities, including an equitable distribution of support resources for those activities; and promote a seamless integration of the academic and cocurricular sides of the university to promote a holistic, educational experience for students.

Outreach programs and services are designed to foster an equitable and engaged university community as well as a culture of broad social and civic understanding.

Campus Life Departments

Find more information about all Campus Life departments at studentaffairs.duke.edu/campuslife/campus-life-departments.

The Center for Sexual and Gender Diversity (CSGD) provides education, advocacy, support, mentoring, academic engagement, and space for lesbian, gay, bisexual, pansexual, transgender, transsexual, intersex, questioning, queer, and allied students, staff, and faculty at Duke. The Center for Sexual and Gender Diversity also serves and supports Duke alumni/ae and the greater LGBTQ community.

The Center for Multicultural Affairs (CMA) offers educationally based cross-cultural programs and providing technical support on multicultural issues for the university community.

International House provides educational services, advocacy, and outreach to the international population and the Duke/Durham community.

Jewish Life at Duke works to foster and enrich Jewish life through social, educational, religious, and cultural activities.

The Mary Lou Williams Center for Black Culture strives to promote racial understanding, build community, and foster an appreciation for and increase knowledge of Black people, Black history, Black culture, and the vast contributions of people of the African Diaspora.

Muslim Life at Duke is committed to enriching the lives of Muslim students and the whole campus through organizing events and activities that cater to the spiritual, social, and intellectual needs of Duke students.

The University Center Activities and Events (UCAE) provides services, support, and opportunities for students to create and engage in co-curricular experiences that result in personal development, transferable skills, and meaningful connections. UCAE also provide event management expertise for groups of all sizes interested in holding events at Duke.

Women’s Center is dedicated to helping every woman at Duke become self-assured with a kind of streetwise savvy that comes from actively engaging with the world. It welcomes men and women alike who are committed to gender equity and social change.

Graduate and Professional Student Government

The Graduate and Professional Student Government of Duke University (GPSG) is the umbrella student government organization for Duke’s nine graduate and professional schools. Their purpose is to: represent and advocate on behalf of graduate and professional students at Duke University; serve as a liaison among the student governments of the graduate and professional schools of the University; serve as a liaison between graduate and professional students and the University Administration; nominate graduate and professional student representatives to University committees; program events of interest to the graduate and professional student community; and financially support the programming of graduate and professional student groups.
Visit the GPSG website at gpsg.duke.edu to find out more about graduate and professional student organizations at Duke and for information on upcoming events. Contact GPSG (gpsgexec@duke.edu) for additional details on how students can become involved.

The Black Graduate and Professional Student Association

The Black Graduate and Professional Student Association (BGPSA) represents all minority graduate and professional students on the Duke University campus. The association's primary mission is to enhance the Duke experience for its members through community service, social, and academically based programming events. As an umbrella organization, the association welcomes students from groups including the Black & Latino MBA Organization, Black Law Students Association, Black Seminarians Union, Bouchet Society, Hurston-James Society, and Student National Medical Association. Through its academic forums, luncheons, community service initiatives, social events, and recognition ceremony the group hopes to assist in the development of future minority leadership in the Duke community and in the world.

Religious Life

In partnership with the Division of Student Affairs, the Chapel convenes, supports, and advocates for all of the officially recognized Religious Life groups on campus that serve students, including Buddhist, Catholic, Hindu, Jewish, Latter-Day Saints, Muslim, Orthodox, and Protestant organizations and groups. There are about two dozen Religious Life groups at Duke; find a listing of them at chapel.duke.edu/religiouslife.

With a mission of “bridging faith and learning,” the Chapel holds ceremonies, concerts, Christian worship services, and more. It is a sanctuary open to all people for important personal moments of prayer, reflection, grief, and gratitude. The Chapel’s Student Ministries provides opportunities for undergraduate students to hear and respond to God’s call for their lives on campus, in Durham, and beyond through study, artistic expression, counsel, service, and community. Learn more at chapel.duke.edu.

Intercollegiate Athletics

The Athletic Department fosters intercollegiate athletics by striving for excellence and by providing the best possible framework within which highly accomplished student-athletes can compete. The department has a dual responsibility to provide a high-quality athletic program and environment so that all students have the opportunity to compete to the fullest extent of their abilities. Duke is a member of the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) and the Atlantic Coast Conference (ACC).

First-year students may participate on all varsity teams. The director of athletics provides departmental leadership and coordinates all athletic policies with the University Athletic Council. The council consists of representatives from the undergraduate student body, the faculty, the administrative staff, the trustees, and the alumni. The council meets with the director of athletics periodically during the school year.
Student Health & Safety

Campus Police
It is the mission of the Duke University Police Department to protect and serve the people and property of Duke. We are guardians of a community of world class education, research and healthcare and must prevent violence, reduce fear, and build relationships. For more information, visit police.duke.edu.

Counseling & Psychological Services (CAPS)
CAPS helps Duke students enhance their strengths and learn to cope with the trials of living, growing, and learning. CAPS offers many services to Duke undergraduate, graduate, and professional students, including brief individual counseling/psychotherapy, consultation, couples and group counseling, and assistance with referrals. CAPS' staff also provide outreach education programs to student communities, promoting an empathic and supportive culture. Staff members are available for consultation with faculty concerning students or other matters relating to mental health in the university community. The CAPS staff includes psychologists, clinical social workers, and psychiatrists experienced in working with college-age adults. CAPS' staff carefully adhere to professional standards of ethics, privacy, and confidentiality. For more information, visit studentaffairs.duke.edu/caps.

DukeReach
DukeReach provides direct case management services including interventions, advocacy, referrals and follow-up services for students who are experiencing significant difficulties related to mental health, physical health, and/or psycho-social adjustment. The Assistant and Associate Deans in DukeReach coordinate student services and provide connections with campus departments as well as outside agencies and providers. For more information, visit studentaffairs.duke.edu/dukereach.

DuWell
DuWell works to enhance the educational experience for Duke students by addressing substance use and abuse issues and promoting healthy physical, emotional and social development, including issues related to sexual health. It offers one-on-one screening (for substance use) and health coaching, workshops and trainings on the different topic areas of wellness (including Social Host Education, Stress and Sexual Health workshops) and programs for student groups upon request. Consultation on prevention of high-risk behavior and promotion of wellness is available to students, faculty, professionals and staff. DuWell is dedicated to fostering a living/learning environment on campus and within the surrounding community that encourages the full development of the individual as an engaged member of the community. For more information, visit studentaffairs.duke.edu/duwell.

Student Health
Student Health Services at Duke University is jointly supported by the Division of Student Affairs and the Department of Pediatrics. The Duke Student Health Center is the primary source for a wide range of healthcare services, many of which are covered by the Student Health Fee. Its mission is to provide evidence-based, patient-centered health care to the Duke student community in a professional and compassionate manner that directly contributes to the student's well-being and overall success. For more information, visit studentaffairs.duke.edu/studenthealth.
Housing, Dining, & Transportation

Housing and Residence Life (HRL)

Undergraduate Housing
Housing, Dining and Residence Life manages all aspects of the university's three-year undergraduate residency requirement. Residential programs are designed to build positive communities that value learning, create new opportunities for faculty engagement, and generate positive social connections. HRL, student residents and others in the Duke community develop and maintain environments that support classroom learning and encourage students to seek learning opportunities in the world around them. HRL promotes opportunities for students to connect with others and develop a strong and enduring sense of belonging; and intentionally provide opportunities for students to grow and develop as they continue to negotiate developmental issues related to identity, autonomy, and responsibility. HRL programs are rooted in the concepts of mutual respect and civility, and recognize and celebrate the dignity and self-worth of all members.

HRL also manages the facilities operations of all university student residences, which comprise approximately 25 percent of all university space. These responsibilities include all long-range planning, renovations, and major projects, managing housekeeping and maintenance efforts, and ensuring that all residence options are safe, secure, comfortable, and well-maintained. For more information, visit studentaffairs.duke.edu/hdrl.

Graduate and Professional Student Apartments
Limited on-campus housing is available to full-time graduate students. Priority for housing assignment will be awarded to graduate students who arrive from abroad on student visa status and it is their first time attending school outside of their home country. Students applying for the full academic year will be given priority in assignment. All students applying for less than the full academic year will be assigned on a space-available basis after all students applying for the full academic year have been accommodated. International students do not receive priority when applying for less than the full academic year. For more information on graduate student housing application timeline and facility amenities, visit this website. Assignments are made in the order of receipt of completed applications.

Off-Campus Housing
The Duke Community Housing Office maintains a listing of rental apartments, rooms, and houses provided by property owners or real estate agencies in Durham at durhamgradhousing.com.

Duke Housing and Residence Life (HRL) operates a website specifically to simplify the off-campus housing search for students, parents, faculty and staff, and for area property owners and managers at nearduke.com/housing.

Duke Dining
Duke is home to one of the most innovative, dynamic, and cutting edge collegiate dining programs in the country. Duke Dining provides access to over 45 dining locations that include 36 on-campus locations, Merchants-on-Points (MOPs-off-campus restaurants that deliver), and food trucks. A community-driven, sustainable, award-winning program, Duke Dining provides opportunities for culinary education and engagement with access to cooking classes, chef demos, nutrition and wellness events and special themed dinners throughout the academic year. For more information, visit studentaffairs.duke.edu/dining.

DukeCard
All Duke students are issued electronic Duke University identification cards through their mobile devices. This identification should be carried at all times. DukeCards are the means of identification for library privileges, athletic events, and other university functions or services open to them as university students. Students will be expected to present their cards on request to any university official or employee. DukeCards are not transferable and fraudulent use may result in loss of student privileges or suspension. For more information, visit dukecard.duke.edu.

Parking & Transportation
Duke Parking & Transportation provides the Duke community with parking options that balance price and convenience while managing supply and demand across the parking system. A valid permit is required in all locations; most locations are gated and the permit activates the entry and exit gates. Visitors who do not have a permit pay by the hour in facilities specially set aside for them. Accommodations are also available for patrons that require accessible parking or transportation.

Options include annual permits and short-term permits that allow for flexible or occasional parking. Anyone affiliated with Duke is
eligible to purchase on-campus parking in available locations. There are also many transportation options available at Duke, including Duke Transit (buses), vans, city and regional buses, private taxi service, and a ride-hailing program. For more information, visit parking.duke.edu.
Student Disability Access Office (SDAO)

The Student Disability Access Office (SDAO) recognizes disability as an aspect of diversity that is integral to society and to our campus community. Accessibility is an essential feature of the Duke campus, and the SDAO strives to create an inclusive community for our students. The SDAO strives to ensure that students with disabilities are provided the tools they need to fully access all aspects of student life inside and outside of the classroom.

Core Functions of SDAO

- Partner with students with disabilities to establish services for their access and inclusion on campus
- Manage, coordinate, implement and evaluate accommodation/service programs
- Serve as a resource to students/faculty/staff to ensure effective provision of services
- Provide educational and resource support to the campus community to increase awareness regarding how to create and sustain access and inclusion for students with disabilities in all aspects of the university
- Provide resource and referral information to the campus community and prospective student and their families

SDAO works with each student individually to establish academic adjustments and auxiliary aids and services, more frequently referred to as academic accommodations for the purpose of eliminating the environmental barriers impacting the student's equitable access to the campus facilities, programs and activities.

In order to receive consideration for reasonable accommodations under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), and the ADA Amendments Act of 2008, a student must have a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities. Students requesting accommodations under the provisions of the ADA, ADA Amendments Act of 2008, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (e.g., academic, accessibility, housing) must contact the Student Disability Access Office to explore possible coverage. Students with medical conditions not covered under the provisions of the ADA and the ADA Amendments Act may wish to contact Duke Student Health Service. Additional information and requests for accommodations may be found on the SDAO website.

For more information, visit access.duke.edu/students.
Continuing Studies

Academic Study

Admission to the Continuing Studies Program is discretionary. For consideration for admission, applicants to the Continuing Studies Program must meet at least one of the following two criteria.

- Earned bachelor’s degree from a college or university accredited by a national or regional accrediting body recognized by the Department of Education.
- Age 25 or older, and intend to initiate or complete academic study in a Duke University academic program.

Students are given academic counseling by the Office of Continuing Studies and Summer Session, and are subject the regulations set forth for degree candidates, unless explicitly noted otherwise. A junior or senior who is currently enrolled at an external college or university who wishes to pursue an academic discipline unique to Duke University, may apply through the Office of Continuing Studies for admission as a nondegree, full-time visiting student for one or two semesters. Students with unique circumstances should contact the Office of Continuing Studies.

Minimum GPA Requirement

Successful applicants are expected to have earned a minimum 3.0 GPA in their most recent program.

Applicants who fail to meet the minimum GPA requirement, are subject to additional review and may be admitted on a provisional basis. As part of the additional review, the following will be taken under consideration:

- the applicant has not been enrolled as a full-time student in the last 4 years, and
- the applicant demonstrates the ability to successfully complete college level coursework by earning a passing grade (B or better) in a minimum of 4 courses during the last 2 years.

As part of a provisional admission, a student must earn a minimum 3.0 GPA in the semester immediately following the provisional admission.

Withdrawal

If a student enrolled in a Duke University program withdraws from the program, or is no longer in good academic standing, they must wait two academic terms before re-applying to any Duke program, including Continuing Studies (see the Satisfactory Continuation Requirements outlined on page 51 of the Bulletin of Undergraduate Instruction).

Semester Continuation Requirements

Semester continuation requires that you earn a passing grade (C or better) in a minimum number of courses to remain in good standing. Students who receive at least one failing grade (D, D-, F) are subject to academic probation or academic dismissal.

| Academic Probation | ● Earned D or D-in at least one course  
|                    | ● Earned F in one course, and C or better in at least two courses |
| Academic Dismissal | ● Earned F in at least one course |

Students placed on academic probation must acknowledge their probationary status in writing to the academic dean for Continuing Studies students, in order to continue into the next academic term. They are also expected to seek assistance from campus resources and have their course selection approved by their academic dean. In the probationary term they must earn grades of C or better in all courses to continue. Students who withdraw from all courses must wait two semesters to submit a request to return to study.

Program and application information is available from Duke Continuing Studies. Application deadlines: August 1 for the fall semester, December 1 for the spring semester, April 15 for Term 1 of the summer session, and June 1 for Term 2 of the summer session.

Certificate Programs

Professional certificate programs offered include human resource management, management accounting, digital media and marketing, big data and data science, technical communications, business communications, business ethics, paralegal studies, financial planning, event development, Six Sigma Green Belt, entrepreneurship, supply side management, sustainable management, online learning, finance essentials, legal nurse consulting, and others.
Nonprofit Management Program
Students interested in the nonprofit sector or in community development are invited to explore the noncredit course offerings of this program. Taught by experts and practitioners, these short courses offer instruction concerning financial and resource management, management of personnel and volunteers, leadership development, fundraising, planning and evaluation, board development/governance, and media relations.

Osher Lifelong Learning Institute (OLLI) at Duke
OLLI at Duke began in 1977 as the Duke Institute for Learning in Retirement. Since 2004 the membership organization has been a member of the Osher Lifelong Learning Network, a group of more than 120 institutes across the country dedicated to meeting the needs of older learners and extending the demographic served by traditional universities. OLLI sponsors noncredit course offerings in the fall, winter, and spring as well as fall and spring retreats, language tables, reading groups, film and lecture series, and volunteer opportunities.

Duke Youth Programs
For more than thirty-five years, Duke Youth Programs has offered academic enrichment opportunities for middle and high school students in the summer. Current offerings range from camps in biosciences and engineering, forensic science, game design, drones, math, cryptography, neurosciences, creative writing, SAT preparation, video production, and a college admissions boot camp.
For more information, call the Office of Continuing Studies and Summer Session at (919) 684-6259, or visit learnmore.duke.edu.
Duke University Libraries

The Duke University Libraries are the shared center of the university's intellectual life. The William R. Perkins Library, Bostock Library and Rubenstein Rare Book & Manuscript Library comprise the main West Campus library complex, which is joined by Lilly and Music libraries on East Campus, the Pearse Memorial Library at the Duke Marine Lab and the separately administered libraries serving the schools of Business, Divinity, Law and Medicine. Together they form one of the nation's top ten private university library systems.

All Libraries

Perkins & Bostock Libraries (library.duke.edu)
David M. Rubenstein Rare Book & Manuscript Library (library.duke.edu/rubenstein)
Duke University Archives (library.duke.edu/rubenstein/uarchives)
Lilly Library (library.duke.edu/lilly)
Music Library (library.duke.edu/music)
Marine Lab Library (library.duke.edu/marine)
Library Service Center (library.duke.edu/lsc)
Divinity School Library (library.divinity.duke.edu)
Duke Kunshan University Library (dukekunshan.edu.cn/en/academics/library)
Ford Library, Fuqua School of Business (library.fuqua.duke.edu)
Goodson Law Library (law.duke.edu/lib)
Medical Center Library (mclibrary.duke.edu)

University Institutes

Duke Institute for Brain Sciences (DIBS)

The Duke Institute for Brain Sciences (DIBS) provides a vibrant hub for all who share our vision of making neuroscience greater than the sum of its parts by integrating schools, disciplines, analysis and education to accelerate breakthroughs and benefit society. It is an exciting place to be! The DIBS mission is to promote interdisciplinary brain science and translate discoveries into solutions for health and society. Each year, DIBS touches thousands of people, from our 190-member Faculty Network and hundreds of students and trainees to the many who benefit from campus, community, and outreach activities. For more information, visit dibs.duke.edu.

Kenan Institute for Ethics

The Kenan Institute for Ethics is an interdisciplinary think and do tank committed to promoting moral reflection and commitment, conducting interdisciplinary research, and shaping policy and practice at Duke and beyond. From current policy debates about the ethics of migration, cyber-security, or artificial intelligence to historical interrogations of the rise of a post-secular society and nature of genocide to philosophical puzzles about the limits of individual responsibility or foundations of happiness, the Kenan Institute for Ethics takes seriously the notion that ethical questions and problems are indeed everywhere. For more information, visit kenan.ethics.duke.edu.

Duke Global Health Institute (DGHI)

Formed in 2006 as part of Duke University's commitment to spark innovation in global health research and education, the institute brings together knowledge and resources from across the university to address the most important global health issues of our time. DGHI faculty, staff and students are engaged in research and educational projects in more than 40 countries, including the United States. In several of these countries, DGHI has built longstanding, bilateral collaborations with local institutions and organizations, including Duke-affiliated partners such as Duke Kunshan University in China and the Duke-NUS Medical School in Singapore. For more information, visit globalhealth.duke.edu.

John Hope Franklin Humanities Institute (FHI)

Founded in 1999, the John Hope Franklin Humanities Institute (FHI) is built on a fundamentally collaborative model befitting the Duke University emphasis on knowledge in the service of society. Through interdisciplinary cross-fertilization, we seek to encourage the
conversations, partnerships, and collaborations that continually stimulate creative and fresh humanistic research, writing, teaching, and practice at Duke. Inspired by the scholarly and civic example of John Hope Franklin, we also support work that engages questions of race and social equity in their most profound historical and global dimensions. For more information, visit fhi.duke.edu.

The Social Science Research Institute (SSRI)
The Social Science Research Institute (SSRI) brings together researchers with interests in problems that cross the various social and behavioral sciences, including problems that connect with the humanities and natural sciences. It promotes multidisciplinary collaboration among such scholars as they work on important social issues that are challenging to address fully from within any given discipline. For more information, visit ssri.duke.edu.

The Nicholas Institute for Environmental Policy Solutions
The Nicholas Institute for Environmental Policy Solutions at Duke University improves environmental policymaking worldwide through objective, fact-based research to confront the climate crisis, clarify the economics of limiting carbon pollution, harness emerging environmental markets, put the value of nature’s benefits on the balance sheet, develop adaptive water management approaches, and identify other strategies to attain community resilience.

The Nicholas Institute is part of Duke University and its wider community of world-class scholars. This unique resource allows the Nicholas Institute’s team of economists, scientists, lawyers and policy experts to not only deliver timely, credible analyses to a wide variety of decision makers, but also to convene these decision makers to reach a shared understanding regarding this century’s most pressing environmental problems. For more information, visit nicholasinstitute.duke.edu.

Bass Connections
Bass Connections bridges the classroom and the world beyond the university, giving students from all of Duke’s schools a chance to tackle complex societal problems alongside our superb faculty. We support research teams that draw on perspectives and methods from multiple disciplines, as well as robust engagement with communities, stakeholders and decision-makers.

Named in honor of founding donors Anne T. and Robert M. Bass P’97, the program exemplifies Duke’s commitment to interdisciplinary, collaborative inquiry. The Basses’ $50 million gift sparked a new approach to integrating research, education and civic engagement within the university; by including a $25 million matching challenge, their donation has already inspired more than 65 donors to support this innovative program.

Through Bass Connections, Duke is channeling its unique culture of collaboration, ambitious entrepreneurial spirit and established record of applying classroom learning to pressing global problems, to create a distinctive new model for education. For more information, visit bassconnections.duke.edu.

Initiatives
Rhodes Information Initiative at Duke (iiD)
The Rhodes Information Initiative at Duke (iiD) is an interdisciplinary program designed to increase "big data" computational research and expand opportunities for student engagement in this rapidly growing field. Started in 2013, the program is led by Robert Calderbank.

Launched as an initiative of Duke University, Rhodes iiD is partnered with the Duke University Quantitative Initiative, which promote cross-pollination of ideas throughout Duke’s programs and research projects, and works to increase the number of quantitative faculty in all disciplines on Duke campus. For more information, visit bigdata.duke.edu.

Innovation & Entrepreneurship Initiative (I&E)
I&E believes all Duke students benefit from learning about innovation and entrepreneurship—from those who wish to found a company, to those who want to change the world with innovation, to those who simply want to cultivate a more creative and entrepreneurial mindset.

I&E partners with schools and departments across Duke to offer interdisciplinary, experience-based education. Whether students are working on their own idea with a mentor, or advancing an exciting faculty innovation through a course, students learn via experiences that are in service of ambitious, worthy goals and offer opportunities for meaningful collaboration. For more information, visit entrepreneurship.duke.edu.
The Duke Initiative for Science & Society

The Duke Initiative for Science & Society ("Science & Society") fosters research, education, communication, democratic deliberation, and policy engagement on the ethical progress of science and technology in society. Science & Society takes an interdisciplinary approach, with a focus on applied ethics and policy, to advance the responsible use of science and technology for humanity. For more information, visit scienceandsociety.duke.edu.

MEDx

MEDx (Medicine + Engineering at Duke) was forged in 2015 to enhance existing ties and foster new interdisciplinary collaborations between the School of Medicine and Pratt School of Engineering as the first part of a Provost initiative to create opportunities at the intersection of academic units, Together Duke. An initiative rather than an institute, MEDx is structured to enhance existing ties and encourage new collaborations among faculty from both schools as well as other schools, institutes and initiatives at Duke.

MEDx fosters the exchange of ideas and creates research opportunities between physicians, engineers, computer scientists, researchers and innovators. We promote the training of the next generation of researchers and clinicians to work symbiotically on new solutions to complex clinical problems, and we develop strategic commercialization opportunities to translate research advances into effective devices, therapeutics and care delivery systems. For more information, visit medx.duke.edu.

Centers

Margolis Center for Health Policy

The Robert J. Margolis, MD, Center for Health Policy was established in January 2016 with a $16.5 million gift from Duke medical school alumnus Robert J. Margolis and his wife Lisa, through the Robert and Lisa Margolis Family Foundation. Duke-Margolis catalyzes Duke University's leading capabilities including interdisciplinary academic research and capacity for education and engagement, to inform policy making and implementation for better health and health care.

Duke-Margolis partners with funders and experts in healthcare policy and practice from around the world and is advised by an accomplished board of healthcare leaders representing academia, patients, policy research, payers, and providers. The Center has offices and staff on Duke University's campus in Durham, North Carolina and at the Duke in DC offices in the heart of the nation's capital. For more information, visit healthpolicy.duke.edu.

Duke University Center for International and Global Studies (DUCIGS)

The Duke University Center for International and Global Studies (DUCIGS) grounds its research, teaching, and programming on the deep, region and culture-specific knowledge and experience of its organizational units while exploring global topics, pursuing interdisciplinary and cross-regional collaboration, and welcoming new approaches within areas studies and global studies. The mission of DUCIGS is to:

- Support, engage, and connect researchers, students, departments, and schools to work on international issues
- Promote interdisciplinary research and education to understand and engage with challenging global issues
- Support and coordinate the activities of the area studies centers, councils, and initiatives

DUCIGS is home to various international area studies centers, councils and initiatives including:

- Africa Initiative (AI)
- Asian Pacific Studies Institute (APSI)
- Duke Brazil Initiative (DBI)
- Center for Latin American and Caribbean Studies (CLACS)
- Concilium on Southern Africa (COSA)
- Center for Slavic, Eurasian, and East European Studies (CSEEES)
- Slavic and Eurasian Languages Resource Center (SEELRC)
- Duke India Initiative (DII)
- Duke Islamic Studies Center (DISC)
- Duke University Middle East Studies Center (DUMESC)
- Global Asia Initiative (GAI)
- Observatory on Europe
Duke University

Visit the DUCIGS website at igs.duke.edu to learn more about the many centers and initiatives it houses.

**Center for Documentary Studies**

The Center for Documentary Studies (CDS) at Duke University offers an interdisciplinary program in the documentary arts—photography, audio, film/video, narrative writing, new media, and other means of creative expression—that emphasizes active engagement in the world beyond the university campus. Much more than a traditional educational center, CDS encourages experiential learning in diverse environments outside the classroom, with an emphasis on the role of individual artistic expression in advancing broader societal goals. Programs range widely to include university undergraduate courses, popular summer institutes that attract students from across the country, international awards competitions, award-winning book publishing and radio programming, exhibitions of new and established artists in the center’s galleries, an international documentary film festival, nationally recognized training for community youth and adults, and fieldwork projects in the United States and abroad. For more information, visit documentarystudies.duke.edu.

**Dewitt Wallace Center for Media and Democracy**

The DeWitt Wallace Center for Media & Democracy (DWC) is Duke University’s hub for the study of journalism. DWC studies the interaction between news media and policy, supports watchdog and accountability reporting in the United States and around the world, and teaches about the media’s role in democracy. The center is part of the Sanford School of Public Policy, and shares in the Sanford School’s mission of teaching, research, and policy engagement, with the goal of putting knowledge in service to society. The center offers over twenty undergraduate courses designed to give students a thorough understanding of the principles and the practice of journalism. Together with support from Trinity College of Arts & Sciences, the center hosts the Policy Journalism and Media Studies Certificate, an undergraduate certificate program for students aspiring to become future journalists, or private and public sector leaders who will interact with the media. In addition, the center hosts the Duke Reporters’ Lab and administers the undergraduate Melcher Family Award for Excellence in Journalism. For more information, visit dewitt.sanford.duke.edu.

**DukeEngage**

DukeEngage provides fully-funded opportunities that enable students and faculty to collaborate with organizations across the globe to address critical societal needs through an immersive summer of civic engagement. Each year, Duke undergraduates work with communities on a variety of local issues while developing an understanding of their role in affecting social change and gaining a more nuanced perspective of self, purpose & place in the world. For more information, visit dukeengage.duke.edu.

**Duke Civic Engagement**

Duke Civic Engagement (DCE) strengthens and connects the ways in which Duke partners with communities. DCE supports Duke’s collaborations on pressing social challenges by increasing the capacity of the campus to sustain partnerships and sharing best practices in community engagement. DCE provides trainings, workshops, and consultations; volunteer and partnership opportunities through the ConnectCommunity platform; and a listing of community-based federal work study opportunities. In these ways, DCE aims to advance civic engagement and promote equitable approaches to strengthen partnerships between Duke and the community. For more information, visit civic.duke.edu.

**Technology Resources**

**The Office of Information Technology**

The Office of Information Technology (OIT) is responsible for computing and technology services and support for the university community. OIT’s searchable website offers access to free software, Duke-supported applications, news and training, technical support, and many other resources to help students, faculty, and staff make the most of information technology at Duke. For more information, visit oit.duke.edu.

**Computing and Networking**

All campus buildings, including residence halls, as well as the outdoor space near Bryan Center plaza, are equipped with secure high-speed wireless Internet. Residence halls are also wired for access to Duke’s network. Members of the Duke community are assigned their own email accounts, which they may access from their own computers, the web or from any mobile device using their NetID and password. For more information, visit wireless.duke.edu.

**Printing, Software, and Labs**
The ePrint system enables students to print from computers and mobile devices (using the Pharos print app) to printers distributed throughout campus. Up-to-the-minute status information for all printers is available at the ePrint status page. Dozens of software packages are available for free or at a discount through software.duke.edu. There are also several physical computer labs across campus and a growing array of virtual computer resources as well. Students can also visit specialty labs such as the Multimedia Project Studio and the three Co-Lab Studios (located at the Technology Engagement Center (TEC), the Rubenstein Arts Center, and East Campus), which house 3D printing and other fabrication tools. For more information, visit oit.duke.edu/category/printers-and-labs.

**Technology Training**

Undergraduate and graduate students can take advantage of free in-person or online training on programming, app development, web design, IT security, Adobe Creative Cloud, and more. Online training is accessed through the LinkedIn Learning online training library. The Roots training series offers in-class workshops via the Innovation Co-Lab (colab.duke.edu). For additional information on available opportunities and to sign up for a monthly newsletter, visit oit.duke.edu/training.

**Storage and Backup Services**

Duke offers services for securely storing, backing up, and recovering your personal files. Students receive 50 GB of secure cloud storage through Duke Box at box.duke.edu. Box and most Duke services are protected by Duke’s Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) two-step verification. Enroll and set up the Duo app at oit.duke.edu/mfa.
The Career Center, working in partnership with faculty and colleagues, provides career advising to all Duke undergraduates, graduate students, and alumni. Recognizing the unique talents and needs of each individual, the Career Center encourages students to make the most of their Duke experience by accessing relevant campus resources, developing career interests and values, and establishing and maintaining important human relationships with their peers as well as Duke faculty, staff, and alumni. The Career Center works to build and maintain relationships with alumni and employers who can provide internships and learning opportunities, entry-level positions, and opportunities for experienced professionals. For more information, visit careerhub.students.duke.edu.
Agreements with other Universities

Neighboring Universities

Under a plan of cooperation—the interinstitutional agreement among Duke University and The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, North Carolina State University, North Carolina Central University, The University of North Carolina at Charlotte, and The University of North Carolina at Greensboro—a student regularly enrolled in Duke University as a degree-seeking student and paying full fees may enroll for one approved course each semester at one of the institutions in the cooperative program unless an equivalent course is offered at Duke in the same academic term. Under the same conditions, one interinstitutional course per summer may be taken at a neighboring institution participating in this agreement provided that the student is concurrently enrolled at Duke for one full course credit. This agreement does not apply to contract programs such as the American Dance Festival or to study abroad programs.

Approval forms for courses to be taken at these neighboring institutions may be obtained from the offices of the academic deans and the university registrar. Forms are also available online at the Office of the University Registrar website (registrar.duke.edu), in the Registration section. Only those courses not offered at Duke will be approved. Approval must be obtained at Duke from the director of undergraduate studies of the subject of the course and the student's academic dean. Credit so earned is not defined as transfer credit since grades in courses taken under the interinstitutional agreement are entered on the official record and used in determining the grade point average. The courses may be eligible for Areas of Knowledge and Modes of Inquiry coding. The student pays any special fees required of students at the host institution.

Courses taken at The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill by Duke students in the Robertson Scholarship Program (a joint scholarship program for students at Duke and The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill) are interinstitutional courses. However, the restriction on the number of courses and the kind of courses (i.e., those not offered at Duke) permitted does not always apply. Robertson Scholars should refer to program materials for specific regulations.

Domestic Exchange Programs

Trinity College has exchange programs with two domestic institutions: Howard University in Washington, DC, and Spelman College in Atlanta, Georgia. Duke students may study for a semester at either institution, while students from these institutions enroll for the same period at Duke. Students may enroll in a wide variety of courses at either Howard University or Spelman College for which they will receive transfer credit at Duke. Transfer credits earned under this exchange program do not count against the maximum allowable domestic or study abroad transfer credits. For more information about these programs, visit 011 Allen.
Bulletin of
Duke University

School of Law
Duke University

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About

General Information
The mission of the Duke Law School is to (1) prepare students for responsible and productive lives in the legal profession by providing the most rigorous possible education within a collaborative, supportive, and diverse environment, and (2) provide national and international leadership in improving the law and legal institutions through research and public service.

In carrying out this mission, the faculty recognizes that the most effective legal education entails more than teaching legal rules, which are countless and subject to frequent change and reinterpretation. The best lawyers are those whose intellectual discipline, creative problem-solving skills, critical thinking, and sound judgment can be adapted to new fields and unanticipated circumstances. In addition to analytical skills, lawyers require a strong ethical compass, leadership abilities, strong professional skills, and a commitment to engaging in the world and using their training to make it better. Duke Law School helps students develop all of these capacities in a context that is both collegial and intellectually demanding.

The faculty also recognizes that research and service should relate to the improvement and better public understanding of law and legal institutions. It is committed to diverse research approaches, methodologies, and points of view, and to interdisciplinary collaboration.

Leadership in Interdisciplinary Research and Teaching
Duke Law is a national leader in interdisciplinary legal education. Many faculty members have joint appointments, close research, or teaching arrangements with other schools and departments at Duke, including The Fuqua School of Business, the Sanford School of Public Policy, the Nicholas School of the Environment, the School of Medicine, the Pratt School of Engineering, Duke Divinity School, and the economics, philosophy, political science, and history departments in the Trinity College of Arts & Sciences. Faculty from a number of these and other schools and departments have secondary appointments at the law school.

Duke Law School has been a pioneer in dual-degree programs. About 15 percent of its JD students also enroll in another degree program at Duke (including the school's own LLM program in International and Comparative Law, its LLM in Law and Entrepreneurship, and the JD/MA in Bioethics and Science Policy)—among the highest of any top law school.

An important reason for the cross-disciplinary strength at Duke Law School is the commitment of central university resources for interdisciplinary research, teaching, and faculty appointments. The proximity of the law school building to other schools and departments, such as the Sanford School of Public Policy and The Fuqua School of Business, aids interdisciplinary collaboration.

An Integrated Approach to Community and Leadership
Many law schools claim to have strong communities, but Duke’s claim to this distinction is supported by substantial outside recognition. Duke Law School has become a national model in its cultivation of a strong and diverse community, one deliberately designed to build and reinforce specific leadership skills and professional values. A distinctive tool in this regard is a highly visible statement of principles for developing student lawyering skills beyond the classroom known as the “Duke Blueprint to LEAD (Lawyer Education and Development).” The Duke Law Blueprint sets goals for students that emphasize teamwork, problem-solving, positive vision, stress reduction, ethical reflection, managing constructive change, and negotiating individual success within a commitment to the success of a larger organization or institution. Blueprint values are reinforced in every aspect of student life, from first-year student orientation, to career and professional development panels, leadership retreats, and student-faculty collaborations in both curricular and extracurricular projects.

Duke’s excellence in promoting leadership and professionalism through its integrated approach to student life has been recognized by a number of national awards from the American Bar Association. These include the Gambrell Award for the best law school program in professionalism, the award for the best law school student government, and the award for the top student bar association president. More recently, the ABA cited the school’s student culture as among the strongest in the nation.

This collegial environment is due in large part to the close interactions between faculty and students. Faculty are highly accessible and collaborate with students on scholarship, conferences, pro bono work, and community service projects. Students report high satisfaction with the quality of the community and their relationships with one another and with the faculty.

Law in the Service of Society
Duke Law faculty scholars routinely integrate their theoretical knowledge and their teaching with finding solutions to real problems facing lawyers, judges, citizens, and public institutions. Many Duke faculty came to the academy with extensive practical experience in government, private practice, or public interest positions. They are often engaged in such activities as Supreme Court advocacy,
Duke University

testimony at congressional hearings, and media commentary. Faculty have been involved in law reform initiatives on matters as diverse as financial and securities regulation, federal sentencing, innovation in health care delivery and productivity, improving the operation of international courts, the coordination and sharing of international environmental data, and review of wrongful criminal convictions.

Duke Law faculty have served as project reporters for the American Law Institute (ALI), on ALI advisory committees, and in leadership positions on influential bodies such as the Advisory Committee on Rules of Civil Procedure for the Judicial Conference of the United States, the Federal Courts Study Committee, the Advisory Committee on Criminal Rules, and panels of the National Academy of Science. Several have served in key public service posts with government agencies such as the Department of Justice, Department of State, and the US Patent and Trademark Office and within the armed services. At Duke a premium is placed on advancing theoretical and empirical knowledge that improves legal institutions and is accessible and useful outside academia.

To that end, the school stresses experiential learning. The Duke in DC program combines a full-time externship in Washington, DC, with a rigorous course focused on topics relating to legislative policy and government regulation. Other programs also emphasize the development of lawyering skills, including domestic and international externships, top-quality moot court programs, and a legal writing program that is among the strongest in the nation. Duke Law School’s clinics offer invaluable opportunities for professional skills development to students and critical legal aid to the community. Students are able to deepen their practical knowledge, strengthen their problem-solving and lawyering skills, and begin to develop professional identities through the Duke Legal Clinics, which include the Civil Justice Clinic (a partnership with Legal Aid of North Carolina), the Appellate Litigation Clinic, the Children’s Law Clinic, the Community Enterprise Clinic, the Criminal Defense Clinic, the Environmental Law and Policy Clinic, the First Amendment Clinic, the Health Justice Clinic, the Immigrant Rights Clinic, the International Human Rights Clinic, the Start-Up Ventures Clinic, and the Wrongful Convictions Clinic. Advanced clinic students frequently engage in policy research and advocacy.

Technology Leadership

Duke Law School is recognized for its commitment to technological innovation.

The Duke Center on Law & Technology prepares students for the growing influence of technology in the legal profession through collaboration with Duke’s Innovation and Entrepreneurship Initiative, engagement with entrepreneurs locally and nationally, and provision of educational opportunities at the intersection of technology and the law, which is a focus of research and teaching for several faculty members across a range of legal specialty areas. The Center for Innovation Policy at Duke Law brings a scholarly focus to cross-cutting policies relevant to innovation generally and to sector-specific areas such as the life sciences, information and communications technology, and energy-related technology. Duke Law School is also a leader in its commitment to electronic publishing programs and open access to legal scholarship.

Internationalization

Duke is home to one of the strongest international and comparative law programs in the country. Its full-time faculty includes experts in public international law, international trade law, global capital and financial markets, international intellectual property law, global environmental law, international criminal law, and international human rights law. The program is highly regarded both for its breadth and high level of activity.

Through this highly interdisciplinary program, the international and comparative law faculty routinely engage in scholarly collaboration, faculty workshops, and conferences with schools and departments across campus. Students studying international and comparative law also routinely take classes outside the law school. Much of Duke’s distinction in this field can be credited to the interdisciplinary character of the university overall.

Duke’s strength in international and comparative law is further reflected in the extensive variety of degree programs it offers. Its JD/LLM program gives US law students an opportunity to earn a specialized degree in international law. Duke also has a competitive program for foreign lawyers seeking an LLM degree in US law, as well as an SJD program for internationally trained lawyers who wish to earn a US doctorate in law. Duke fully integrates its international students in the curricular and extracurricular life of the school. Its summer institute in transnational law in The Hague, Netherlands, is among the best summer programs offered by any law school. Another four-week intensive program at Duke Law is designed to introduce international students and visitors coming to Duke to the American law school experience. Additional activities and resources for students include the student-edited Duke Journal of Comparative and International Law, active student organizations focused on issues of international law and human rights such as the International Law Society, and the International Human Rights Clinic. The law school, through its Center for International and Comparative Law, also regularly brings in speakers to address topics relating to international and comparative law and sponsors conferences focused on this area of study.
## Academic Calendar

### Summer 2022

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<td>May 2-June 3 (M-F) JD-LLM-LE Summer Immersion (2L JD-LLM-LE students only)</td>
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<td>May 16-June 10 (M-F) Master’s Program in Judicial Studies (MJS students only)</td>
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<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>June 19-July 20 (Su-W) Leiden Summer Institute</td>
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<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>July 18-August 10 (M-W) Summer Institute on Law, Language &amp; Culture (International LLM students only)</td>
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### Fall 2022

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<td>August</td>
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<td>August 11-19 (Th-F) LEAD Week / Orientation (incoming students)</td>
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<td>August 22 (M) 1L classes begin and upper-level classes begin</td>
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<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>September 2 (F) Clinic Intensive Training; Drop/Add ends for fall</td>
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<td></td>
<td>September 5 (M) Labor Day. No classes</td>
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<td></td>
<td>September 23 (F) Designated make-up day</td>
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<td>October</td>
<td>October 10-14 (M-F) Fall Break (1L Writing Week)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>October 17 (M) End of 7th week of classes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>November 11 (F) Designated make-up day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>November 22 (Tu) Friday classes meet</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>November 23-27 (W-Su) Thanksgiving recess</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>December 1 (Th) Last day of classes</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>December 2 (F) Drop/Add ends for Winter session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>December 6-16 (M-F) Examination Period</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Spring 2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>January 9-11 (M-W) LARW writing classes meet (tentative)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>January 12 (Th) First day of classes</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>January 12-15 (Th-Su) Intensive Trial Practice Weekend</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>January 16 (M) Martin Luther King, Jr. Day holiday. No classes</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>January 20 (F) Drop/Add ends for spring</td>
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<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>February 10 (F) Designated make-up day</td>
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<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>March 1 (W) End of 7th week of classes</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>March 13-19 (Sa-Su) Spring recess. No classes</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>March 31 (F) Designated make-up day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>April 20 (Th) Last day of classes; Monday classes meet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>April 21 (F) Reading period begins</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>April 25-May 5 (Tu-F) Examination Period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>May 9 (Tu, 12pm) Graduating students clearing deadline</td>
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<td>-----------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>May 13 (Sa) Law School Convocation, diploma distribution</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>May 14 (Su) University Commencement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
University and Law School Rules

Students are subject to the rules and regulations of the university and Duke Law School that are currently in effect, or those that in the future may be promulgated by the appropriate authorities of the university. A copy of Duke Law School's rules is available for review in the law school library and on the law school's website at law.duke.edu. Every student, in accepting admission, indicates a willingness to subscribe to and be governed by these rules and regulations. The student also acknowledges the right of the university to take such disciplinary action, including suspension and/or expulsion, as may be appropriate, for failure to abide by these rules and regulations of academic misconduct, or for other conduct adjudged unsatisfactory or detrimental to the university.

Duke University is a drug-free workplace as defined by federal regulations.

Student Professional Misconduct

law.duke.edu/about/community/rules/sec5

Preamble

These rules apply to all students enrolled at Duke Law School. Upon acceptance for admission to the Law School, entering students shall be informed that these rules exist. Students shall be charged with notice of, and be bound by, these rules. Copies of these rules shall be available from the Duke Bar Association and at the School's Admissions office.

These rules apply only to alleged misconduct of the types identified in Rule 5-2(1). The faculty retains final authority in addressing student misconduct, including conduct not covered in these rules and including referral of matters for resolution in the civil or criminal justice systems. See also Rule 3-22.

Every student should comply with these rules, and should assist in ensuring compliance with them by taking personal responsibility for their faithful discharge including full cooperation with and support of the procedures established for their enforcement.

Types of Misconduct

1. The following acts, or attempts at such acts, are subject to these rules. Many of the acts are further described in the Law School's brochure entitled Academic Integrity, which is distributed to all first-year students at Orientation.
   - the use of any materials not expressly authorized by the instructor with respect to an examination or other academic exercise;
   - the failure to adhere to the time limitations and any other procedural aspects of an examination or other academic exercise;
   - unsanctioned collaboration on any examination or other academic exercise;
   - any discussion of an examination with or in the proximity of a student who will take the examination at a later time;
   - the unauthorized submission of work, in whole or in part, in more than one course;
   - the unauthorized submission of work created in whole or in part for an employer;
   - the improper sequestration, mutilation, or destruction of library or other study, teaching, or research materials;
   - the unauthorized access to, use of, or impersonation of a law school computer account;
   - plagiarism;
   - failure to comply with an order of the Judicial Board or Judicial Panel;
   - obstruction of any judicial proceeding, including making any deliberately false or misleading statements at any hearing;
   - any violation of rules as established by the Law School Committee on Student Career & Professional Development.

2. Except as expressly provided by these rules, the Faculty retain authority to govern the affairs of the School. In the event any alleged misconduct occurs in which the jurisdiction of the Judicial Board is contested or in doubt, the question of jurisdiction shall be referred to the Administrative Committee, or any other three members of the Faculty that the Faculty may from time to time designate, plus two representatives of the Judicial Board, such representatives to be chosen by the Judicial Board, to determine the jurisdiction.

3. Any party wishing to contest or confirm jurisdiction of the Judicial Board must do so at the earliest opportunity, but in no event later than his or her appearance at the pre-trial conference prescribed by Rule 5-4(3) of these rules.

Composition of Judicial Board, Advocate Panel, and Appeals Board

1. The Judicial Board shall be comprised of five members. The qualifications for office and the election procedures shall be governed by the DBA Constitution, Article II, Section 2, and Article III. The membership of the Board shall select the Chair of the Judicial Board from its ranks. The Chair will direct the proceedings of the Board and will rule on matters of procedure.
   - Four elected members shall constitute a quorum for purposes of decision.
Duke University

- The term of office for the Board shall be one year. The rising second and third year members shall begin their term after the end of the academic year in which they were elected. The first year member shall commence his or her term immediately upon his or her election in the fall. All members will end their terms of office at the end of the academic year.
- The second and third year members shall elect the Chair before their terms begin.

2. The Student Advocate Panel shall be comprised of three students who are in good academic standing. The Executive Committee of the Duke Bar Association shall appoint the members with the advice and consent of the Dean of the Law School. The appointments shall take place in the spring. The one-year term commences immediately after spring finals. Only rising second and third year students are eligible for consideration.

3. The Appeals Board shall be comprised of five members. Three of the members will be faculty representatives selected by the Faculty. The other two members of the Board will be students. The entire student body shall vote for those who desire the position. The election shall be held at the same time as the DBA officer elections, and shall be conducted in the same manner as the officer elections are conducted. Only rising second and third year students are eligible for a seat on the Board.
   - The Chair shall be internally selected from within its membership.
   - The term of office of the Appeals Board shall be one year. The term shall commence immediately after the end of the academic year during which the student members were selected.

4. Any student member of any of the above boards or panels may be dismissed with or without cause in accordance with the procedures set forth in the DBA Constitution, Article III, Section 4. Vacancies will be filled in accordance with Article III, Section 5.

Initial Procedures

1. Allegations that misconduct of a type governed by these rules has occurred shall be made to the Dean by any person. The Dean (or Associate Dean) shall present the allegation orally to the accused student(s) for a response.
   - If the accused student(s) admit(s) the wrongdoing, and no issues of fact remain to be investigated, then the student Advocate Panel shall be informed of the facts and shall proceed pursuant to Section 2 et seq.
   - If the accused student(s) does/do not admit wrongdoing, or if the facts and circumstances warrant warrant investigation, the Dean shall instruct the Student Advocate Panel to investigate the allegation.

2. The Dean and the Advocates will discuss the findings. After this meeting, the Advocates shall determine whether to recommend a hearing by the Judicial Board. Two-thirds of the Advocate Panel must vote for further judicial action by the Judicial Board.
   - At any time before the pretrial hearing, the Dean, in consultation with the Advocate Panel before settlement terms are proposed to the student, may settle with the student any charge of misconduct on such terms as the Dean believes just.
   - If two-thirds of the Advocate Panel recommend that further action be taken, it shall report its findings to the full Judicial Board. The Board must determine from those findings whether a reasonable basis exists for pursuing the Panel's claim. The Judicial Board may question the Advocates as necessary. A majority of the Board, present and voting, must agree that a hearing should be granted for the claim to continue.

3. Upon determining that a hearing be held, the Judicial Board’s Chair shall present the accused with the charge as soon as possible. The charge shall include a concise statement of the facts and nature of the allegations. This statement shall also state that the party charged has three days in which to prepare an answer to the allegations, that he or she may choose to be represented by another person or persons in any proceedings under these rules, that the charges shall be heard by the Judicial Board, and that the Advocate Panel or the Judicial Board may grant a reasonable extension of time in which to answer the allegations, for good cause shown. Failure to answer within the time provided shall be an admission of allegations. The Chair of the Judicial Board shall instruct the Student Advocate Panel to investigate the allegation.

4. In the event the person charged selects a person to represent him or her other than a law student, the Dean, in consultation with the Advocate Panel, may select a person other than a law student to present the charge or assist in presenting the charge.

Pre-Hearing and Hearing Procedures

1. Any charge of misconduct shall be heard by a quorum of the Judicial Board.

2. The Advocate Panel shall be responsible for preparing the evidence supporting the charge of misconduct and for presenting this evidence at the hearing on the charge, and for this purpose shall appoint one of its members to be lead Advocate for each charge that goes to pre-trial conference.

3. Within five days after the time for answer to the allegation has lapsed, the Judicial Board shall convene a pre-trial conference of the advocate, the party charged and his or her representative if any.
   - At this conference, the lead Advocate shall indicate, on the basis of his or her knowledge at that time, what witnesses the Advocate Panel will introduce, and whether the Panel requires additional time to prepare the evidence. The person charged shall do likewise with respect to his or her case or defenses.
The Advocate Panel and the person charged ("the parties") may elect to interview the witnesses of the other party, and the Advocate Panel may elect to interview the person charged. In the event either party so elects, the Judicial Board shall establish a schedule for such interviews. Each interview shall be recorded, and, except as provided in Rule 5-43.(f), the recording of the interview shall be admissible as evidence at the hearing on any basis the Judicial Board determines to be relevant and helpful to its deliberations. The scope of the inquiry permitted at the interview shall be the same as that governing discovery under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The Judicial Board may issue orders to compel students to testify at an interview or at a hearing, or both, upon application by either party or on its own motion, except as provided in Rule 5-43.(f).

In no event shall the schedule established for interviews under Rule 5-43.(b) extend longer than seven days after the termination of the pre-trial conference. The Judicial Board may limit interviews in any manner it considers just. The Judicial Board may adjust the schedule, modify its limitations, or otherwise enter additional orders governing the interview schedule at any time prior to the hearing, on noticed motion by either party. Other than set forth here, there shall be no discovery procedures under these rules.

At this conference, either party may request permission to submit a written argument to any matter of interpretation of these rules relevant to the disposition of the charge. To make such a request, the party must state the nature of the matter he or she wishes to brief, why it is relevant to the disposition of the charge, and the position with respect to the matter he or she takes. If the Judicial Board believes it would be substantially assisted in its deliberations, it may grant the request, and shall invite the other party to submit a brief in opposition. Briefs shall be submitted to the Judicial Board at a time determined by the Board at the hearing, but in no event later than five days after the termination of the conference.

At this conference, the Judicial Board shall set a date for the hearing on the charge, which date shall be no later than eight days after the termination of the conference. The Judicial Board shall also establish the order of procedures of the hearing, including those governing opening statements, presentation of evidence, summation, and such other matters as the Board determines proper. The Judicial Board shall inform the person charged of his or her right of election under Rule 5-43.6.

The person charged may elect not to testify at the hearing and, in such a case, may also elect not to provide an interview pursuant to this Section 3. A witness may also elect not to testify at the hearing if he or she believes the testimony would tend to subject him or her to a charge of misconduct under these rules. In such event a witness may also elect not to provide an interview pursuant to this Section 3. The Judicial Board may draw reasonable inferences from a failure to provide testimony.

4. At the hearing the Advocate Panel shall bear the burden of proving, by clear and convincing evidence, that misconduct has occurred. The hearing shall be recorded, and the recording preserved until all proceedings concerning the charge have been completed, or for so long as the Dean believes proper, whichever is longer.

5. The Judicial Board may admit any evidence at the hearing that it considers helpful and relevant to its deliberations. Formal rules of evidence shall not apply.

6. At the close of the hearing, either party may request permission to submit written argument, in the same manner as set forth in Rule 5-43.(d). If the Judicial Board believes it would be substantially assisted in its deliberations, it may grant the request, and shall invite the other party to submit a brief in opposition. Briefs shall be submitted to the Judicial Board at a time determined by the Board at the hearing, but in no event later than five days after the termination of the hearing.

Disposition of The Charge, Sanctions, Appeals

1. Based on the record, the Judicial Board shall rule on the charge with a majority vote being sufficient to decide. All Judicial Board deliberations respecting the charge shall be confidential, and the Board may determine its own internal procedures for reaching a disposition. The Board shall make a disposition of the charge no later than two weeks after the conclusion of the hearing or after the submission of post-hearing briefs, whichever is later.

2. The disposition of the charge shall include a determination as to whether a violation of these rules has been found, a statement of reasons and a recitation of the relevant facts, and a sanction for such violation. Sanctions that may be imposed by the Panel are:

   a. a written reprimand, stating the nature of the violation, to be given to the person charged, a copy of which shall be placed in the person's permanent record;

   b. suspension from school for a period of either a semester or a year; readmission to be conditioned upon a finding by the Administrative Committee, or such other committee as the faculty from time to time may designate, that readmission is warranted under all the facts;

   c. expulsion from school.
3. The person charged or the Advocate Panel may appeal from an adverse determination of the Board, including an appeal to review the sanction imposed. Notice of intention to make such appeal shall be delivered to the Dean within two days of the notice of the Judicial Boards’ determination.

- Upon notice of appeal, the Appeals Board shall review, as expeditiously as possible, the Judicial Board determination, the recording of the hearing, if the Appeals Boards considers it necessary, and any written submissions presented to the Judicial Board or to it at its request. The Appeals Board may hear oral argument on any matter relevant to its determination, but it need not do so.

- If the Appeals Board determines that the prior proceedings on the charge have not fairly developed information necessary to the just disposition of the matter, it may conduct such hearings and gather such evidence as it considers necessary, under procedures it shall determine, to permit such a just disposition.

- If the Appeals Board does not proceed under (b) above, it shall uphold the determination of the Judicial Board unless it finds that clear error has been committed. In such a case of clear error, it may dismiss the charge, reduce the sanction, increase the sanction if the person presenting the charge has appealed on that basis, or order such further deliberations as are necessary to dispose of the case, as it considers just.

4. If the charge of misconduct concerned an academic exercise for which the person charged was to receive a grade, a finding of no misconduct shall be binding on the person setting the grade. Upon a determination that misconduct has occurred, the person setting the grade may take such account of the misconduct as he or she considers appropriate and consistent with his or her grading practices.

5. Either party may appeal from a ruling of the Appeals Board to the entire Faculty. The appealing party shall state the reasons he or she believes the Appeals Board determination to constitute error, and the grounds for that belief. The Faculty shall make an initial decision whether the grounds asserted for error merit its review. If it so concludes, it shall accept the appeal, which shall be heard on the record compiled on the proceedings to date, together with any additional arguments the Faculty may request. The Faculty may delegate any of its appellate functions to a committee of the Faculty, or to such other persons as the Faculty may designate.
Office of Student Affairs

The goals of the Office of Student Affairs are to ensure a collegial and supportive experience for all students and to assist students in maximizing the effectiveness of their individual efforts by providing opportunities for academic, leadership, professional, and personal development. The office staff works to create a climate in which each student is encouraged to develop individual talents and strengths through means which contribute to the overall quality of the community.

The office efforts are focused on three areas: (1) support of academic work; (2) support of activities to complement student academic work; and (3) support of activities of student life unrelated to academic study. Within these areas of involvement, staff members help administer Duke Law School rules and policies, including the Honor Code; serve as liaisons for accommodation requests for students with disabilities; and counsel students on personal issues that may arise, providing referrals to outside professionals as appropriate.

In an effort both to communicate its mission to Duke Law School students and to articulate the school’s expectations, the Office of Student Affairs is guided by the Duke Law Blueprint, which was created in 2002 and received the 2005 American Bar Association award for one of the top two professionalism programs in the country. Not only does the student orientation program LEAD Week focus on the Blueprint, but activities such as the Duke Law Wellness series, Live with Purpose programs, and International Week also reiterate the importance of the Blueprint ideals throughout the year. The Office of Student Affairs website, law.duke.edu/portal/student, provides more information about the Blueprint, as well as other helpful student links.
Academic Year Employment

The study of law is demanding. It is designed to occupy the full attention of students and calls for the highest level of concentration. It is unwise for students to dilute their efforts with outside work, especially during the critical first year of study. Accordingly, no first-year student shall engage in employment without permission of the associate dean, and in no case shall engage in employment for more than twenty hours per week. While students should limit their employment during the school year for academic reasons, no student may be employed for more than twenty hours per week during the academic year.

For those who find some outside earnings necessary to meet the expense of studying law at Duke, arrangements have been made to provide some part-time employment at the law school. A number of positions in the law library are filled by law students, and many students are employed in their second or third years as research assistants for faculty members.

Law student spouses who seek employment will find opportunities comparable to those in most other areas of the country. Laboratory workers, computer programmers, development officers, teachers, and medical personnel are some of the positions spouses have typically held in the past. The University Human Resources, Duke Temporary Services, and the medical center personnel offices assist interested persons in locating suitable employment on campus.
Journals

Duke University School of Law publishes the full text of its eight journals in free and accessible online format at law.duke.edu/scholarship/journals. We support and encourage open access to legal scholarship. Two of the journals continue to publish print issues in addition to their electronic versions; the others are electronic only.

**Law and Contemporary Problems.** Since 1933, Duke Law School has published the quarterly *Law and Contemporary Problems*. The journal is distinctive among professional legal publications in both approach and content. Each issue is devoted to papers on a particular topic of contemporary interest. These topics often reflect an interdisciplinary perspective with contributions by lawyers, economists, social scientists, scholars in other disciplines, and public officials. The journal also publishes student notes related to past symposia. *Law and Contemporary Problems* is monitored by a faculty editorial board and each issue is assembled under the guidance of a special editor. Approximately forty upper-level law students serve on the editorial staff of this publication. Twenty-two rising second-year students are selected each year on the basis of academic performance during the first year at Duke Law and demonstrated writing ability in an annual writing competition. Up to two rising third-year students are selected each year on the basis of academic performance during the first two years at Duke Law. L&CP also selects up to two transfer students.

**Duke Law Journal.** Established in 1951 as the *Duke Bar Journal*, the *Duke Law Journal* publishes eight issues a year. Edited by students, the journal is among the most prestigious and influential legal publications in the country. Approximately one third of the content of each issue consists of student notes dealing with current legal developments. The rest of the issue is devoted to articles and comments by professors, practitioners, and judges. The journal also hosts an annual administrative law symposium.

**Alaska Law Review.** Since 1983, Duke Law School has published the *Alaska Law Review*. Alaska has a range of cutting-edge legal issues in the areas of natural resources law, environmental law, land use planning, economic development, state/federal relations, and Native American rights. It has no law school, but has the highest number of lawyers per capita of any American state. To meet the needs of this diverse legal community, the Alaska Bar Association contracted with Duke Law School to provide a professional law journal. Student editors have primary responsibility for writing, editing, and managing the *Alaska Law Review*. Each semester, student members of the *Law Review* travel to Alaska for one-on-one meetings with legislators and legal professionals to garner insight into the state’s unique laws.

**Duke Journal of Comparative and International Law.** The *Duke Journal of Comparative and International Law* was established in 1990. The journal, which is published electronically three times per year, publishes articles from international scholars and practitioners, and student notes on international, transnational, and comparative law. The staff includes upper-class JD students and several international students earning the LLM degree at Duke.

**Duke Environmental Law and Policy Journal.** First published in 1991 as *Duke Environmental Law and Policy Forum*, the *Duke Environmental Law and Policy Journal* has grown into an interdisciplinary environmental law journal. DELPJ is an interdisciplinary semiannual journal with strong connections to Duke University's Nicholas School of the Environment that examines environmental issues by drawing on legal, scientific, economic, and public policy resources. The journal publishes legal and policy articles from academics and professionals as well as student notes. To fulfill its commitment to both legal and policy analyses of environmental issues, many of the journal’s staff members are students at the Nicholas School of the Environment and the Sanford School of Public Policy.

**Duke Law and Technology Review.** *Duke Law and Technology Review* is an e-journal committed to publishing short, timely and accessible essays at the intersection of law and technology. Each essay is generally ten to twenty pages in length and combines the readability of a journalistic article with scholarly analysis. Keeping pace with evolving technology, *Duke Law and Technology Review* focuses on cutting-edge legal issues that arise in areas such as intellectual property, business law, free speech and privacy, telecommunications, criminal law, and bioethics.

**Duke Journal of Constitutional Law and Public Policy.** The *Duke Journal of Constitutional Law and Public Policy* examines legal issues at the intersection of constitutional litigation and public policy. Published since 2006, the journal serves as a practical resource for lawyers, judges, and legislators who confront cutting-edge constitutional and public policy issues, and as a forum for intellectual discourse surrounding these issues. The journal aims to enhance the community’s understanding of constitutional law and public policy, and to arm practitioners with arguments and proposals for reform.
Student Organizations

Student organizations at Duke Law School represent a wide variety of cultural, intellectual, social, political, athletic, religious, and artistic interests, and their activities are an important complement to the curriculum. Students participate in more than fifty organizations under the umbrella of the Duke Bar Association (DBA), Duke Law's student government. The DBA funds student groups, organizes social and community service events, and acts as a liaison between students, the faculty, and the administration. Any Duke Law student interested in starting a new organization may propose a charter to the DBA.

American Bar Association Law Student Division. The American Bar Association Law Student Division (ABA/LSD) promotes law student contact with the nation's largest professional association for lawyers, the American Bar Association. Each year the student body elects ABA/LSD representatives who serve as liaisons between students and the ABA. For a small enrollment fee, any law student may join the Law Student Division and receive product discounts, a subscription to the ABA magazine, Student Lawyer, and information about the ABA's programs and publications on specialized areas of the law. The ABA/LSD also promotes various advocacy and essay contests throughout the school year. The ABA/LSD shall be responsible for furthering the purposes and goals of the American Bar Association (ABA), particularly to promote the full and equal participation in the profession by minorities and women; to represent law students in the ABA and to represent the ABA to law students; to help shape the policies and priorities that affect legal education; and to create a deliberative forum for the exchange and expression of law student views and a voice with which to advocate those views.

American Civil Liberties Union. Since its founding in 1920, the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) has been the nation's guardian of liberty, working in our courts, legislatures, and communities to defend and preserve individual working rights and liberties guaranteed by the Constitution and the laws of the United States. The Duke Law ACLU seeks to contribute to the academic dialogue of the Duke community by fostering intelligent and meaningful discussion of civil and individual liberties.

American Constitution Society. The American Constitution Society for Law and Policy is one of the nation's leading progressive legal organizations. Founded in 2001, ACS is composed of law students, lawyers, scholars, judges, policymakers, activists, and other concerned individuals who are working to ensure that the fundamental principles of human dignity, individual rights and liberties, genuine equality, and access to justice are in their rightful place in American law.

Animal Legal Defense Fund. The Duke Law chapter of the Student Animal Legal Defense Fund (SALDF) is dedicated to providing a forum for education, discussion, and scholarship in the field of animal law for students at the law school. Furthermore, the SALDF is dedicated to helping Duke Law School students explore ways of incorporating the practice of animal law into their legal careers after law school.

Asian Pacific American Law Students Association. The Asian Pacific American Law Students Association (APALSA) provides a forum in which members of the law school community can explore issues and engage in activities of interest to American students of Asian descent, foreign students from Asia, and other students and alumni interested in Asia and law. APALSA currently belongs to the National Asian Pacific American Law Students Association. In attending the national conferences of NAPALSA, group members may engage in dialogue with other law school students and maintain contact with the National Pacific Bar Association. In addition, APALSA fosters the social interaction of its members within Duke Law School and among the graduate and professional schools by hosting events such as a welcome dinner and a Lunar New Year dumpling celebration.

Black Graduate and Professional Student Association. The Black Graduate and Professional Student Association (BGPSA) is an organization designed to represent all minority graduate and professional students on the Duke University campus. BGPSA's primary mission is to enhance the Duke experience for members through community service, social, and academically based programming. As an umbrella organization, members include students from the following groups: Black & Latino MBA Organization, Black Law Students Association, Black Seminarians Union, Bouchet Society, Hurston-James Society, and Student National Medical Association. Through academic forums, luncheons, community service initiatives, social events, and a spring recognition ceremony, BGPSA hopes to assist in the development of future minority leadership in the Duke community and the world at-large.

Black Law Students Association. The Black Law Students Association (BLSA) exists to address the unique needs and concerns of the black law students at Duke Law School, and to promote diversity within the Duke Law community and within the legal profession. Through the use of consistent social interaction and programming geared largely toward scholarship, career development, and community assistance, BLSA fosters academic achievement, community involvement, and, ultimately, the development of future black leadership in the legal profession.

Business Law Society. The Business Law Society (BLS) promotes social and academic interaction among Duke Law students interested in the various aspects of business, corporate, and financial law. BLS sponsors social activities, speakers, and symposia—including its showcase event, “Esq.”—that encourage cultural exchange and academic discussion, and generally provides a forum...
through which members may pursue their interests in developing a career in business law. The goal of the BLS is to enhance the legal education of its members and promote an inter-disciplinary curriculum in business, corporate, and financial law.

**Christian Legal Society.** The Duke Law School chapter of the Christian Legal Society is a multi-denominational fellowship of Christian law students working to integrate their faith in Christ with their law school experience and their legal careers. They seek to fulfill this mission through Bible study, meetings, prayer, and outreach endeavors, such as group-sponsored coffee breaks and bearing witness to the character of God individually in their other activities in the law school.

**Coalition Against Gendered Violence.** The group’s mission is threefold: (1) to raise awareness in the Duke Law community about domestic violence and sexual assault; (2) to foster student advocacy on behalf of domestic violence and sexual assault survivors; and (3) to identify gaps in services available to domestic violence and sexual assault victims in the Triangle area and develop pro bono projects to fill those gaps.

**Duke Bar Association.** The Duke Bar Association (DBA) coordinates professional, social, and other extracurricular activities of the student body. The DBA resembles in its composition and purpose both a university student government and a professional bar association. It addresses student grievances and serves as a mediator between students, faculty, and the administration. The association oversees all student organizations, publicizes Duke Law School activities, sponsors athletic and social programs, and disburses funds to support the school’s organizations. The DBA also hosts robust soccer, bowling, and softball leagues, bringing students together from each class, both genders, and the dozens of countries represented at Duke Law, proving a popular choice for relaxing outside of law school.

**Duke Criminal Law Society.** The Duke Criminal Law Society strives to promote criminal law dialogue, scholarship, and careers in the Duke Law community. The Society provides a forum for students to learn about emerging criminal law issues and contribute to criminal law scholarship, practice, and policy making through speakers, panels, pro bono opportunities, and field trips.

**Duke Environmental Law Society.** Founded in 1988, Duke Environmental Law Society (DELS) strives to promote student discussion and awareness of environmental issues. This is achieved by hosting individual speakers and panels to facilitate student discussions, participating in national competitions and conferences, and coordinating social and community service events. The goals of the DELS are to enhance legal education through the creation of a vital environmental law program at Duke Law and to promote career opportunities in environmental law in both the public and private sectors. Membership is open to all interested students.

**Duke European Law Society.** The Duke European Law Society aims to provide an intellectual and social forum for students who are from or interested in Europe by (1) fostering dialogue around current European law and politics through lunch panels; (2) connecting practitioners with students to inform them about the European legal market; and (3) providing a space for JDs, LLMs, and alumni to build long-lasting relationships and mentorship opportunities.

**Duke Immigrant and Refugee Project.** The Duke Immigrant and Refugee Project assists immigrants and refugees in the Triangle area to gain a sense of security and control over their lives by focusing its efforts on research, resources, and outreach for this target population. The Project offers research assistance on human rights and prepares legal memoranda for representatives of asylum seekers. The Project also undertakes multiple outreach efforts to provide needed resources to immigrant and refugee communities, including through the provision of “Know Your Rights” training sessions to immigrant teenagers and adults, the distribution of literature detailing rights and responsibilities in accordance with immigration law, and by assisting with other public needs as they arise.

**Duke Law Basketball.** Duke Law Basketball provides current Duke Law students and alumni with a network of students and alumni who also enjoy playing basketball while simultaneously representing Duke Law externally in a characteristic outside of academics by participating in multiple regional and national law school and graduate school tournaments.

**Duke Law Democrats.** Duke Law Democrats is an organization of law students interested in democratic issues. Members promote progressive ideals by participating in the political process, exploring democratic issues in the legal profession, and providing a forum for political discussion.

**Duke Law Israel Experience.** The mission of Duke Law Israel Experience is to plan a trip for Duke Law students to experience Israel and Israeli culture and gain a greater understanding of Israel, the Greater Middle East, and other related issues.

**Duke Law Run Club.** The mission of the Duke Law Run Club is to provide current Duke Law students with a community of runners while simultaneously representing Duke Law externally outside of academics by participating in runs throughout the Triangle, North Carolina, and nationally.

**Duke Law & Technology Society.** The Duke Law & Technology Society seeks to create a forum where like-minded students interested in the intersection of law and technology can share their ideas and satisfy their intellectual curiosity through peer (to-peer) instruction. The Society hopes to increase the Duke Law community’s understanding of and interest in legal technologies, which
The Duke Law Innocence Project® is a volunteer student organization that works to exonerate victims of wrongful convictions by investigating claims of actual innocence. After completing a careful review according to set criteria and guidelines, the various student teams present their conclusion to the Project leadership and faculty advisors. The Duke Law Innocence Project looks at wrongful convictions not only on an individual case-by-case basis, but also engages in policy reforms, and outreach to the community in education. The Project also helps its exonerees in their reintegration to society.
International Law Society. The International Law Society (ILS) facilitates involvement in and awareness of a wide set of international legal issues by organizing thematic conferences, student presentations and debates, language tables, informal gatherings for the international law community at Duke, and by bringing in a variety of guest speakers. Past ILS events have included presentations by foreign LLM students on issues affecting their home countries, a conference on the legal and humanitarian precedent set by the US intervention in Afghanistan, film screenings, panels with professors, and trips to international law conferences. Members of the ILS recently have given outstanding performances in moot court competitions dealing with international law, such as the Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition and the WTO Moot Court Competition.

J. Reuben Clark Society. This organization is based on its members’ desire to affirm the strength brought to the law by a lawyer’s personal religious conviction. It strives through public service and professional excellence to promote fairness and virtue founded upon the rule of law. The organization also represents the contingent of Latter-day Saint law students at Duke Law School, but is open to all students.

Jewish Law Students Association. The Jewish Law Students Association (JLSA) is an organization of students and faculty, primarily from Duke Law School but including many non-law students, who share an interest in Judaism and Judaism-related issues. JLSA offers a variety of social events, such as a Hanukkah party, wine tastings, and bagel brunches. JLSA also offers educational events, such as “lunch and learns” with local rabbis, and lectures, seminars, and religious programming, such as the Graduate Student Shabbat, Breakfast, and Passover Seder.

Latin American Law Students Association. The mission/purpose of Latin American Law Students Association (LALSA) is to aid new students in making the transition into law school, to encourage prospective Hispanic and Latino students to come to Duke, and to connect current students with alumni. By hosting various events, LALSA brings together students and professionals to discuss the issues faced by Hispanic lawyers, the responsibilities of a Hispanic lawyer in society, the need for positive role models in Hispanic communities, and the availability of inexpensive/free legal aid. These discussions are usually intermingled with social activities where Hispanic and other law students can experience the richness of Hispanic culture. Aside from its role in the law school, LALSA maintains ties with the wider Duke community through collaborations with the Duke University Hispanic Latino Alumni Association (DUHLAA) and the undergraduate group Mi Gente, which sponsors salsa parties and other social events celebrating Hispanic culture. LALSA endeavors to enhance Duke Law School’s environment by sharing the richness of Hispanic culture with the school.

Law & Economics Society. The Duke Law & Economics Society provides a forum for Duke Law students interested in the academic field of law and economics. We aim to further the Duke Law community experience by exposing students to emerging research in the field and by fostering discussion and thought about the interesting ways in which the fields of law and economics interact.

Law & Entrepreneurship Society. The Law & Entrepreneurship Society brings together Duke Law students hoping to start and manage their own businesses upon graduation, to encourage prospective Hispanic and Latino students to come to Duke, and to connect current students with alumni. By hosting various events, LALSA brings together students and professionals to discuss the issues faced by Hispanic lawyers, the responsibilities of a Hispanic lawyer in society, the need for positive role models in Hispanic communities, and the availability of inexpensive/free legal aid. These discussions are usually intermingled with social activities where Hispanic and other law students can experience the richness of Hispanic culture. Aside from its role in the law school, LALSA maintains ties with the wider Duke community through collaborations with the Duke University Hispanic Latino Alumni Association (DUHLAA) and the undergraduate group Mi Gente, which sponsors salsa parties and other social events celebrating Hispanic culture. LALSA endeavors to enhance Duke Law School’s environment by sharing the richness of Hispanic culture with the school.

Law Students for Accessibility. Law Students for Accessibility works to create a more inclusive legal community for students whose needs create unique challenges at law school and in the legal community. These include: students with disabilities (mental, physical, and emotional), students with children, students who are breastfeeding, trans*, gender-nonconforming, and LGBTQ+ identified students, and students who practice various religions.

Latin American and North African Law Students Association. The Middle East and North African Law Students Association (MENALSA) strives to promote an understanding of Middle East and North African (MENA) social, legal, and professional issues. The organization seeks to expand MENA representation and develop MENA leadership in the legal community. MENALSA works toward these goals by organizing educational and cultural events.

Mock Trial Board. The Mock Trial Board is a student-run organization that seeks to promote the engagement of students in mock trial competitions at both the intra- and interscholastic levels and, in doing so, to promote the practical development of aspiring lawyers at Duke Law School. The Mock Trial Board hosts the intrascholastic Duke Mock Trial Tournament (Twiggs Beskind Cup) and sends teams to compete in interscholastic competitions, such as the American Trial Lawyers Association Competition and the National Trial Competition.

Moot Court Board. The Moot Court Board is composed of second- and third-year students who represent the highest level of oral and appellate advocacy at Duke Law School. Members are selected from the top finishers in intramural moot court competitions and represent Duke at interscholastic tournaments around the country. Board members also direct the annual Hardt Cup and Dean’s Cup intramural competitions.

Muslim Law Students Association. The mission of the Muslim Law Students Association is to raise awareness of contemporary problems related to the intersection of Muslim-American identities and the American legal system and to provide community-building
and networking opportunities for Muslim law students at Duke University School of Law.

National Lawyers Guild. The National Lawyers Guild is an association dedicated to the need for basic change in the structure of our political and economic system. It seeks to unite the lawyers, law students, legal workers, and jailhouse lawyers of America in an organization that shall function as an effective political and social force in the service of the people. Guild members effectively network and hone their legal skills in order to help create change at the local, regional, national, and international levels. The National Lawyers Guild’s aim is to bring together all those who recognize the importance of safeguarding and extending the rights of workers, women, LGBTQ people, people with disabilities and people of color, upon whom the welfare of the entire nation depends; who seek actively to eliminate racism; who work to maintain and protect our civil rights and liberties in the face of persistent attacks upon them; and who look upon the law as an instrument for the protection of the people, rather than for their repression. The Duke chapter seeks to build community on the Duke campus, create opportunities for networking between progressive and radical law students and lawyers, and champion progressive and radical causes at Duke, in Durham, and beyond.

National Security Law Society. National Security Law Society is a nonpartisan organization with three chief goals: exploring careers and opportunities in national security law; discussing matters in the field in forums led by professional experts and by fellow students; and promoting the involvement of Duke Law students in national security law, chiefly by facilitating summer internships and building an alumni network of graduates working in the field.

Off the Record A Capella. Off the Record, the premier co-ed a cappella group at Duke University School of Law, strives to provide a musical outlet for talented Duke Law students, promote a cheerful school environment with entertaining performances, and embody the ideals of Duke Law beyond the school’s academic excellence. Our members share great pride in our commitment to each other, in every harmony we create, and in the community for which we sing.

OutLaw. OutLaw is the student group dedicated to serving the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgendered, Queer and Ally student community at Duke University School of Law. OutLaw’s goal is to both educate and become involved with the law school and surrounding community regarding legal and social issues relevant to LGBT/Q people, as well as to provide a fun and comfortable social network for LGBT/Q students at Duke. The organization features over 25 different programs annually, and works with other Duke LGBT/Q student groups to increase visibility on campus.

Public Interest Law Foundation. The Public Interest Law Foundation (PILF) is a student-run organization at Duke Law School that is dedicated to helping students finance their summer public interest legal internships and bar exam costs for graduating students embarking on public interest careers. PILF carries out its mission by sponsoring various fundraising events throughout the year and then distributing the proceeds as summer fellowships to both first- and second-year law students or bar grants to graduating students.

Semester Break Legal Service Trips. Each year, Duke Law students have the opportunity to travel to a variety of communities around the nation, including New Orleans, Atlanta, Miami, and rural North Carolina, and partner with local organizations to assist in providing pro bono legal services to underserved and underrepresented individuals.

The SJD Association. The SJD Association aims to represent the interests of the Doctor of Juridical Science (SJD) students and candidates at Duke Law School. We also welcome participation from students who are interested in pursuing careers in academia.

South Asian Law Students Association. The South Asian Law Students Association (SALSA) is committed to being a forum for interaction through social and cultural events relating to South Asian Americans. SALSA works closely with Duke Diya, one of the university’s largest student organizations, composed of hundreds of undergraduate and graduate students. SALSA also serves as a network and resource for its members to advance their academic and career goals. SALSA accomplishes this by offering advice and resources on classes and exams, sharing knowledge about summer positions, and providing practicing attorneys and law clerks as mentors. SALSA is open to all law students and encourages anyone interested in South Asian culture to join.

Sports & Entertainment Law Society. The Duke Sports & Entertainment Law Society (SELS) is an entirely student run organization dedicated to exploring the legal issues and career opportunities available in the area of sports and entertainment law. By expanding access to sports and entertainment law, the organization’s goal is to give interested students the opportunity to pursue this exciting, but also extremely competitive, area of legal practice. The organization is devoted to providing students the necessary resources, guidance, and contacts that will fully prepare them to engage in contemporary legal topics and further pursue these interests in a future professional career. In pursuit of these goals, the society hosts speakers and symposia on hot topics in the field, organizes trips and social events focused on sports and entertainment, and provides academic and professional guidance to students. In addition to hosting events, SELS also partners with organizations such as the Intellectual Property Society, Fuqua’s Sports and Entertainment Business Association, and the Duke Law and Technology Review to further expand the possibilities to engage in activities relevant to sports and entertainment.

Street Law. Duke Law School’s Street Law pro bono program is part of a nationwide Street Law program through which law students provide practical, participatory education about law, democracy, and human rights by teaching secondary school students about the US
Constitution and Bill of Rights. Through the Durham Youth Home Street Law Project, Duke law students work with juveniles in juvenile detention, to teach them about the criminal justice system, children’s rights, the political system and democracy.

Transactional Law Competition Board. The Transactional Law Competition Board is an entirely student-managed organization established to encourage the development of negotiation and transactional document drafting as skills among law students. The Board sponsors an annual Mock Deal Competition open to all JD and LLM students. There, teams of two or three complete a mini-transaction by marking up deal documents and negotiating terms against an opposing team. The competition is judged by esteemed practitioners from all over the country, and the type of transaction will rotate each year exposing students to new and different kinds of deals. The annual competition is used to choose new board members, who will be able participate in national and regional transactional law related competitions.

Veterans Assistance Project. Started in 2006, the Veterans Assistance Project helps local veterans receive the benefits they deserve. In 2015 the project underwent a name change to better suit the expanded focus of the project. The Veterans Assistance Project’s expanded focus includes: Military Sexual Trauma—assisting veterans who were victims of sexual harassment or assault while in the military, ensuring provision of appropriate care and services; Expunctions—assisting veterans with the expunction of petty crimes or arrests from their record, thus removing a barrier to employment, housing and other benefits; Discharge upgrades—assisting veterans in upgrading their discharge status where it is inequitable or improper, removing a key barrier to the provision of VA benefits; and Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims Advocacy where students engage in advocacy at the US Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims, the court with jurisdiction over final decisions from the Board of Veterans’ Appeals on a range of issues. Students undergo extensive training in all areas of the project. Under the supervision of a volunteer attorney accredited by the Veteran’s Administration, students participate in client intake, file review, records requests and trial preparation. The VAP pro bono project also participates in community veteran events and holds fundraisers for groups that assist injured and under-resourced military veterans. This group allows students to both hone their legal skills and help those who have served our country.

Volunteer Income Tax Assistance. Through work with Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA), students provide pro bono services to clients in the Durham community, filing tax returns for low-income and minority taxpayers so that they may receive the largest refund available to them without undergoing the cost of using a paid preparer.

Women Law Students Association. The mission of the Women Law Students Association (WLSA) is to help women thrive in our law school and to ease the transition between the academic and the work environments. WLSA strives to create a community that will raise awareness of women’s issues and move toward the betterment of women in the legal profession. We also seek to provide a forum for students to enhance their Duke University School of Law experience. All law students, male and female, may join WLSA. Additionally, our events are open to the entire Duke community.
Public Interest & Pro Bono Programs

Programs that supplement and enrich the curricular learning for students are sponsored by many departments at Duke Law School, including the Office of Public Interest and Pro Bono. Some of the public interest and pro bono programs and events are described here. For more information, visit law.duke.edu/publicinterest.

Pro Bono Project. The Pro Bono Project provides Duke Law students with an opportunity to hone their legal and professional skills and build relationships important to their future careers, while also providing an important public service to the community. Each year, students contribute thousands of hours to organizations in the local community and nationally through pro bono projects. Students may choose individual placements supervised by community attorneys or law school faculty or join a student-organized group project. Group pro bono projects include: Coalition Against Gendered Violence; Guardian ad Litem; Environmental Law Project; Health Care Planning Project; Lawyer-on-the-Line; Innocence Project; Duke Immigrant and Refugee Project; Semester Break Legal Service Trips; Street Law; Veteran’s Assistance Project; and Volunteer Income Tax Assistance Project (VITA). The Office of Public Interest and Pro Bono also sponsors time-limited projects throughout the academic year.

Public Interest Retreat. The Public Interest Retreat, started in 1998, is an annual weekend retreat for members of the Duke Law community who are interested in public interest or public service as part of their legal careers. The retreat provides an opportunity for students, faculty, and staff to reflect on their public service aspirations and career-planning. Distinguished speakers, including alumni working in public interest, are invited each year to address the participants as well as to participate in small group activities and workshops.

Summer Public Interest Fellowships. Duke Law students who meet the requirements are guaranteed summer funding to enable them to accept otherwise unpaid employment with government and nonprofit employers in the United States and abroad. Funding comes through a variety of sources, including a number of endowments set up to provide Summer Public Interest Fellowships, which are offered on a competitive basis to 1L and 2L students. The Dean's Summer Service Grant provides guaranteed funding to any student who secures summer public interest or government employment, and also completes twenty hours of public service during the school year, which consists of ten hours working with the Public Interest Law Foundation (PIFL) and another ten with PILF or an approved pro bono project. The Alumni and Development Office, the Office of Public Interest and Pro Bono and PILF all work to raise funds for the Dean's Summer Service Grant program.

Public Interest Conference Funding. The law school sets aside funding each year to sponsor students who wish to attend public interest conferences. This funding is limited so students are encouraged to seek other funding. A large number of students attend the Equal Justice Works Conference and Career Fair each fall.

Public Interest Interview Travel Funding. The law school provides some funding for third year students who need to travel for interviews for post-graduate public interest or government positions, as in many cases these employers are unable to pay interview travel expenses. This funding is limited and students must apply for it.

Certificate in Public Interest and Public Service Law. This JD Certificate program is for students committed to a legal career in public service. Students typically apply and enroll in the spring of their first year, though some students may receive permission to apply later. Enrolled students complete curricular requirements and are assigned faculty, alumni and peer mentors to assist them in selecting academic, clinical and experiential courses that will help them develop competencies necessary to achieve their professional aspirations. Students in the program benefit from a community of peers, faculty, administrators and Duke Law alumni committed to supporting them as they pursue careers in public interest and public service.
Goodson Law Library

Law is a research-oriented profession and the published sources of law are the basic working materials for both the practicing attorney and the legal scholar. The Goodson Law Library provides a mix of spaces for study, research, and reflection that encourages both collaborative work and individual quiet study and offers technology and library services. At Duke Law, students have ready access to rich collections of print and electronic information sources and the support of highly trained librarians to help them develop research skills to last throughout their professional careers. The library offers more than 500 seats in individual study carrels, at tables, and in reservable study rooms, as well as soft seating. More information about the library can be found at law.duke.edu/lib. Keep up with current news and announcements by following the Goodson Blogson at dukelawref.blogspot.com.

Services

The success of a law school library depends as much on the quality of the services it provides as on the strengths of its collections. At the Goodson Law Library, a unified service desk provides law students streamlined, one-stop assistance from a highly knowledgeable and skilled staff. Law-trained librarians also provide instruction in the first-year research and writing program and regularly offer seminars in topics of advanced legal research. Additional library staff members provide empirical research support for statistical projects to faculty members and are available for consultation with students and journal editors.

Collections

The Goodson Law Library serves as a resource for legal materials for both the Law School and the University community. The Law Library relies increasingly on electronic sources of legal information while continuing to develop and maintain in-house collections of print resources to support research and scholarship. It is one of the strongest research collections of legal literature in the region, including current and retrospective primary materials from courts, legislatures, and administrative agencies. In addition to books and treatises, the Law Library has available journals, encyclopedias, reference materials, and finding tools on all legal subjects for the United States and foreign jurisdictions, as well as on topics of comparative and international law.

Reflecting Duke’s emphasis on interdisciplinary approaches to scholarship and learning, the Library’s collections provide access to a broad range of resources on law’s intersections with other disciplines. Comparative and international perspectives enhance nearly every area of law, and so the Law Library maintains strong foreign and international law collections to support research in these areas and Duke’s focus on internationalization. The foreign law collection is extensive in coverage, with long-standing concentrations in European law and growing collections in Asian and Latin American law. The international law collection is strong in primary source materials and monographs on both private and public international law topics.

Together, the Duke University campus libraries make up one of the major research collections in the country. Law students can use digital resources, and easily borrow materials from other libraries in the Duke system and libraries at other local universities. Cooperative programs with other libraries, both on and off campus, ensure that needed materials are available for the Duke Law community.
Academic Technologies

The Academic Technologies department was founded on the principle of convergence—the convergence of technologies that create, store, manipulate, and present digital data of all kinds, from plain text emails to rich multimedia. Academic Technologies provides desktop, laptop, and mobile device support, and collaborates with Duke’s other IT organizations, especially the Office of Information Technology, to assure a full range of IT services is available to the school. On behalf of the law school, the department maintains computers and printers dedicated to student use. Academic Technologies is responsible for technical aspects of the law school’s web presence and for audio-visual technologies in classrooms and online. The department provides training and support directly to faculty and students who wish to use technology in all aspects of the educational experience. Services are outlined at law.duke.edu/actech.

The law school website has pages for departments and most programs. All the school’s journals have been available online, in full text and searchable, since 1997; conferences and major addresses at the law school are frequently live webcast and, in most cases, archived on the web. The majority of courses have Sakai course sites that provide access for students to course email lists, syllabi, e-reserves, and other materials.

The law school classrooms have built-in capabilities to project from computers, mobile devices, DVDs and Blu-Ray discs. The classrooms have power at nearly every student seat, and network access for all laptops and mobile devices through ubiquitous Wi-Fi. All standard classrooms can be used for videoconferencing, and class sessions can be recorded in most rooms either by schedule or on ad hoc basis. All A/V equipment can be used by students for classes, or by student groups at other times.

The Scheinman Media Lab has video recording equipment, an all-digital production facility and knowledgeable staff, who can assist in the production of educational materials, whether faculty or student produced, and who help document key events and presentations at the law school.

The school is a member of the Computer Assisted Legal Instruction consortium (CALI), and makes CALI tutorials and other resources freely available to students to support the law school curriculum.

Academic Technologies staff members are available to assist law students in making productive use of computers as an integral part of their law school experience. Students can visit the help desk in law room 2209, email helpdesk@law.duke.edu or call (919) 613-7072. Student computer recommendations and orientation materials can be viewed at law.duke.edu/actech/orientation.

The senior staff of Information Services includes:

- Alex Zhang, JD, MSI, Archibald C. and Frances Fulk Rufty Research Professor of Law, Associate Dean of Information Services, and Director of the J. Michael Goodson Law Library
- Jennifer L. Behrens, BA, JD, MLS, Associate Director for Administration and Scholarship, Goodson Law Library and Senior Lecturing Fellow
- Laura Cappelletti, BS, MBA Assistant Dean for Academic Technologies
The advantages of attending a small, nationally renowned law school like Duke University School of Law are profound in the area of career and professional development. The mission of Duke Law School is to help every graduate launch their career with the right job—not just any job. While data paint only a very small part of the picture, Duke Law School enjoys one of the strongest employment records among US law schools.

Duke Law School teaches first-year students that relationships are a building block of their careers, and the school creates opportunities for students to develop them. Through these relationships, students learn about their future profession, explore career possibilities, and grow as individuals. By fostering this interpersonal development early on, the school encourages its students to become active and engaged members of the Duke Law community.

It is a firmly held belief within Duke Law School that the alignment of personal values and professional aspirations is at the core of a meaningful career. During students’ three years at Duke, the school’s philosophy is to help students learn about themselves, what they value most in a career, and to introduce students to the universe of possible career opportunities. Every 1L is assigned a Career Counselor, who meets with the student at least three times during the first year. Duke Law School wants each graduate to leave the school with professional opportunities that match their unique values and goals, and to be informed decision-makers about their careers—a skill many lawyers may never develop. Duke structures the pursuit of the “right” job into three broad steps and collaborate with students to help them skillfully execute each one. The three steps are:

- Learn about your own strengths and values.
  - Engage in the law school beyond the classroom.
  - Serve the community.
  - Risk trying something new.
  - Learn about the universe of job and careers.
  - Ask questions to which you don’t know the answer.
  - Build relationships with professors, classmates, and alumni.
- Take advantage of the opportunities Duke brings you.
- Match your strengths and values with a corresponding position within the universe of careers.

Students enter Duke Law School at differing points along the career path, and the Career and Professional Development Center is eager to support them at any stage. What is clear is that individuals who are able to determine where their passions lie and what interests them are most readily able to achieve those goals.

The Career and Professional Development Center, along with the Office of Public Interest and Pro bono, provides the following:

- individualized career advising—every student works one-on-one with one of the Center’s experienced career advisors;
- extensive programming, including as part of the 1L PD Credit designed to teach valuable professional development skills such as professional communication, interviewing and networking;
- multiple practice interview opportunities, including around the country and abroad, to improve communication and interpersonal skills;
- comprehensive resources, including career guides, access to jobs databases, and an exclusive job board;
- a robust recruiting program; and
- a dedicated Director of Clerkships who meets individually with every student interested in pursuing a judicial clerkship.

In addition, basic skills, such as writing and drafting legal résumés and cover letters, are covered. The Center also provides counseling conversations about goals and values. An integral part of Duke’s professional development program is the involvement of alumni and other practitioners from around the world. Recent events at the law school include the Business Law Career Symposium, Government & Public Interest Speakers Series, Sharing Our Affinities—the 1L Diversity Reception, 1GP Networking Nights for students who are the first in their family to attend college, the 1L Blueprint for Professional Success, the Public Interest Retreat, the International Lawyers’ Series, and numerous other speakers. Equally important are programs where upper-level students describe their experiences to newer students or organize educational events for their classmates.

In the summer following the first year of law school, Duke students engage in a diverse array of jobs. Many choose to work with public interest organizations such as those involved in children’s rights advocacy, Native American rights or the development of legal systems in developing countries around the globe. Students also experience government legal work, with entities like the Securities & Exchange Commission, a US attorney’s office or the EPA. Others choose to collaborate with a Duke professor over the summer, doing research and writing and cementing a personal and professional bond with a member of the school’s outstanding faculty. Some students decide
to experience life in a law firm for the summer. Other students find jobs abroad and/or participate in Duke Law School’s summer program in the Netherlands. The goal of Duke Law School is to work with students starting early in their first year so they can identify a summer opportunity that they believe is in line with their personal values and objectives.

Second-year students typically begin pursuing 2L summer opportunities while simultaneously working for their first-year summer employer. Again, students engage in many different types of summer jobs, although typically a large number are interested in law firm work. Whatever one’s goals, Duke encourages students to work closely with the Career and Professional Development Center, and in many cases with the Office of Public Interest and Pro bono, as well. Every student needs to pursue opportunities through multiple channels, including networking, research, and letter writing to employers; contacting alumni; and on-campus interviewing. The Center helps students identify employers to contact and prepare them to meet the employers that typically interview at Duke annually. These include:

- law firms and offices from the largest legal markets such as Atlanta, California, Chicago, New York, Texas and Washington, DC;
- firms and offices—large and small—from Boston, Charleston, Charlotte, Denver, Florida, Phoenix, Raleigh, Seattle, and many other cities and states;
- law firms hiring students for Beijing, Hong Kong, London, Shanghai, and Tokyo;
- public interest organizations in fields ranging from environmental policy to legal aid;
- the federal government, including the Department of Justice, the Securities & Exchange Commission, as well as the EPA, FDA, IRS, and others;
- county attorneys; and
- emerging technology companies and big corporations.

With hundreds of employers coming to campus each year and actively soliciting Duke applicants through regional job fairs, résumé collects, and other channels, Duke students are able to interview with a broad array of employers. The law school has also organized Regional Receptions in a number of cities around the country to provide students with additional opportunities to meet employers. Beyond these, there are literally thousands of professional opportunities available to Duke Law students, so the school strongly encourages students to investigate the world beyond on-campus interviewing and Duke-organized events. As a point of reference, students working in law firms for the summer typically earn between $1,500 to $3,900 per week, depending on the firm and city. Students who work for public interest organizations during the summer are eligible to apply for guaranteed summer public interest funding and fellowships sponsored by the law school and other organizations. The Public Interest Law Foundation, which is composed entirely of students, works throughout the year to raise money for fellow classmates who choose summer employment in public interest organizations. All students who want to receive funding for summer public interest work are eligible to do so.

Duke Law School graduates launch their legal careers throughout the United States and around the world. Typically, approximately one-third of Duke students choose to work in either New York or Washington, DC, following law school. Ten to 15 percent of each graduating class chooses to practice in North Carolina—from Charlotte to Raleigh and beyond—with a similar amount heading to Texas, primarily Houston and Dallas, and to California and cities including San Francisco, Los Angeles, and San Diego. Boston, Charleston, Chicago, Denver, Philadelphia, and Seattle, as well as cities in Florida, draw the interest of up to 10 percent of Duke’s students, too. Indeed, few law schools match the dispersion of their graduates that is found at Duke, and the law school today has more than 11,000 alumni living and practicing law in almost every state in the country. Duke Law School also has a significant alumni population who live and practice law abroad. Duke’s extensive alumni network is very active and supportive of students who are seeking employment during and after law school.

The Career and Professional Development Center prides itself on introducing students to the practice of law and giving new attorneys the tools they need to make educated career decisions for years to come. The Center and its colleagues have an outstanding team of extremely dedicated and talented professionals with multiple advanced degrees and professional experience in private and public legal practice, business, consulting, counseling, and other fields.
Alumni & Development Office

Over 13,000 Duke Law School alumni can be found across the country and around the world, yet their relationship with the law school remains close. Every graduate of Duke Law is a member of the Law Alumni Association. The Alumni and Development Office, working with the Duke Law Alumni Association, connects the school’s alumni with the law school and with each other. Information about alumni programs sponsored by Duke Law School is available online at law.duke.edu/alumni/engage.

Law School Leadership Boards

Duke Law School has two leadership boards: the Board of Visitors and the Law Alumni Association Board of Directors, including the New Lawyers’ Division.

Board of Visitors

The Board of Visitors serves as the advisory board for the dean and the law school administration, the university administration, and the university Board of Trustees. A slate of nominees is reviewed and appointed annually by the president of Duke University with the advice and counsel of the dean of the law school and the current chair of the Board of Visitors. Members serve three year terms. More information about the Board of Visitors is available at law.duke.edu/alumni/bov.

Law Alumni Association Board of Directors

Every alumnus/a of the Law School is a member of the Law Alumni Association (LAA). The LAA Board of Directors, its governing body, consists of approximately sixty-five members representing diverse geographic concentrations, a wide variety of practice areas and business interests, and different decades of graduation. The group includes forty Experienced Alumni Members and twenty-five New Lawyers Division Members who represent the five most recent graduating classes. The board is working to build a worldwide Duke Law network for alumni and students. More information about the LAA Board of Directors is available at law.duke.edu/alumni/laa.

Local Alumni Regional Boards

The Alumni and Development Office coordinates and supports the activities of local Duke Law regional boards in the United States and abroad to foster a sense of community and to apprise alumni and friends on the dynamic ongoing work of the law school. These boards organize social and educational events which are often attended by a Duke Law administrator or faculty member. Besides serving a social and networking function and encouraging involvement with all things Duke Law, regional boards also provide practical assistance to such school offices as admissions and career services. To learn more about regional alumni activities, visit law.duke.edu/alumni/regional.

Duke Law School also pursues a strong alumni relations program with our growing international alumni body. The Alumni and Development Office, in conjunction with the Office of International Studies, sponsors programs to cultivate relationships with current international students and international alumni. There are several active Duke Law alumni groups outside the United States. To learn more about international alumni engagement, visit law.duke.edu/alumni/engage/international-alumni-activities.

Reunions and Alumni Weekend

The Alumni and Development Office organizes alumni reunions by class at five-year intervals. Reunions are held in the spring of each year, and offer a full weekend of activities designed to encourage alumni to reconnect with Duke Law School, former professors, and classmates. Class committees are formed to help plan reunion activities, encourage attendance, and assist in raising class gifts to benefit Duke Law. At the fiftieth reunion, alumni are inducted into the Half-Century Club. For more information, visit law.duke.edu/alumni/reunion.

Alumni Awards

The Law Alumni Association Board of Directors presents six awards to outstanding graduates and friends. More information is available at law.duke.edu/alumni/engage/alumniawards.

- **The Charles S. Murphy Award for Achievement in Civic Service** is presented to an alumnus or alumna whose devotion to the common welfare is manifested in public service or in dedication to education. Charles S. Murphy T’31, L’34 devoted himself to public service, serving in the administrations of presidents Truman, Kennedy, and Johnson as well as serving as a trustee of Duke University.

- **The Charles S. Rhyne Award for Professional Achievement** honors alumni who exemplify the highest standards of professional ability and personal integrity. Charles Rhyne T’34, L’37 served on the Boards of Trustees at Duke and George Washington universities, and was president of the American Bar Association.
The A. Kenneth Pye Award for Excellence in Education honors the life and work of former law school dean and Duke University chancellor A. Kenneth Pye. The Pye Award is designed to recognize contributions made to the field of legal education by Duke Law alumni or other members of the Duke Law School community.

The International Alumni Award honors an international alumnus or alumna who has given distinguished service to his or her own profession and home country and has maintained strong ties with Duke Law School.

The Young Alumni Award recognizes a graduate of fifteen years or less who has made significant contributions of leadership and service both professionally and to Duke Law School.

The Outstanding Volunteer Service Award honors individuals for their excellent volunteer service to Duke Law School. In their roles as volunteers, these individuals have distinguished themselves through their exceptional dedication and sustained commitment to the Duke Law community.

Alumni Programs for Students
Alumni frequently visit Duke Law School for a variety of reasons: to recruit for their firms, to participate in panels for the Career and Professional Development Center, to speak about their practice specialty or pro bono activities, or to guest lecture in particular classes.

In addition to coordinating these activities, the staff of the Alumni and Development Office is eager to get to know students throughout their law school careers. The staff is available to individual students and student organizations who wish to contact alumni. The Alumni and Development Office helps to usher students into alumni status by coordinating, along with the Office of Student Affairs, the law school’s convocation ceremony.

Fundraising
Financial strength is critical for Duke Law School to retain and build on its reputation as a global leader in legal education, to support faculty excellence, to attract the best students, and to foster innovative programs and clinics for teaching and legal research. Our success is based on the dedication of our alumni and friends who recognize the value of a world-class education. Duke continues to seek funds for the school’s most critical priorities, including the annual fund, which provides unrestricted support for the school’s operational needs and emerging priorities, financial aid, professorships, and clinical programs. More information is available at law.duke.edu/alumni.

Alumni Publications
The Duke Law Magazine, published twice annually, provides news and features about Duke Law programs, faculty research, student life, and alumni achievements. Duke Law E-news, a free monthly email newsletter distributed by the Communications Office, allows alumni to stay current with news and events at Duke Law School, with notifications of speakers, conferences, alumni activities, and more. The Office of Alumni and Development publishes other newsletters and materials reflecting school and program updates supported by philanthropic commitments and gifts on an ad-hoc basis.
International Students

Duke Law School warmly welcomes international students from countries throughout the world to all its programs of study. The presence of students from a wide variety of cultures and legal systems greatly enhances the education of all Duke Law School students. Highly qualified foreign university graduates who seek exposure to the American legal system and the legal profession are encouraged to apply to one of the following degree programs. Information about graduate programs for international students at Duke University School of Law and study abroad opportunities is also available online at law.duke.edu/international.

Placement with American Legal Employers

International students may find that they would like to complete their legal education with an internship at an American legal employer such as a law firm, an NGO, or an international organization. Students are welcome to use the services of the law school’s Career and Professional Development Center, which has a counselor who specializes in advising international LLM students and JD students seeking overseas positions. The office sponsors special sessions for international students in order to explain the placement process, to help with writing résumés and with interview techniques, and to offer other kinds of assistance as necessary. LLM Students from Duke participate in an annual job fair held in New York at which law firms from the United States and abroad interview job applicants. The visa office at Duke will help students obtain permission to engage in a period of practical training following completion of the degree program. Duke Law School cannot guarantee that students will have success in locating a position with an American employer. To facilitate the job search, international students are advised to make contact with American employers, if possible, before they leave their home countries. Students who have the benefit of at least two years of legal experience before they pursue the LLM degree are often the most successful in finding positions with American law firms. While not all states allow LLM graduates to sit for the bar exam, many Duke LLM graduates sit for the New York bar exam. In the recent years, LLM students also took California, Texas and Illinois bar exams. Many students remain at Duke University to take bar exam preparation courses in the summer after graduation.

Special Features of Duke for International Students

The size of the international student body at Duke Law School is large enough to make its presence felt at the school, but not so large as to be a totally separate entity. All international students are supported in their efforts to become an integral part of the Duke community. To this end, the university’s International House sponsors orientation sessions, offers the opportunity for foreign students to have a host family in Durham, and provides a number of special programs and services throughout the year. Duke Law School also conducts a week-long orientation for all international students. International students are selected as representatives to the Duke Bar Association. All clubs and associations, the International Law Society and Pro-Bono Program in particular, encourage the participation of international students. Several law journals provide opportunities for international students to submit articles and for LLM students to participate as staff members in the production of the journal.

The Office of the Associate Dean for International Studies is responsible for the admission of international applicants, orientation, academic and adaptation counseling, and other services for international students. Each LLM student is assigned to an academic advisor who offers guidance with course selection. The legal research and writing course is carefully structured to familiarize students with the law library, legal writing techniques of a gradually more demanding nature, and the skills necessary for a beginning law office associate to function effectively. The course Law 395.01 (Distinctive Aspects of US Law) provides an introduction to various areas of American law, the legal profession, and the judicial process. The goal of the LLM program is to provide international students with the most complete exposure to American law and culture that can be accomplished in one academic year.

All international students are welcome to attend one of the law school’s summer institutes. The Duke-Leiden Institute in Global and Transnational Law is cosponsored by the University of Leiden and located in Leiden and the Hague in the Netherlands. It runs for four and a half weeks from mid-June to mid-July. The Summer Institute on Law, Language and Culture (SILLC) is conducted at Duke for three and a half weeks. It runs from mid-July to mid-August.

Courses at the Leiden Institute are taught in English, by American (usually Duke) and non-American faculty. One course provides an introduction to the American legal system. In addition to course instruction, the institute offers afternoon seminars on international or comparative law topics. The Duke-Leiden Institute takes advantage of the many international courts and organizations located in the Hague to take students to the organization for presentations on international law topics by highly placed officials. LLM students enrolled at Duke who attend the Duke-Leiden Institute may be able to earn up to six course credits toward their degree.

SILLC is designed as an introduction to the US legal system. Students read, write, and discuss in small class meetings a wide variety of US legal issues and legal vocabulary. They receive instruction in research and writing as well as oral expression. They prepare for studying at US law schools, as well as visit courts and law firms in the region, observing trials and speaking with judges, prosecutors, and attorneys. SILLC does not award academic credit.
The Duke-Leiden Institute will enroll approximately forty students from Duke and other American law schools, as well as students and graduates from law schools throughout the world. While the largest group of students tends to come from the United States, students enroll from a wide range of countries, and may include judges, lawyers, faculty members, and government officials.

SILLC enrolls approximately thirty-five students each year. While the majority of SILLC students then matriculate in the Duke or other LLM programs, SILLC students also include law students and attorneys who want to improve their legal English while receiving an introduction to the US legal system but do not intend to immediately enroll in an LLM program.

Brochures describing the Duke-Leiden Institute can be obtained from Duke University School of Law, while SILLC is described online. For a description or for additional information on admissions, faculty, and course listings of the Duke-Leiden Institute, visit law.duke.edu/summerinstitutes.
Academic Policies
The following are abbreviated versions of some of the most frequently asked questions about Duke Law School’s rules and policies. For a complete listing, visit law.duke.edu/about/community/rules.

Attendance
Students must regularly attend and prepare for all courses. In the discretion of the instructor, a student who fails to meet this standard may be (1) denied the right to take a final examination or to submit other required coursework, in which case a grade of 1.5 will be entered for the course, or (2) dropped from the course with a mark of Withdraw/Pass or Withdraw/Fail entered on the student’s record pursuant to Rule 3-10(3). If the student is auditing the course, the instructor may drop them from the course.

Examinations
This is summary information only. Details on the rules and procedures under which examinations are administered are provided to students before each examination period. A final examination will be required in every regular course, and no final examination will be required in any seminar, unless the instructor announces to the contrary before the end of the second week of the semester.

No student may take a final examination in a course at a time other than the regularly scheduled time without the permission of the dean’s office. Such permission normally shall be granted only where one of the following circumstances exists: the student is ill or can demonstrate that taking the examination at the regular time would cause extreme personal hardship; there is a direct conflict in the scheduling of final examinations in two or more courses in which the student is enrolled; the student is enrolled in three or more courses, each carrying more than one hour of credit, for which examinations are scheduled within a thirty-six-hour period over two calendar days. In such circumstances, the examination to be rescheduled shall be the middle examination in the sequence.

If a student has been excused from taking a final examination in a course at the regularly scheduled time, the instructor may require the student to take a special final examination or submit a special paper. In such a case, the student shall be graded in the course on a Credit/No Credit basis. If the student takes the regular examination, but it cannot be read together with the examinations taken by other students in the same course, the instructor may, in their discretion, grade the examination numerically or on a Credit/No Credit basis.

All final examination papers shall be preserved for a period of two years by the instructor or the Duke Law School’s registrar’s office. All examination papers, including questions, student answers, and related materials are the property of the instructor and/or the law school. Students shall comply with the instructor’s requirements concerning retention of exam papers and shall not retain copies, digital or otherwise, of exam questions, answers or related materials unless retention is specifically permitted by the instructor.

Submission of Papers
Papers or other coursework submitted in partial or complete satisfaction of the requirements of a course, including an independent study, must be completed no later than the last day of the regularly scheduled examination period of the semester in which the course is offered unless the instructor sets an earlier deadline. In individual cases, the instructor may grant an extension.

Withdrawal
A student may, upon application in writing and with the permission of the dean’s office, withdraw from the law school and preserve their eligibility for readmission.

Dismissal and Readmission
Dismissal of a student from Duke Law School may take the form of suspension for a specified period of time or expulsion. A student may be dismissed from the law school for improper conduct pursuant to such standards and procedures as the faculty may prescribe. A student who has been declared ineligible to continue the study of law for academic reasons shall be dismissed from the law school and shall not be eligible for readmission except as specifically authorized by the faculty after the lapse of not less than one year and on such conditions as the faculty may specify.

Honors & Class Rank
Duke Law School recognizes the achievement of attaining and maintaining high grades through graduation honors. Order of the Coif membership is awarded to the top ten percent of the graduating class, based on all grades. Highest Honors (summa cum laude) is awarded to the top two percent of the graduating class based on all grades; High Honors (magna cum laude) are awarded to the top
fifteen percent of the graduating class, based on grades earned in upper-level courses; and Honors (cum laude) are awarded to the top thirty-five percent of the graduating class, based on grades earned in upper-level courses. Duke Law School also recognizes the top five percent of the rising third-year class and the graduating class based on all grades.

The law school does not release class rank.

Grading Policy

Duke Law School uses a slightly modified form of the traditional 4.0 scale. The modification permits faculty to recognize especially distinguished performance with grades above a 4.0.

There is an enforced median grade of 3.5 for all classes. No more than 5% of the grades, rounding excepted, may exceed 4.0. For all first-year classes, and for those upper-level classes in which at least 50% of the final grade is based on student performance on a uniform metric or series of metrics, the following distribution is required:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Numerical Grade</th>
<th>Percentage of Class</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.1-4.3</td>
<td>0-5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.7-4.0</td>
<td>20-40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.4-3.6</td>
<td>30-50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.0-3.3</td>
<td>20-40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1-2.9</td>
<td>0-5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The transcripts of students who enrolled at Duke in 2003-2004 or earlier reflect two slightly different grading scales. Through the academic year 2003-2004, the first year for most of the Class of 2006, the enforced maximum median grade was a 3.1 and faculty were permitted to give a limited number of grades of up to 4.5. The scale in effect beginning 2004-2005 and through Spring 2012 had an enforced maximum median of 3.3 and the highest possible grade has been lowered to 4.3. In Fall 2022 the median went from 3.3 for all first-year courses and in all upper-level courses with fifty or more students to an enforced median grade of 3.5 for all classes.

Course Loads

Maximum Course Loads

Other than dual-degree students, first-year students shall not take courses other than those of the required first-year program and one elective selected from a small group of approved classes in the spring semester. First-year dual degree students who wish to take law courses other than their required first-year courses must obtain prior permission from the dean's office. No student shall take for credit courses totaling more than 16 course credits per semester nor audit and take for credit courses totaling more than 17 course credits per semester, except with the permission of the dean's office.

Students enrolled in School of Law programs are not permitted to take undergraduate courses for credit toward the law degree. With the consent of the appropriate dean or program director, students may request to enroll in undergraduate courses, but these courses will not be included in cumulative GPA calculations or cumulative credit calculations.

Minimum Course Loads

To receive credit for a semester-in-residence, a student shall take for credit courses totaling at least 12 course credits counting toward that student's law degree requirements, except with the permission of the dean. In no event shall permission be given to a student to take “for credit” courses totaling less than 10 course credits counting toward that student's law degree requirements per semester or that which may be prescribed by the American Bar Association as the minimum number credits for a semester-in-residence. The above restrictions shall not apply to candidates for the one-year LLM degree programs.

Determination of Credit Hours

Credit hours allocated to all Law School coursework, including classes, clinics and externships, and regardless of degree program, are determined pursuant to Law School Policy 3-3.
Duke University

Admissions

Duke Law School attracts many of the most qualified applicants from across the country and around the world, and admission is highly selective. Most successful applicants graduated near the top of their undergraduate classes, have high test scores, and possess a clear record of achievement in other areas such as community service, business, graduate study, or extracurricular activities. The application review process includes a thorough evaluation of each candidate’s academic record, including the rigor and breadth of the curriculum, overall grade trends, and any graduate level work. Detailed letters of recommendation from faculty members and employers provide further insight into a candidate’s intellectual ability, work ethic, and personal skills. Duke also seeks to identify applicants who demonstrate leadership and engagement. Most successful candidates show sustained and meaningful commitment to one or more fields of interest to them. Although many applicants have had some exposure to the legal profession, this is not in itself a requirement. The Duke Law School community benefits from a student body that represents a broad range of experiences and interests. The required résumé should provide a concise summary of an applicant’s activities and employment; it may include more detail than a traditional one-page employment résumé. The personal statement and optional additional essays allow candidates to highlight specific aspects of their background that may not be apparent from the other application materials. It is often helpful to indicate reasons for interest in law school in general and Duke in particular, especially when they relate to an applicant's specific experiences. Special care is taken when evaluating applications to achieve diversity in interests, perspectives, and backgrounds.

Bar Admission

In addition to a bar examination, there are character, fitness, and other qualifications for admission to the bar in every US jurisdiction. Applicants are encouraged to determine the requirements for any jurisdiction in which they intend to seek admission by contacting the jurisdiction. Addresses for all relevant agencies are available through the National Conference of Bar Examiners. For additional information, visit americanbar.org/groups/legal_education/resources/bar_admissions.

Admission Procedures

JD Program

The Admissions and Financial Aid Committee receives its authority by delegation from the law faculty and reports to the law faculty. The committee decides policy questions that arise in the admissions process. Individual applications are reviewed by the associate dean for admissions and student affairs. Each applicant is responsible for collecting and submitting the following documents:

- completed application form submitted through the electronic service offered by the Law School Admission Council at lsac.org;
- two letters of recommendation—unless the applicant has been out of school for some time, at least one letter should come from an academic instructor who has personal knowledge of the applicant's performance and potential. A second letter should come from someone who can address the applicant's interpersonal skills, leadership, and involvement, such as a supervisor or advisor from a job, internship, or student organization. Additional letters from either source may also be submitted. If the applicant has been out of school for long enough that an academic reference is not available, the applicant may submit an additional employment letter in its place;
- a nonrefundable processing fee of $80; and
- a personal statement and résumé.

Applicants are strongly urged to take the Law School Admission Test (LSAT) or the GRE General Test (GRE) no later than November. Registration information for the LSAT can be found by visiting lsac.org. Registration information for the GRE can be found at ets.org/gre. Applicants with disabilities should contact LSAC or ETS directly for information concerning accommodations for taking the LSAT or GRE. Applicants must arrange for the submission of transcripts from all undergraduate and graduate schools attended to the Law School Admission Council, Box 2000, Newtown, PA 18940.

The priority application deadline is February 15; applications may be submitted after the deadline if space is available. Review of completed applications begins in September. Most decisions are issued by late April.

Applicants who visit Duke Law School are encouraged to talk with currently enrolled students, and may attend a class and meet with an admissions representative if the visit is scheduled in advance.

Each applicant extended an offer of admission will be given a reasonable amount of time to respond. Written offers of admission will be sent to admitted candidates specifying the amount of deposit and other conditions required to hold a place in the class. A waiting list is
Duke University

established in late spring and is held open as long as necessary. Offers are extended to applicants on the waiting list as withdrawals occur during the summer.

Admission to Duke Law is conditional upon receipt of a final official transcript of all undergraduate and graduate work undertaken by the candidate, and the completion of any degree listed in the application for admission.

Dual Degree Programs
Duke Law School offers a variety of opportunities for dual degree studies, both within the law school and in collaboration with other departments and schools. Candidates for the JD/LLM dual degrees in International and Comparative Law and in Law and Entrepreneurship are reviewed by Duke Law School. Applicants should designate the appropriate JD/LLM program on the application form. Candidates for joint professional degrees in business (MBA), medicine (MD), environmental management (MEM), public policy (MPP), and theological studies (MTS) are considered separately for admission to both schools on the same basis as those applicants who are applying for the individual programs. The admission decision of one school has no bearing on the admission decision of the other school. If accepted for admission by both schools, the applicant is automatically eligible to participate in the established dual-degree program. Students planning to participate in such programs should notify Duke Law School immediately upon their admission.

Candidates for joint professional degrees complete the individual applications for each program. Students interested in the JD/MA in bioethics and science policy may submit an application to The Graduate School either before or after matriculating at Duke Law School.

Transfer Students
In order to be considered for admission to Duke, a transfer applicant must present evidence of the satisfactory completion of one year of study at any law school that is a member of the Association of American Law Schools, and be eligible for readmission to that school. To be given serious consideration for admission, an applicant should rank at least in the top quarter of the class. Two academic years of law study must be completed at Duke.

The following items are required to complete a transfer applicant's admission file:
- a nonrefundable processing fee of $80;
- letter of good standing from the dean of the law school attended;
- references from two law professors who have personal knowledge of the academic performance and potential of the applicant;
- certified transcript of all grades earned in the first year of law school;
- resume and personal statement;
- law school class rank or notification from the school that they do not rank; and

Spring semester grades must be received before decisions can be made. The deadline for submitting transfer applications is June 1.

Decisions are normally made the last week of July.

LLM in Judicial Studies
Duke’s two-year LLM Program in Judicial Studies is open to state, federal, and international judges who sit on courts of general jurisdiction. (Municipal judges, administrative law judges, arbitrators, and special masters are not eligible for the program.) Duke seeks to admit a balance of representatives from each sector of the judiciary to create a diversity of ideas and approaches that will enhance the learning experience.

Each applicant is responsible for collecting and submitting the following documents:
- the application form, which can be downloaded from judicialstudies.duke.edu/judicial-studies-llm/application-instructions. The form must be signed and submitted in hard copy form through the mail or electronically signed and submitted via email to judicialstudies@law.duke.edu. (This is a two-year program; therefore, each new class begins on the odd years only.);
- $80 nonrefundable application processing fee. This fee may be submitted by check or money order, and must be submitted through the mail. To verify your identity, please include your name and birth date on your check or money order;
- résumé or curriculum vitae;
- personal statement;
- two references and contact information; and
- TOEFL report (for international applicants only, if applicable).

Candidates can submit application materials anytime throughout the year; however, applications will not be reviewed until the summer before the start of a new program.
Master of Legal Studies

Persons who have graduated from an accredited college and who have achieved distinction in a law-related field of study or work may be admitted as a candidate for the degree of Master of Legal Studies (MLS). A person who has begun study in another degree program at the law school may not be admitted retroactively as a candidate for the degree of Master of Legal Studies, unless the Admissions Committee determines that the person would have qualified for the Master of Legal Studies programs when initially admitted to the law school.

International Students to LLM or SJD Programs

An admissions process separate from the JD admissions is maintained for foreign students applying to the LLM or SJD programs. Prospective applicants should start by reviewing the LLM section of the Law School’s website at law.duke.edu/internat/llm. Forms and application instructions are available at law.duke.edu/internat/llm/appinformation. Questions should be directed to international@law.duke.edu. An application fee of $80 is charged and should accompany the application. Students from countries where English is not the principal language are required to present a high score on the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL), which is administered by the Educational Testing Service of Princeton, New Jersey. For further information, appropriate officials at the student’s university should be consulted.

Applications and supporting material should reach Duke by February 1. Students are advised that it may take up to two months for TOEFL examination results to reach Duke. Late TOEFL scores and other application materials can seriously delay or even jeopardize admissions decisions. Admission decisions are made on a rolling basis, with most applicants being notified of acceptance beginning in late January. Admissions decisions will continue until the LLM class is full. It is recommended that applicants try to apply as early as possible. Admission is for matriculation in the fall semester only. Students are required to submit a deposit fee of $1,000, broken down into two $500 installments, to confirm acceptance of a position at the law school.
Tuition & Fees
All information below applies to the 2022-2023 academic year and is subject to change.

JD and MLS Candidates
For the academic year 2022-2023, entering students in the JD and MLS programs, as well as transfer students, will pay a full year’s tuition of $71,100. JD/LLM students will pay a full year’s tuition of $82,950. Entering students must pay their fall tuition by August 1. The tuition refund policy is set forth below.

Graduate Degree Candidates
Students pursuing the LLM degree will pay tuition of $71,100 in 2022-2023 for their single year of instruction. SJD candidates must enroll for two years; tuition for the SJD program for 2022-2023 is set at $71,100.

Other Fees
- **Student Health Fee.** A mandatory student health fee of $900 ($450 per semester) is charged to all Duke University students. All students are required to maintain medical insurance that meets minimum standards set by the university.
- **Absentia Fee.** Duke Law School students spending one semester or all of their final year of law school at another law school shall be charged an in absentia fee for the semester or semesters “visiting” at another law school. The fee is the greater of (1) 10 percent of Duke Law School tuition or (2) the amount that Duke Law School tuition exceeds the tuition at the “visited” school. The fee shall not exceed two-thirds of Duke Law School tuition. Students visiting at Duke will receive no scholarship assistance from Duke Law School.
- **Law Student Activity Fee.** Students are charged an activity fee of $110.
- **Graduate Student Activity Fee.** Students are charged an activity fee of $37.
- **Graduate Student Services Fee.** Students are charged a $22 fee to support cocurricular services such as University career services and cultural programming.
- **Recreation Fee.** Students are charged a recreation fee of $342.
- **Academic Transcript Fee.** The university will charge a one-time academic transcript fee of $120.

General Expenses
Applicants should be aware that the following general expense estimate was compiled in the spring of 2020, and for future years appropriate revisions may be necessary to reflect inflationary increases. The best estimate of total living costs for a nine-month academic year excluding tuition, fees, and hospital insurance is approximately $19,614 for a single student. Included in the above cost-of-living estimate are current expense levels for lodging, board, books, supplies, local transportation, and personal effects. First-year students are also strongly encouraged to own a computer; the student expense budget may be increased by up to $2,500 for the purchase of a notebook computer. (This budget increase is available only once during a student’s career.) Financial aid awards in most cases cannot be based on proposed budgets in excess of these figures.

Visiting Students
All financial assistance for visiting students at Duke Law School must be processed through the institution from which the student will receive his or her degree.

International Students
Duke offers some financial assistance based on merit or need to outstanding international students. All non-US citizens admitted will need to provide proof of sufficient financial support for tuition and living expenses for the degree program before the university initiates the student visa process. International students admitted to the JD program must demonstrate that they have funds available for all three years of study. Duke Law School does not award new scholarship funds on the basis of need or merit once the student matriculates.

Payment Policies
Payment of Accounts for Fall and Spring
The Office of the Bursar issues invoices for tuition, fees, and other charges approximately four to six weeks prior to the beginning of
classes each semester. The total amount due on the invoice is payable by the invoice due date which is normally several weeks prior to the beginning of classes. If full payment is not received by the due date, a late payment will be assessed on the next invoice and certain restrictions as stated below will be applied. Failure to receive an invoice does not warrant exemption from the payment of tuition and fees nor from the penalties and restrictions. Entering first-year students are required to pay tuition, fees, and other charges by August 1. Students may download the invoice from their DukeHub account.

**Penalty Charge**

If the total amount due on an invoice is not received by the invoice due date, a penalty charge will be assessed by the Office of the Bursar.

**Restrictions**

An individual will be in default if the total amount due on the student invoice is not paid in full by the due date.

An individual who is in default will not be allowed to register for classes, receive a copy of the academic transcript, have academic credits certified, be granted a leave of absence, or receive a diploma at graduation. An individual in default will be withdrawn.

**Tuition Refunds**

Tuition refunds are governed by the following policy. It should be noted that special rules apply to students receiving Title IV loan assistance, which may be obtained from the financial aid office.

In the event of death or a call to active duty in the armed services, a full tuition refund is granted.

Students may elect to have tuition charges refunded or carried forward as a credit for later study according to the following schedule:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TIME OF WITHDRAWAL</th>
<th>REFUND AMOUNT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>withdrawal before the beginning of classes</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>withdrawal during the first or second week</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>withdrawal during the third through fifth week</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>withdrawal during the sixth week</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>withdrawal after the sixth week</td>
<td>No refund</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Scholarship Assistance

Duke Law School offers scholarship assistance to selected incoming students. Although most scholarships are based on merit and financial need, a number of scholarships are granted based solely on the applicant’s potential, as reflected by the strength of the admission application.

Scholarship awards are generally made in the form of a contract committing the school to a total grant to be disbursed over six semesters or three years of full-time law school enrollment. Students seeking scholarship assistance should file a scholarship application soon after being selected for admission to the law school. The fact that a student plans to apply for financial aid will not affect the decision on the application for admission.

Specially Funded Scholarships

Many of the law school’s scholarships are funded from general endowment and other law school revenues. Some scholarship candidates are selected each year for support from one of several specially endowed scholarship funds. The criteria for these named awards vary; all students applying for aid will be considered for any special scholarships for which they may be eligible.

Upper-Level Awards

Virtually all available scholarship funds are allocated to entering students and to students continuing under a scholarship contract awarded at the time of admission. No additional scholarship funding is typically available to upper-level students.

Loan Assistance

Title IV Loan Assistance

Title IV loan assistance is available to qualified students. Students who wish to apply for this assistance must complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). To complete the FAFSA, visit studentaid.gov/h/apply-for-aid/fafsa. We recommend students complete the FAFSA as soon after October 1 as possible. Note the Duke Law Title IV code is 002920. To obtain more information on federal student financial aid visit studentaid.gov/h/apply-for-aid/fafsa.

Satisfactory Academic Progress

Financial Aid Satisfactory Academic Progress Policy

Federal regulations governing the student financial assistance programs stipulate that in order to continue to be eligible for Title IV funds (e.g. Direct Subsidized/Unsubsidized Loan, Direct Graduate PLUS Loan, Federal Perkins Loan) students must maintain satisfactory academic progress toward a degree. To maintain satisfactory academic progress, students must achieve a required cumulative minimum grade point average (GPA), complete a minimum number of credit hours, and graduate within a specified timeframe.

For the purpose of Title IV financial aid eligibility only, the standards of satisfactory academic progress for enrolled students are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Qualitative (Cumulative GPA)</th>
<th>Minimum Hours to Complete Each Semester (Fall/Spring)</th>
<th>Maximum Time Frame</th>
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<tr>
<td>JD</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>9 credits</td>
<td>5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JD/MBA, MPP, MTS, or MEM</td>
<td>2.3</td>
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<td>6 years</td>
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<td>JD/LLMLE</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>9 credits</td>
<td>6 years</td>
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<tr>
<td>JD/MA or MS</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>9 credits</td>
<td>6 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Minimum Hours for Summer Terms

Students must complete 50% of credits attempted in a Summer Term to meet the pace requirement for SAP.
Frequency of Evaluation & Communication of Status

Satisfactory academic progress will be checked when grades become available for each term in which the student is enrolled (including summer). Students not achieving SAP will be notified of their status (financial aid warning, loss of eligibility, or financial aid probation) by email to their Duke University email account.

A student who fails to meet any of the standards will be placed on a financial aid warning for the next semester. (Students already on a financial aid warning will lose federal aid eligibility.)

Financial Aid Warning & Loss of Federal Financial Aid Eligibility

A student who fails to meet SAP will be automatically placed on financial aid warning for the next enrollment period.

During the financial aid warning enrollment period, the student may receive federal financial aid despite the determination that the student is not meeting SAP standards.

The student must meet SAP standards at the end of the financial aid warning period or will be suspended from further financial aid until such time as the student:

- meets SAP standards (student must pay for any additional course enrollment after the financial aid warning period through personal or private funds), or
- successfully appeals and is placed on financial aid probation (outlined below)

Students will be notified of their status at the time of each SAP evaluation. Those who lose eligibility will be notified by email, and the email will include instructions for appealing the loss of eligibility.

Financial Aid Probation and Appeal Process

A student who becomes ineligible for Title IV assistance at the end of a term during which they were on financial aid warning may appeal the determination if the student believes there were extraordinary circumstances that prohibited them from achieving SAP. A letter of appeal should be submitted by the student to the Office of Financial Aid outlining the basis on which they are appealing the termination of federal student aid. The letter should address the following:

- Mitigating circumstances that prevented the student from meeting the requirements of academic progress (i.e. death in the family, student illness or injury, other personal circumstances). Mitigating circumstances do not include: withdrawing from classes to avoid failing grades, pursuing a second major or degree, etc.
- Steps the student has taken/will take to ensure future academic success. This plan should outline the student's academic goals for each period (e.g. number of credit hours and/or cumulative GPA) that will enable the student to meet the requirements of academic progress at a specified future point in time.

The appeal will be reviewed by a committee convened by the Director of Financial Aid and including the Assistant Dean for Student Affairs and the Assistant Dean for Academic Affairs. The committee shall review the student's progress in light of any extenuating circumstances, and make a recommendation to the Associate Dean for Admissions and Student Affairs, who will render a written decision to the student. The written decision will be placed in the student's financial aid record and the student will be notified by email.

If the SAP appeal is approved, financial aid will be awarded for the next semester on a probation period. An approved Academic Plan may be required as a condition of the appeal. An Academic Plan must be formulated in consultation with the Assistant Dean for Academic Affairs. Academic Plans and/or other conditions of appeal approval will be included in the notification letter.

Students who fail to meet the requirements for satisfactory academic progress for their probationary semester or do not complete the requirements of their academic plan (if applicable) will again be ineligible for financial aid and subject to the appeal process. Any subsequent appeal must include information regarding new extenuating circumstances or what has changed since the last appeal.

Students who meet the requirements for academic progress for their probationary semester will resume good standing and again be evaluated at the conclusion of the following enrollment period.

Incompletes, Withdrawals, Repetitions, or Transfers of Credit from Other Institutions

Incompletes and Withdrawals

Courses with marks of (I)incomplete or (W) withdrawn are not included as credits completed and are not included in the GPA calculation.

Repeated Courses. The Law School’s policy regarding repeated coursework is outlined in Rule 3-15.
If a course is retaken for credit and passed, the grade earned when the student retook the course shall appear on the student’s transcript but no additional credit shall be awarded for the course, and such grade shall not be factored into the student’s grade-point average. The original failing grade shall also remain on the transcript and shall be factored into the student’s grade-point average.

Transfers of Credit from Other Institutions. Credits transferred from another institution shall be counted as completed credits but are not included in the GPA calculation.

Private Loan Assistance

Private loan programs may be available to students who need additional loan funds to meet the approved academic period budget. A good credit history (report) is generally required to receive these loans. To check your credit history contact your credit bureau. For more information about credit bureaus or resolving credit problems, visit consumer.ftc.gov/credit-loans-debt.

International students interested in exploring financing options are encouraged to visit the “Loan Options for International Students” section at law.duke.edu/internat/budget.

Loan Repayment Assistance Program

Since 1988, Duke Law School has had a loan repayment assistance program which assists graduates who accept low-paying public interest or government employment to repay their law school loans. Funds disbursed through this program are a loan that is fully forgivable at the end of the year in which the loan was made. More information about the generous terms of this program is available from the Office of Admissions and Financial Aid or online at law.duke.edu/admis/financial/lrap.
The Juris Doctor: The First Professional Degree in Law

Duke Law School offers a JD program that is rigorous, relevant, innovative, and interdisciplinary.

First-year students begin their study of law through the traditional core courses of civil procedure, constitutional law, contracts, criminal law, property, and torts, and legal analysis, research, and writing. At least one core first-year course is a small section of around thirty-five students, with most first-year classes taught in double sections.

The first-year writing course is taught in sections of less than thirty students. The writing course, Foundations of Law, provides students with an introduction to the history and development of legal thought.

From the first-year foundation, Duke has built an extensive upper-level curriculum that blends traditional coursework with an extensive array of practical skills courses and clinics and opportunities to study in small groups with faculty.

Students must complete 87 course credits to earn the JD degree.

While the core curriculum is strong across the board, Duke has given special attention to those areas in which there is likely to be a growing demand for lawyers over the coming decades—business and finance law, international and comparative law, constitutional and public law, and fields relating to science and technology such as intellectual property and environmental law.

Website: law.duke.edu/study/jdrequirements

JD/LLM in International and Comparative Law

The JD/LLM in international and comparative law allows students to earn both the JD and LLM degrees in three years, with additional coursework between the first and second year at the Duke Law Summer Institute in Transnational Law. Courses for the LLM degree focus on international and comparative law and prepare students for careers in international law practice. During the six semesters of law study and in coursework at Duke’s summer institute, JD/LLM students participate in 24 course credits in international and comparative law.

Courses required for the LLM include international law; comparative law; research methodology in international, foreign, and comparative law; a selected seminar focused on international and comparative law; and coursework or an independent study for which a significant piece of writing is required.

Candidates for the JD/LLM in international and comparative law must maintain a minimum grade point average of 2.5 in these courses.

JD/LLM in Law and Entrepreneurship

The JD/LLM in law and entrepreneurship allows students to earn both the JD and LLM degrees in three years, with a summer of additional coursework. Coursework in the LLM degree provides students with a deep understanding of the historical and current perspectives on entrepreneurship and the law; enables students to understand the business, institutional, and strategic considerations applicable to entrepreneurs; fosters an understanding of the public policy and legal frameworks that promote innovation; ensures that students master both the core substantive law and the lawyering skills that are necessary for effective representation of entrepreneurs; and provides students with an opportunity to explore their own potential for entrepreneurship.

Students must complete 24 course credits in entrepreneurship, business law, and IP courses for the LLM degree. Upper-level courses for JD/LLMLE students include Law 534 (Advising the Entrepreneurial Client), Law 778 (Law and Entrepreneurship), Law 319 (Analytical Methods), Law 203 (Business Strategy), Law 532 (Venture Capital Financing), and Law 441 (Start-Up Ventures Clinic).

JD/MA Degree

Duke offers the opportunity for students to earn both a law degree and a master’s degree in bioethics and science policy. Students who wish to pursue this program may apply to The Graduate School after matriculating at the law school.
JD/MBA and Accelerated JD/MBA Degrees

Students and faculty affiliated with Duke Law School and The Fuqua School of Business have many opportunities to collaborate on issues at the intersection of law and business. Students who are particularly ambitious and focused in this area may apply to the program by submitting separate applications to both the Law School and to The Fuqua School of Business.

Course of Study

Students who are admitted to both degree programs may choose to begin their studies either at Duke Law School or at The Fuqua School of Business. The JD/MBA can be completed in four years, rather than the five it would take to complete each degree separately. A typical course of study might begin with the first-year curriculum at the law school, followed by the first-year curriculum in The Duke MBA, and then two years of classes selected from both schools, with approximately two-thirds of the courses taken in the law school. However, students may choose to spend their first year at the business school and their second at the law school, or the first two years at the law school and the third at the business school. This flexibility is typical of the opportunities in the JD/MBA program.

Accelerated JD/MBA Option

Typically, JD/MBA students will complete both degrees in four years (eight semesters) of study. However, with careful course scheduling, some students are able to complete their JD/MBA in three and a half years (seven semesters). Students who pursue this option are attracted by the opportunity to get a head start on their entry into the job market. Students do not need to commit themselves to the accelerated JD/MBA option during the application process; one can explore the possibility during the first year of study at Duke. For more application information, visit law.duke.edu/admis/degreeprograms/jd-mba.

JD/MBA Careers

JD/MBA students have a wide range of career options, whether they choose to pursue legal practice informed by a deeper understanding of business and finance, work in finance or management drawing on their legal expertise, or some other combination of the two disciplines. Three summers for both legal and business employment and internships allow students to gain experience in both fields. And they can take full advantage of the resources and advice of both Duke Law’s Career Center and the Duke MBA Career Management Center.

Requirements

Free Form Requirements

Students enrolled in the JD program must earn 87 law credits to graduate. Those 87 credits must be comprised of the following:

- **The prescribed first-year courses:**
  - Civil Procedure
  - Constitutional Law
  - Contract Law
  - Criminal Law
  - Legal Analysis, Research and Writing
  - Property Law
  - Tort Law
- **Ethics Requirement:** A two-credit course in ethics and professional responsibility.
- **Substantial Research and Writing Project Requirement:** One faculty-supervised research paper for a minimum of two credits. This may be fulfilled by way of a seminar or an independent study. The SRWP paper must be a solo project; group projects may not be used to fulfill the requirement.
- **Experiential Learning Requirement:** A minimum six credits in simulation courses, clinics and/or externships.
- **Professional Development Requirement:** Two non-academic professional development credits. These credits do not count toward the minimum credit requirement for your degree.
- **Regularly-Scheduled Courses:** A minimum 64 of the 87 credits must be earned in courses that require attendance in regularly scheduled classroom sessions or direct faculty instruction.
  - Regularly-scheduled law school courses include
    - Law School courses and seminars, including courses cross-listed at the Law School but originating in another school or department at the University.
Duke University

- Law School clinics
- Regularly-scheduled courses completed at another ABA-accredited law school, including through the inter-institutional agreement with UNC and NCCU and transfer credits for students who completed the first year at another law school or who visited away at another law school.
- Credits from an approved study abroad program.
- Regularly-scheduled law school courses do not include independent study, non-law courses, externships, research tutorials, ad hoc seminars, and Bass Connections.

All students are responsible for monitoring their compliance with the graduation requirements. Detailed information about these requirements is available at law.duke.edu/study/jdrequirements.
LAW-LLM-LE - Master of Laws in Law and Entrepreneurship

Program Summary

Title
Master of Laws in Law and Entrepreneurship

Degree Designation
 LLM - Master of Laws

Type
Primary

Overview

LLM in Law and Entrepreneurship

The Law and Entrepreneurship LLM Program is a one-year advanced legal studies program designed for students who have already earned their JD degree and want to be entrepreneurial lawyers. It provides students with a deep immersion in certain fields of business study from the perspective of a lawyer. Core courses in intellectual property, law and entrepreneurship, venture capital, and private investment help students acquire a deeper understanding of the applicable substantive law and the professional skills needed to lawyer effectively in an entrepreneurial context.

The program emphasizes the development of professional skills in a hands-on setting. To that end, the program includes a practicum placement in a startup company, venture capital firm, regulatory agency, or similar organization. By combining rigorous coursework with experiential learning, the program provides students with a deep understanding of entrepreneurship and its relationship to law; the business, institutional, and strategic considerations applicable to entrepreneurs; and the public policy and legal frameworks that promote innovation. The program also ensures that students master both the core substantive law and the lawyering skills that are necessary for effective representation of entrepreneurs and provides students with an opportunity to explore their own potential for entrepreneurship.

Many students who apply to this program have practiced law for several years and wish to focus their practice on entrepreneurial ventures. Admission to the LLM in law and entrepreneurship is a separate process from that of other Duke Law degrees.

JD/LLM in Law and Entrepreneurship

The JD/LLM in law and entrepreneurship allows students to earn both the JD and LLM degrees in three years, with a summer of additional coursework. More information is available on the Juris Doctor program page.

Website: law.duke.edu/study/jdllmlerequirements

Requirements

Free Form Requirements

The Law and Entrepreneurship LLM Program is a two-semester, 24-credit program that builds on Duke Law’s existing strengths in the fields of business law, intellectual property law, and innovation policy. The program includes five required courses for a total of 16 credits; eight remaining credits must be taken as electives, and other electives may be taken if core course requirements have been met during the JD program.

First Semester

During the first semester all students will be required to complete a rigorous three-course core curriculum. This core includes the following: Law and Entrepreneurship (2 credits); Advising the Entrepreneurial Client (3 credits); and Business Strategy for Lawyers (3 credits). Students must also take at least one elective from a menu of courses available through the program (see below). If students have already taken Business Strategy for Lawyers, or if they have an MBA, they can select additional electives from the courses available through the program.

Second Semester

During the second semester, all students will be required to take the following: Venture Capital Financing (3 credits) and the Entrepreneurship and the Law Practicum (5 credits). Students may then fulfill their remaining credit requirements via electives. Detailed requirements are available at law.duke.edu/llmle/llm.
LAW-MLS - Master of Legal Studies

Program Summary

Title
Master of Legal Studies

Degree Designation
MLS - Master of Legal Studies

Type
Primary

Overview

Master’s Degree in Legal Studies

This program is available. For further information contact William Hoye, Associate Dean for Admissions and Student Affairs, at hoye@law.duke.edu, or (919) 613-7020.

Requirements

No Requirements
LAW-PIPS-C - Public Interest and Public Service Law - Certificate (part of JD)

Program Summary

Title
Public Interest and Public Service Law - Certificate (part of JD)

Degree Designation
CER - Certificate

Type
Certificate

Overview

JD Certificate in Public Interest and Public Service Law

The Certificate in Public Interest and Public Service Law (PIPS Certificate) is a JD certificate program for students committed to a legal career in public service.

Website: law.duke.edu/publicinterest/public-interest-certificate

Requirements

Free Form Requirements

Certificate requirements overlap with and are not in addition to the general degree requirements for the JD program.

Curricular Requirements

- 1 upper-level course that directly supports a student's individual substantive area of interest (e.g. Environmental Law, Poverty Law, Advanced Criminal Law, etc.)
- 1 upper-level course in the student's anticipated "advocacy site," i.e., a course that will promote a student's understanding of the specific adjudicatory, regulatory or other decision-making institutions where her future advocacy likely is to occur (e.g. a student interested in criminal defense might select Criminal Procedure or Criminal Trial Practice; a student interested in Civil Rights might select Civil Rights Litigation or Federal Courts)
- 6 experiential credits (through clinics; clinics & externships; Duke in DC; or, with approval, exclusively through externship programming)
- 8 general public interest elective credits. It is suggested (but not required) that students take Social Justice Lawyering (Law 242) and either Ethics of Social Justice Lawyering (Law 237) or Criminal Justice Ethics (Law 317) to fulfill their ethics requirement.
- Students must fulfill their substantial research and writing project on an approved public interest topic.

Public Service Requirements

- Perform at least 75 hours of public service.
- Work full-time for at least 8 weeks over a summer in public interest or public service employment.
Program Summary

Title
Master of Laws (LLM for International Law Graduates)

Degree Designation
LLM - Master of Laws

Type
Primary

Overview

**LLM for International Law Graduates**

Duke’s LLM program for international lawyers and law school graduates is designed to provide an introduction to the legal system and the practice of law in the United States as well as the opportunity to take advanced training in specialized areas of law. The program of study is normally completed in one academic year, which begins for all new students in mid-August.

Most international LLM students at Duke are professionals with two or more years of experience at well-known law firms. They also are judges, prosecutors, academics, and members of government ministries, corporations, and financial institutions. The LLM program usually includes a small number of talented, very recent law graduates, as well.

Applicants are expected to hold a first degree in law from an accredited institution outside the United States. The law degree should be the equivalent of the JD or LLB degree.

Admission for international students to the LLM or SJD programs is separate from the JD admissions process. Prospective candidates for these programs should contact the international programs office or review the LLM and SJD application process online.

While it is not necessary, applicants are welcome to visit Duke Law School, meet staff and students, observe classes, and interview with a member of the international studies staff. Applicants are encouraged to contact Duke Law alumni for more information about the international LLM program.

**Website:** law.duke.edu/internat/llmdegreerequirements

Requirements

**Free Form Requirements**

Candidates for the LLM for graduates of foreign law schools are expected to enroll in a minimum of 24 credit hours in law. Students may take more than 24 credits and may take credits outside of the Law School at no additional charge. The LLM degree is normally completed in one academic year, which begins for all new students in mid-August.

Requirements for the LLM degree are as follows:

- Students are required to enroll in a minimum of 24 credit hours in law.
- Students are required to take Distinctive Aspects of U.S. Law.
- Students without extensive experience studying in English are required to take Legal Analysis, Research and Writing for International Students.
- Students are required to produce a substantial piece of academic writing, which is usually satisfied by taking a seminar course or pursuing an independent research project supervised by a faculty member.

Details about these requirements are available at law.duke.edu/internat/llmdegreerequirements.
LAW2-LLM-C - Certificate, Special Concentration (part of LLM)

Program Summary

Title
Certificate, Special Concentration (part of LLM)

Degree Designation
CER - Certificate

Type
Certificate

Overview

LLM Certificates

Certificate programs allow LLM students to further refine their research and career focus by maximizing their exposure to outstanding courses and instructors in their fields of interest.

Students may complete coursework in one of three areas: Environmental and Energy Law; Business Law; or Intellectual Property, Science and Technology Law.

Website: law.duke.edu/internat/certificate

Requirements

Free Form Requirements

Environmental and Energy Law Certificate
- 24 credits in law, with a 2.5 minimum grade point average;
- a substantial research paper in environmental law or a related field; and
- a minimum of 12 credits in courses in environmental law and related fields, including Environmental Law (3 credits) and Readings in Environmental Law (1 credit). Three of the 12 credits may be obtained from courses offered by the Nicholas School of the Environment or the Sanford School of Public Policy.

Business Law Certificate
- 24 credits in law, with a 2.5 minimum grade point average;
- a substantial research paper in business law or a related field; and
- a minimum of 12 credits in courses in business law and related fields. Three of the 12 credits may be obtained from courses offered by the Fuqua School of Business.

Intellectual Property, Science and Technology Law Certificate
- 24 credits in law, with a 2.5 minimum grade point average;
- a substantial research paper in intellectual property law or a related field; and
- a minimum of 12 credits in courses in IP law and related fields, including two courses from the following core list, with remaining courses from an elective list of IP courses designated by the IP faculty.
  - Intellectual Property Law
  - Copyright Law
  - Patent Law and Policy
  - International Intellectual Property
  - Trademark Law and Unfair Competition
LAW2-SJD - Doctor of Juridical Law

Program Summary

Title
Doctor of Juridical Law

Degree Designation
SJD - Doctor of Juridical Science

Type
Primary

Overview
Duke Law's SJD program is a rigorous doctoral program designed to prepare students for high-level governmental or academic careers. The program is overseen by an annually-appointed Faculty Committee consisting of four governing faculty and the Associate Dean for International Studies, *ex officio*. This committee, together with the individual student’s dissertation advisor, guide each student’s participation in the program. Because SJD students at Duke Law hold not only undergraduate degrees in law but also an LLM degree and often an additional master’s degree in law, the program can be largely individualized with significant input from the student. Each student is assigned a dissertation supervisor from the Duke Law faculty upon admission, and the dissertation supervisor helps shape—and must approve—the student’s course of study.

Website: law.duke.edu/internat/sjd

Requirements

Free Form Requirements
The SJD degree requires completion of 48 credits in law. To be eligible for admission to the SJD degree, an applicant must have successfully completed an LLM degree. Because admission to an LLM program requires a first degree in law, most SJD students will have completed at least four years of law courses before beginning the SJD.

The formal requirements for the SJD program are as follows (see Rule 2-5):

1. payment of four semesters of full-time tuition;
2. completion of 48 credits in law; with approval of the Faculty SJD Committee, up to 24 credits earned through a qualifying LLM program may be counted toward the SJD degree;
3. all coursework must be approved by the dissertation supervisor; coursework must include 12 credits earned through coursework at the 300 level or above, except as approved by the dissertation supervisor, and 12 credits earned through the mentored study for the dissertation.
4. coursework or approved training in academic research and writing;
5. formation of a dissertation committee;
6. adherence to the Duke Law Honor Code;
7. residency of at least one year;
8. passing a qualifying examination;
9. proposing a dissertation topic acceptable to the dissertation committee;
10. completing a book-length dissertation of publishable quality, submitted no later than three years after the dissertation proposal is approved, unless this deadline is extended by the Faculty SJD Committee for good cause shown;
11. passing an oral dissertation defense; and
12. submitting the dissertation to the Duke Law Library.

Most Duke Law SJD students also serve as Law School faculty member research assistants or tutors to LLM students and/or enter interdisciplinary projects in which they teach or direct undergraduates. They attend faculty workshops and are encouraged to present their research to faculty, other students, or at conferences in the United States or abroad.

Dissertation supervisors are required to make students aware of conferences or other academic gatherings relevant to the student’s research. They are also required to counsel students about the legal academic job market and on techniques for getting their work accepted for publication in prominent law journals. Supervisors must also report the student’s progress to the Law School International Studies Office on a semi-annual basis. The International Studies Office maintains records of each SJD student’s status. An SJD Committee of faculty members with doctoral degrees or familiar with supervising SJD students makes all SJD admission and programmatic decisions. As noted above, the Associate Dean for International Studies is an ex officio member the SJD Committee and provides administrative information and counsel to the Committee.
Master’s Degree in Judicial Studies

Through Duke’s LLM program in judicial studies, judges learn the analytical skills and research approaches necessary for studying judicial institutions and apply those skills to studies of domestic and international judicial institutions, common and emerging legal issues, general judicial practices, and judicial reform efforts. Eligible candidates must have a JD or an LLM from an accredited US law school or an equivalent degree from another country and must be a current judge.

Website: judicialstudies.duke.edu/judicial-studies-llm

Requirements

Free Form Requirements

The degree program consists of 24 course credits, six of which are earned through the writing of a thesis based on original research. The program consists of two four-week terms offered over two consecutive summers. Each term features courses comprising nine course credits. Courses will vary depending on faculty and current events, but will generally focus on the study of the judiciary, methods in quantitative and formal analysis, statutory and constitutional interpretation, international law, and judicial writing.

All Courses

LAW101 - Foundations of Law

Subject | Catalog Number | Title
--- | --- | ---
LAW | 101 | Foundations of Law

Description

This 5 week long signature course exposes students to foundational legal concepts and forms of legal argument and analysis. It introduces you to the history of American legal thought and the way that history shapes your education today, to the economic analysis of law and to the often contentious fights over legal methodology. It is designed to supply some of the connections among and between the courses in your legal education, to deepen your skills, improve your understanding and give you a better “toolkit” for the rest of your legal education and your legal career.

LAW110 - Civil Procedure

Subject | Catalog Number | Title
--- | --- | ---
LAW | 110 | Civil Procedure

Description

A consideration of the basic problems of civil procedure designed to acquaint students with the fundamental stages and concerns of litigation.
### Subject Law

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<td>Criminal Law</td>
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<tr>
<td>160</td>
<td>Legal Analysis, Research, and Writing</td>
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<td>160A</td>
<td>Legal Analysis, Research, and Writing</td>
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<tr>
<td>160B</td>
<td>Legal Analysis, Research, and Writing</td>
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**Subject Law 120 - Constitutional Law**

**Description**
An examination of the distribution of and limitations upon governmental authority under the Constitution of the United States.

**LAW130 - Contracts**

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<td>130</td>
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**Subject Law 130 - Contracts**

**Description**
The formation and legal operations of contracts, their assignment, their significance to third parties, and their relationship to restitution and commercial law developments.

**LAW140 - Criminal Law**

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**Subject Law 140 - Criminal Law**

**Description**
An introductory study of the law of crimes and the administration of criminal justice.

**LAW160 - Legal Analysis, Research, and Writing**

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<tr>
<td>160</td>
<td>Legal Analysis, Research, and Writing</td>
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**Subject Law 160 - Legal Analysis, Research, and Writing**

**Description**
An introductory study of the various forms of legal writing and modes of legal research. The principal goal of this course is the mastery of the basic tools of legal analysis, writing, and research. Year-long course. Student will receive 4 hours credit upon successful completion of the second half of the course.

**LAW160A - Legal Analysis, Research, and Writing**

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**Subject Law 160A - Legal Analysis, Research, and Writing**

**Description**
First half of year-long course. There will be no hours for this half, and the grading will be Credit/No Credit. Student will receive 4 credits upon completion of the second half of the course (Law 160B).

**LAW160B - Legal Analysis, Research, and Writing**

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**Subject Law 160B - Legal Analysis, Research, and Writing**

**Description**
Second half of a year-long course. 4 hours will be awarded upon completion of this half. The grade will be a grade in the Law School numerical grading table.
LAW170 - Property

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 170
Title: Property

Description:
A study of the basic concepts of ownership of resources such as land, objects and ideas.

LAW180 - Torts

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 180
Title: Torts

Description:
An analysis of liability for personal injuries and injuries to property.

LAW200 - Administrative Law

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 200
Title: Administrative Law

Description:
A study of administrative agencies and legislative authority, information gathering and withholding, rule-making and order-formulating proceedings, judicial review of administrative actions, and constitutional limitations on administrative powers.

LAW201 - Legal Writing: Craft & Style

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 201
Title: Legal Writing: Craft & Style

Description:
The goal of this course is to learn to effectively edit written work—our own or that of others—by reviewing principles of clear, concise, cohesive, and (yes) stylish writing.

LAW201L - Authority and Legitimacy in International Adjudication

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 201L
Title: Authority and Legitimacy in International Adjudication

Description:
There are two dozen international courts (ICs) in operation today with jurisdictions covering a broad array of subjects. ICs have issued myriad rulings on issues including the conduct of individuals during armed conflicts, respect for human rights, the legality of trade restrictions, territorial claims in the oceans and on land, and the protection of health, safety, and the environment. How have ICs established and maintained their authority and their legitimacy? This course explores these questions through a comparative analysis of global and regional ICs. More generally, the course analyzes the opportunities and challenges associated with building an effective systems of adjudication in international law.

LAW202 - Art Law
### LAW202L - New Challenges in International Trade Law

**Subject** | **Catalog Number** | **Title**  
--- | --- | ---  
LAW | 202L | New Challenges in International Trade Law  

**Description**
This course will explore how trade relations between states are negotiated and governed in regional and multilateral institutions. The course highlights the pluralistic and overlapping structure of modern international trade law where dozens of preferential trade agreements supplement and compete with the WTO’s multilateral trade rules. In the first half, the course will explore how shifting food prices can leave vulnerable populations without access to sufficient food resources and how regional and multilateral agreements have separately addressed such food security concerns. The second half focuses on how states resolve disputes once agreements have been negotiated, both in the food security context and for other issues.

### LAW203L - Realizing Rights: Strategic Human Rights Litigation and Advocacy

**Subject** | **Catalog Number** | **Title**  
--- | --- | ---  
LAW | 203L | Realizing Rights: Strategic Human Rights Litigation and Advocacy  

**Description**
This course provides a framework for understanding strategic human rights litigation and advocacy, assessing its limitations and challenges, as well as positive impacts. As advocates around the globe increasingly resort to litigation and advocacy—in national, regional, and international courts and/or forums—to protect and promote human rights, this course will explore what difference this litigation and advocacy makes in the real world, when and why. This course will draw heavily on case studies to illustrate issues and to provide insight into the broader question of how to assess and enhance the effectiveness of strategic human rights litigation and advocacy in the future.

---

**LAW204L - Comparative Foreign Relations Law and Democratic Accountability**
**LAW205 - Antitrust**  
**Catalog Number**: 205  
**Title**: Antitrust  

**Description**  
This course covers the fundamentals of United States antitrust law as well as the underlying legal and economic theory. Topics include (i) horizontal restraints of trade such as cartels, oligopolies, and joint ventures; (ii) monopolization and the conduct of dominant firms; (iii) vertical restraints of trade between suppliers and customers such as resale price maintenance, territorial and customer restrictions, tying arrangements, exclusive dealing contracts, bundled and loyalty pricing; (iv) mergers; and (v) the intersection between antitrust and other areas of law, such as procedure, intellectual property, and the First Amendment.

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**LAW205L - Comparative Perspectives on Criminal Justice: Central Issues and Contextual Implementation**  
**Catalog Number**: 205L  
**Title**: Comparative Perspectives on Criminal Justice: Central Issues and Contextual Implementation  

**Description**  
This course will use comparative law methodology to examine contemporary criminal justice issues, including over-criminalization, corporate criminal liability, prosecutorial discretion, and bribery and corruption. The course materials will explore how the U.S. system and other national systems respond to contemporary challenges. Readings also will consider how over-arching norms are transposed within supranational and international frameworks and down to national and subnational governments, from Europe to the United States (and vice versa) and back up to international treaties.

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**LAW206 - International Arbitration**
## LAW206L - Authority and Legitimacy in International Adjudication

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<th>Subject</th>
<th>Catalog Number</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>206L</td>
<td>Authority and Legitimacy in International Adjudication</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

There are two dozen international courts (ICs) in operation today with jurisdictions covering a broad array of subjects. ICs have issued myriad rulings on issues including the conduct of individuals during armed conflicts, respect for human rights, the legality of trade restrictions, territorial claims in the oceans and on land, and the protection of health, safety, and the environment. How have ICs established and maintained their authority and their legitimacy? Do different institutional design features—such as jurisdictional provisions, access rules, and standing requirements—affect whether ICs are effective in changing the behavior of states? What role do lawyers, national judges, and NGOs play in filing cases and promoting compliance with international judicial rulings? And what are the risks of backlash against ICs that overreach? This course explores these questions through a comparative analysis of global and regional ICs.

## LAW207 - Sports and the Law

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<th>Subject</th>
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<tr>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>Sports and the Law</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

This course examines the legal relations among the various parties in sports at both the professional and amateur levels. Particular attention will be paid to the importance given to the maintenance of competitive balance and its impact on traditional notions of competition that apply in other business settings.

## LAW210 - Business Associations

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<tr>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>Business Associations</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

Surveys the law providing ground rules for the organization, financing, and internal governance of corporations and other forms of business associations such as partnerships and limited liability companies.

## LAW212 - Law, Language, and Culture
### LAW212 - Law, Language, and Culture

**Subject**: LAW  
**Catalog Number**: 212  
**Title**: Law, Language, and Culture

**Description**
A four-week intensive course which will introduce international students to legal English, the American legal system, and the law school experience. Through small-group class interaction, encounters with lawyers, judges, and teachers, visits to classrooms, courtrooms and law firms, and interaction with popular media, students will learn to read and begin to produce good legal writing, to study and understand American law, and to make the best possible use of their American law school experiences.

### LAW215 - Commercial Transactions

**Subject**: LAW  
**Catalog Number**: 215  
**Title**: Commercial Transactions

**Description**
A study of basic policy choices made in the structuring of the law governing commercial transactions. The course serves as an introduction to debt arrangements, bankruptcy, secured lending, and payment systems. An important objective of the course is developing student skills in dealing with highly integrated statutes, the Uniform Commercial Code, and the Bankruptcy Code. Law 215 and Law 287 (Principles of Commercial and Bankruptcy Law) have a substantial overlap, and enrollment in one precludes enrollment in the other. The courses differ in their relative emphasis on bankruptcy law.

### LAW218 - Comparative Law

**Subject**: LAW  
**Catalog Number**: 218  
**Title**: Comparative Law

**Description**
A study of civil law and common law systems, focusing on legal institutions, legal actors, their roles, and backgrounds. This course will examine the shared Western legal and intellectual heritage and analyze selected problem areas.

### LAW220 - Conflict of Laws

**Subject**: LAW  
**Catalog Number**: 220  
**Title**: Conflict of Laws

**Description**
A study of the special problems that arise when the significant facts of a case are connected with more than one jurisdiction, including recognition and effect of foreign judgments, choice of law, and the United States Constitution and conflict of laws.

### LAW222L - Taxation of Cross-Border Transactions

**Subject**: LAW  
**Catalog Number**: 222L  
**Title**: Taxation of Cross-Border Transactions

**Description**
This course is an introduction to international income taxation of business transactions. After a brief explanation of basic income tax concepts, the principal rules of taxation relating to international business will be examined.

### LAW225 - Criminal Procedure: Adjudication
LAW225 - Criminal Procedure: Adjudication

**Description**
A study of the basic rules of criminal procedure beginning with the institution of formal proceedings. Subjects to be covered include prosecutorial discretion, the preliminary hearing, the grand jury, criminal discovery, guilty pleas and plea bargaining, jury selection, pretrial publicity, double jeopardy, the right to counsel, and professional ethics in criminal cases.

LAW226 - Criminal Procedure: Investigation

**Description**
This course is a study of the legal limitations on criminal investigative practices contained in the Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Amendments to the Constitution. Topics include search and seizure, arrest, the exclusionary rule, electronic surveillance, the privilege against self-incrimination, interrogation, confessions, and the right to counsel.

LAW227 - Use of Force in International Law

**Description**
This course will examine the international law regulating the use of force in the jus ad bellum context. Self-defense, humanitarian intervention, non-state threats (including piracy and criminal insurgencies), the characteristics of peacetime use of force in space and cyberspace, as well as the use of drones against non-state actors, are all included among the topics the class will address.

LAW229 - The Law of State and Local Government

**Description**
An overview of the issues concerning state and local governance from theoretical and practical perspectives. Topics of discussion include: state constitutional law, structure, and rights; distribution of authority between federal, state, and local governments; federal, state, and local government coordination and conflict; issues surrounding state and local provision of services and employment; state and municipal governance and oversight, and the role of localism and direct democracy in our constitutional structure.

LAW231 - Ethics in Action: Large Firm Practice

**Description**
Large law firms face complex issues of regulation and professionalism which require keen analytical, litigation, and transactional drafting skills. Students will gain a background in the ABA Model Rules (and state variants) by analyzing and resolving simulated ethical inquiries that might be received by the general counsel's office of a large firm. Working in teams, students will tackle a complex, multi-issue inquiry requiring deeper research, a simulated internal investigation, a presentation, and a written memorandum. Students will complete a transactional drafting exercise such as an engagement letter and fee agreement involving client intake issues.
LAW232 - Employment Discrimination

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 232
Title: Employment Discrimination

Description:
A study of the law of employment discrimination, focusing mainly on federal law prohibiting race, sex, age, and handicapped discrimination. This course provides a basic knowledge of statutory coverage, standards, procedures and proof, and avenues of relief.

LAW235 - Environmental Law

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 235
Title: Environmental Law

Description:
Examination of rapidly growing body of law concerned with interrelationships between human activities and the larger environment. Focus on rationales for environmental protection, risk assessment and priorities.

LAW236 - International Human Rights

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 236
Title: International Human Rights

Description:
This course critically assesses the international and domestic laws, institutions, and legal and political theories that relate to protecting the fundamental liberties of all human beings. The course emphasizes (1) specific "hot button" topics within international human rights law, such as extraordinary renditions, hate speech, and lesbian and gay rights; (2) the judicial, legislative, and executive bodies that interpret and implement human rights; and (3) the public and private actors who commit rights violations and who seek redress for individuals whose rights have been violated. Course requirements include a final exam, a negotiation exercise, and student participation in class discussions.

LAW237 - The Law of Lawyering: Ethics of Social Justice Lawyering

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 237
Title: The Law of Lawyering: Ethics of Social Justice Lawyering

Description:
This course will focus on the law governing lawyers as it applies to representing indigent clients and social justice causes through impact litigation or other means. It will examine the substantive law of Professional Responsibility and explore the skills needed to practice law ethically when representing indigent clients and social causes. While particular attention will be paid to the ABA Model Rules of Professional Conduct, the class will also examine other sources of relevant law and scholarship. Class will rely heavily on the use of hypotheticals and simulated client interactions.

LAW238 - Ethics and the Law of Lawyering

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 238
Title: Ethics and the Law of Lawyering

Description:
Examination in detail of the "law of lawyering" relating to such issues as the formation of the attorney-client relationship, conflicts of interest, confidentiality, communications with clients, and areas where specific rules and regulations controlling lawyer behavior are in effect. Course satisfies the ethics requirement.
### LAW239 - Ethics and the Law of Lawyering in Civil Litigation

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<th>Subject</th>
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<tr>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>Ethics and the Law of Lawyering in Civil Litigation</td>
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</table>

**Description**

This course examines ethics in the context of civil litigation. This will include study of the formation of the attorney-client relationship, confidentiality, communications with clients, conflicts of interest, regulation and discipline of attorneys, as well as discussion of the implications of the adversarial process on ethical obligations of lawyers. While particular attention will be paid to the ABA Model Rules of Professional Conduct, the class will also examine other sources of relevant law, including the Restatement (Third) of the Law Governing Lawyers, court decisions, statutory rules, and administrative regulations.

### LAW240 - Ethics and Professional Responsibility

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<tr>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>Ethics and Professional Responsibility</td>
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</table>

**Description**

In-depth view of ethical issues related to practice of law through study of the ABA Model Rules of Professional Conduct ("Model Rules"), relevant cases, and other sources of authority governing the conduct of lawyers. Course objective is to develop an understanding of the field of the laws governing lawyers. The primary goal of this class is to give you experience applying the Model Rules and other pertinent laws to various factual scenarios so that when ethical issues arise during the course of law practice, you are able to identify them and reflect on whether you need to adjust your behavior to ensure compliance with your professional obligations.

### LAW242 - Social Justice Lawyering

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<tr>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>Social Justice Lawyering</td>
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**Description**

Working for social justice is an important part of the professional obligations of all lawyers, and for many law students, their initial motivation for pursuing a legal education. This course introduces students to ways in which lawyers committed to social justice engage with communities, individual clients, social and political causes, and legal systems to effect social change; examines types of lawyers working toward social justice, ways in which lawyers help shape claims in social justice cases, and how lawyers use skills and training to engage in political struggles and movements to achieve social justice for the communities, causes, or individual clients that they represent.

### LAW242W - Social Justice Lawyering Writing Credit

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<th>Subject</th>
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<tr>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>242W</td>
<td>Social Justice Lawyering Writing Credit</td>
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</table>

**Description**

While enrolled in Law 242 Social Justice Lawyering, with prior professor approval, students may submit a 30-page research paper and earn an additional one credit for the course. This paper is in addition to all the other course requirements, including the five written assignments, but may be related to your case study presentation. Instructor consent required. Corequisite: Law 242.

### LAW244 - Business and Economics of Law Firms
LAW245 - Evidence

Subject  
LAW

Catalog Number  
245

Title  
Evidence

Description

A study of the theory and rules governing presentation of evidence to a judicial tribunal, including the concepts of relevancy, character evidence, judicial notice, real and demonstrative evidence, and expert testimony.

LAW250 - Family Law

Subject  
LAW

Catalog Number  
250

Title  
Family Law

Description

A study of legal and policy issues relating to the family, including marriage and divorce. Topics include requirements to marriage, unmarried cohabitation, divorce, spousal support, child custody and support.

LAW252 - Foreign Relations Law

Subject  
LAW

Catalog Number  
252

Title  
Foreign Relations Law

Description

This course examines the constitutional and statutory doctrines regulating the conduct of American foreign relations.

LAW255 - Federal Income Taxation

Subject  
LAW

Catalog Number  
255

Title  
Federal Income Taxation

Description

An introduction to federal income taxation with emphasis on the determination of income subject to taxation, deductions in computing taxable income, the proper time period for reporting income and deductions, and the proper taxpayer on which to impose the tax.

LAW260 - Financial Accounting

Subject  
LAW

Catalog Number  
260

Title  
Financial Accounting

Description

This course introduces basic accounting principles and practices and their relationship to the law, as well as to study a number of contemporary accounting problems relating to financial disclosure and the accountant's professional responsibility. Students with accounting degrees, MBAs, or who have taken more than a couple of accounting courses are not permitted to enroll.
### LAW265 - First Amendment

**Subject**  
LAW  

**Catalog Number**  
265  

**Title**  
First Amendment

**Description**  
The basic constitutional law of the free speech-free press clause and the church-state clauses of the First Amendment.

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### LAW270 - Intellectual Property

**Subject**  
LAW  

**Catalog Number**  
270  

**Title**  
Intellectual Property

**Description**  
A comprehensive introduction to the principal theories of trademark law and unfair competition, patent law, copyright law, and related state and federal doctrines.

---

### LAW275 - International Law

**Subject**  
LAW  

**Catalog Number**  
275  

**Title**  
International Law

**Description**  
Introduction to international law including the nature and sources of international law, its place in national and international decision-making, and its impact on United States law. Provides a survey of the field and a platform for more specialized international courses. Students with strong international interests are advised to take this course as early as possible.

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### LAW285 - Labor Relations Law

**Subject**  
LAW  

**Catalog Number**  
285  

**Title**  
Labor Relations Law

**Description**  
This course investigates problems involved in the regulation of industrial conflict.

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### LAW287 - Principles of Commercial and Bankruptcy Law

**Subject**  
LAW  

**Catalog Number**  
287  

**Title**  
Principles of Commercial and Bankruptcy Law

**Description**  
Introduction to principles and concepts of commercial law and bankruptcy and their interplay. Prereq: Not open to students who have taken Law 215.

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### LAW288 - Consumer Bankruptcy and Debt
### LAW290 - Remedies

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<th>Subject</th>
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<tr>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>Remedies</td>
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</table>

**Description**

Examination of the principles governing the use of judicial remedies such as damages, injunctions, and declaratory judgments, in a variety of public and private law settings. Consideration of the goals of remedies doctrines and the relationship of the doctrines to other facets of the legal system. Topics include recent developments in remedies law concerning such areas as school desegregation, consent decrees in civil rights suits, and punitive damages, which highlight the tensions underlying remedies principles.

### LAW290L - Introduction to American Law

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<tr>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>290L</td>
<td>Introduction to American Law</td>
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**Description**

The first part of this course will introduce students to some distinctive aspects of United States law and legal institutions. Students will explore the interrelationship between state and federal law, as well as the various sources of law, including constitutions, common law, statutes, and treaties. Three issues involving significant public debate – gun control, same-sex marriage, and the Executive “travel bans” – will be used as lenses through which to examine the interplay between state and federal law and the respective roles of judicial, legislative, and public lawmaking, all against the backdrop of the US Constitution. The second part of the course will shift its focus to the trial court, looking at the role of the jury in US civil litigation. Students will learn the history of the jury trial in American jurisprudence, and will explore relevant rules of evidence, discovery, and legal ethics. Students also will have an opportunity to practice advocacy skills through a simplified mock trial, as well as understand the role of the jury in interpreting facts and seeking truth.

### LAW295 - Trusts and Estates

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<tr>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>295</td>
<td>Trusts and Estates</td>
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</table>

**Description**

An examination of noncommercial property dispositions, both testamentary and inter vivos, including the following topics: intestate succession, wills and will substitutes, creation and characteristics of trusts, powers of appointment, problems in trust and estate administration.

### LAW298 - Ocean and Coastal Law and Policy
Duke University

**LAW299L - Duke-Leiden Institute in Global and Transnational Law**

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<th>Subject</th>
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<tr>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>299L</td>
<td>Duke-Leiden Institute in Global and Transnational Law</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

The Duke-Leiden Institute is designed to address the educational and professional needs of students and young lawyers with an interest in international and comparative law as well as those with an interest in transnational practice.

**LAW300 - Legal Analysis, Research, and Writing for International Students**

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<tr>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>Legal Analysis, Research, and Writing for International Students</td>
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**Description**

A research and writing tutorial designed to introduce international students to the techniques of case and statutory analysis as well as the tools and methods of legal research.

**LAW301 - AIDS and the Law**

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<tr>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>301</td>
<td>AIDS and the Law</td>
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**Description**

The course will explore the legal and policy landscape of the HIV/AIDS epidemic primarily in the United States. We will employ a multidisciplinary approach to teaching about HIV law and policy, including the legal issues faced by persons with HIV disease. Speakers will include medical specialists, social workers, and persons living with HIV. There is an opportunity for student presentations on AIDS Law issues. In lieu of an exam, there is a paper requirement for the course. The course is helpful but not required for those intending to enroll in the Health Justice Clinic.

**LAW302 - Appellate Courts**
Duke University

**LAW302 - Appellate Courts**

**Subject**: LAW  
**Catalog Number**: 302  
**Title**: Appellate Courts  
**Description**: This course will examine the practices and powers of American appellate courts, with a particular emphasis on the federal courts of appeals. Topics include the function of appellate courts, the components of appellate adjudication, including mediation, briefing, oral argument, and judgment, the roles of the personnel in the adjudication process, and the ways in which the appellate courts have been affected by an increasing caseload, and proposals for alleviating the strain on the courts. Evaluation in the course will be based on a final research paper, which may be used to satisfy the SRWP.

**LAW304 - Big Bank Regulation**

**Subject**: LAW  
**Catalog Number**: 304  
**Title**: Big Bank Regulation  
**Description**: The walls between the three main sectors of finance (banking, securities and insurance) have broken down, yet at their core banks continue to be somewhat unique in their functions and the challenges they present for financial stability. This course will review this development and focus on the established and emerging regulatory systems, both domestic and international, as well as future challenges and prospects for global and domestic financial reform.

**LAW306 - Corporate Crime**

**Subject**: LAW  
**Catalog Number**: 306  
**Title**: Corporate Crime  
**Description**: This course covers the contemporary practice of criminal law as applied to corporations, and their managers, and the public policy considerations associated with that practice. Coverage includes matters of substantive criminal law, criminal procedure, evidence, attorney ethics, settlement process, and sentencing.

**LAW307 - Internet and Telecommunications Law and Policy**

**Subject**: LAW  
**Catalog Number**: 307  
**Title**: Internet and Telecommunications Law and Policy  
**Description**: This course will examine the regulation of technology, and specifically the technology of Internet and telecommunications. We will examine the possible application of antitrust law and more specific forms of regulation, and will consider pending policy proposals. We will also examine the constitutional (principally First Amendment) constraints on any such regulation.

**LAW309 - Children and the Law**
### LAW311 - Election Law

**Subject**  
LAW

**Catalog Number**  
311

**Title**  
Election Law

**Description**  
Examination of the legal issues that arise during the course of local, state, and federal political campaigns and on election day, plus related areas. Subject matter areas addressed in the general order faced by, and from the perspective of, a typical campaign. Topics include precandidacy activities, campaign finance laws, Federal Elections Commission and state boards of election, regulation of paid political advertisements, defamation, interaction with other political interest groups (for example, parties, PACs, and independent expenditures), enfranchisement and registration, election day issues, challenging voting results, and redistricting.

### LAW312 - Cybercrime

**Subject**  
LAW

**Catalog Number**  
312

**Title**  
Cybercrime

**Description**  
Survey of legal issues raised by cyber-related crime organized by two themes: (1) substantive criminal law (the scope, structure, and limitations of the criminal laws that reach cyber-related crime); and (2) criminal procedure (scope, structure, and limitations of the privacy laws and constitutional principles that regulate law enforcement investigations of cyber-related crime). Topics include: jurisdictional issues (federal/state dynamics and international cooperation in collecting evidence); national security considerations (state-sponsored intrusions and IP theft, terrorists’ use of the internet, government surveillance); and encryption.

### LAW313 - Judicial Decisionmaking

**Subject**  
LAW

**Catalog Number**  
313

**Title**  
Judicial Decisionmaking

**Description**  
What decides legal cases? One obvious answer is: the law. Judges apply the law to the facts of a case and an answer presents itself. This understanding of how law and the judicial process work may be true in many cases, but it is not true in all of them. What other factors are in play? Social scientists have sought to explain judicial decisionmaking by reference to a variety of non-legal factors, including judges, personal characteristics, their caseloads and other relationships. The social scientific study of courts raises a host of interesting questions. This course marries social science literature and the questions it raises to a set of normative problems in the law.

### LAW314 - Federal Habeas Corpus
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<tr>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>314</td>
<td>Federal Habeas Corpus</td>
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</table>

**Description**

Habeas corpus allows prisoners to challenge their detentions and empowers judges to free prisoners that are unlawfully detained. It reaches the most unpopular prisoners: enemies of the state, war criminals, and those convicted of the most heinous crimes. Topics covered will include the historical evolution of the writ, the Suspension Clause of the US Constitution, key Supreme Court decisions, procedures and limits to use of habeas, judicial power to use habeas corpus, recent federal statutes, the intersection of habeas corpus and civil litigation, and the future of habeas corpus.

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<td>LAW</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>Complex Civil Litigation</td>
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**Description**

An advanced civil procedure class with a focus on the problems of large multiparty and multiforum civil cases and how courts and litigants deal with them.

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<tr>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>316</td>
<td>Intro to Cyber Law and Policy</td>
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</table>

**Description**

Introduction to the field of cyber law and policy. Taught by multiple instructors with expertise in government and industry sectors, and will consist of three major components: 1) overview of today’s threat landscape and legal frameworks governing approaches to data breaches, cybercrime by state and non-state actors, and cyberwarfare; 2) exploration of legal and policy issues around the collection of personal data and domestic and international data privacy protections; and 3) impact of data-intensive emerging technologies (e.g., Internet of Things, platform media, machine learning, fintech), with an emphasis on how law and policy can ensure technology is used ethically and fairly.

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<tr>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>317</td>
<td>Criminal Justice Ethics</td>
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**Description**

This Criminal Justice Ethics offering will be centered on the law governing lawyers operating in the criminal justice system. It will use the relevant ABA Model Rules and Standards that apply to lawyers in the role of defense counsel, prosecutor, judge, etc. Reference will also be made to the governing North Carolina Rules of Professional Conduct when discussing North Carolina case studies and problems.

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<td>LAW</td>
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LAW318W - Comparative Constitutional Law, Writing

Description
Students enrolled in Law 318 Comparative Constitutional Law may choose to write a 25-30 page research paper, in lieu of the 10-12 page paper, in order to satisfy the JD Substantial Research and Writing Project degree requirement. Students choosing this option should enroll in Law 318W.

LAW319 - Analytical Methods

Description
This course is designed to help all lawyers develop a more systematic way of thinking about their work. Students steering away from a technical or business curriculum will find this course important because it covers a great deal of material they will see in practice, but will probably never see again in law school. The focus will include Decision Analysis and Game Theory, Contracting, Accounting, Finance, and Economic Analysis of Law.

LAW319JS - Analytical Methods

Description
This course will focus on developing literacy in quantitative and formal analysis in the social sciences, including statistics, empirical evidence, and game theory. The course is designed for students without social science backgrounds and will provide a foundation for reading and interpreting statistics, studies, and other quantitative methods or evidence judges may encounter.

LAW320 - Water Resources Law

Description
The course will begin with an overview survey of the general legal norms governing water allocation. First we will study the Riparian system of allocation. We will conclude that study with an examination of water resource issues facing Georgia and its neighbors. We will then examine western prior appropriation systems. We will also conclude that study by examining the dispute among users of the Colorado River. We will conclude the course by studying the evolution of control of water allocation from the courts to administrative agencies; public rights in water, including the right to use surface water for recreation and rights under the public trust doctrine; and the impact of environmental statutes on water allocation.
LAW321 - The Law and Policy of Innovation: The Life Sciences

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 321
Title: The Law and Policy of Innovation: The Life Sciences

Description
This course analyzes the legal and policy regimes that shape the introduction of new products, processes, and services in the life science industries. Innovation in biopharmaceuticals, medical devices, and health care delivery is central to the life sciences sector, and thus the sector offers a window into multiple intersections of scientific innovation, regulatory policy, and several different bodies of substantive law. Although the course focuses on life sciences innovation, this focus will produce lessons for innovation policy in other industries.

LAW322 - Copyright Law

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 322
Title: Copyright Law

Description
Instruction in advanced copyright law with particular emphasis on contemporary practice, theory, and current literature in the field. Substantial attention will be paid to issues in the internet environment.

LAW323 - Bankruptcy and Corporate Reorganization

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 323
Title: Bankruptcy and Corporate Reorganization

Description
Examination of legal and financial conflicts arising from public firms’ use of debt; Bankruptcy Code’s standards for corporate organization.

LAW324 - Corporate Restructuring

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 324
Title: Corporate Restructuring

Description
Application of skills learned in Corporate Finance to real world cases. Intended for those entering corporate finance departments of large corporations or banks; M&A, divestiture, and spin off consultants; careers in finance/operational restructuring of public and private companies. The first half covers board governance of firms, mergers and acquisitions, leveraged buy outs and the role of finance and consulting professionals in domestic and international transactions. The second half covers operational and financial merger integration and the firm in financial/operational distress. Prerequisite: Advance permission of the instructor.

LAW325 - Corporate Finance

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 325
Title: Corporate Finance

Description
The focus of this course is the legal world of corporate finance, in which business and financial risks are allocated through contractual terms. The course examines a series of issues-ranging from practical to theoretical-in connection with complex securities.
**LAW326 - Corporate Taxation**

**Subject**  
LAW

**Catalog Number**  
326

**Title**  
Corporate Taxation

**Description**  
A study of the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code governing the tax effects of the major events that occur in the life span of a corporation, including the taxation of distributions to shareholders and the formation, reorganization, and liquidation of corporations. It is strongly recommended that students take Law 210 (Business Associations) before taking Corporate Taxation. Prerequisite: Law 255.

**LAW327 - Energy Law**

**Subject**  
LAW

**Catalog Number**  
327

**Title**  
Energy Law

**Description**  
The course will examine the legal framework governing energy production and consumption in the United States, and policy approaches for balancing energy needs with other societal goals.

**LAW328 - International Debt Finance**

**Subject**  
LAW

**Catalog Number**  
328

**Title**  
International Debt Finance

**Description**  
This course uses the lens of international debt finance to provide students with an advanced course in securities law, corporate law, and contract law.

**LAW328P - International Debt Finance Add-on Credit**

**Subject**  
LAW

**Catalog Number**  
328P

**Title**  
International Debt Finance Add-on Credit

**Description**  
Students have the option to complete a mid-semester assignment worth additional credit. Concurrent enrollment in Law 328 International Debt Finance is required.

**LAW329 - Education Law**

**Subject**  
LAW

**Catalog Number**  
329

**Title**  
Education Law

**Description**  
This course will introduce students to the law and policy relating to public education (K-12) in the United States. It will examine the authority of the state to compel school attendance, regulate the content of the curriculum and control the behavior of students and their teachers. Issues of equal education opportunity will be covered. Including school desegregation, school financing, and special education for the handicapped. Students will be exposed to the interplay of local, state and federal law in the governance of public schools.

**LAW330 - Criminal Law: Federal**
**LAW331 - Introduction to Privacy Law and Policy**

Subject: LAW  
Catalog Number: 331  
Title: Introduction to Privacy Law and Policy  

Description: This course examines how the US legal framework recognizes privacy rights and balances them against competing interests, such as freedom of speech and press, big data, national security, law enforcement, medical research, business interests, and technological innovation. It will address how torts, constitutional law, federal/state statutes/regulations, and societal norms protect individual privacy against government, corporations, and private actors in a variety of areas including: employment, media, education, data security, children’s privacy, health privacy, sports, consumer issues, finance, surveillance, and more. Also considered: EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR).

**LAW332 - Blockchains, Smart Contracts, and Cryptoventures**

Subject: LAW  
Catalog Number: 332  
Title: Blockchains, Smart Contracts, and Cryptoventures  

Description: This course examines distributed ledger/blockchain technologies and computational law, and the related evolving regulatory environment. Topics include cryptocurrency use and regulation, legal forensic analysis of tokens, Ethereum-based smart contract governance frameworks, patent strategy, and the professional responsibility considerations when working in a space that is popular, but not well understood. Students will learn about distributed ledger technologies and get an introduction to programming a decentralized game.

**LAW333 - Science Law and Policy**

Subject: LAW  
Catalog Number: 333  
Title: Science Law and Policy  

Description: What are the government policies that support science? What can science contribute to law and policy? How do different agencies govern the progress of scientific discovery? How do disparate regulations impact scientific funding in controversial areas like stem cell research? How is scientific research funded? What are the rules regarding research involving individuals, or the role of academic science in national innovation? These questions and more will be explored by reviewing the history of US science policy since World War II, and looking at the interaction of law, science, and policy with an emphasis on the life sciences in the United States.

**LAW334 - Civil Rights Litigation**
LAW334 - Civil Rights Litigation

Description
This course focuses on section 1983 of the United States Code, a Reconstruction-era statute that enables private parties to sue any other person who "under color" of law deprives them of the "rights, privileges, or immunities secured by the Constitution and laws" of the United States. Class participants will become familiar with the theoretical, procedural, and practical aspects of civil rights litigation, including constitutional and statutory claims, defenses and immunities, and available remedies, including attorney fees. Related U.S. Code provisions concerning discrimination in housing, contractual relations, employment, and voting are examined where relevant. Exam-based evaluation.

LAW335 - Private Equity & Hedge Funds

Description
This three-credit course introduces private equity and hedge funds from both a financial and legal perspective, covering the foundational issues of securities, tax, organizational, and fiduciary law that they raise. Students will learn the basic regulatory framework applicable to fund structuring, fund managers and sponsors, fund offerings, and fund investments and gain experience with the key agreements among the parties involved. In addition, the course will critically assess the current regulation of private equity and hedge funds and proposals for reform.

LAW336 - Mergers and Acquisitions

Description
The course will consider corporate mergers and acquisitions, the laws governing such transactions, and the process of initiating and completing a corporate acquisition. Law 210, Business Associations, may be a prerequisite or corequisite for this course; this may vary by semester. See course browser on Duke Law website for details.

LAW337 - International Debt Finance II

Description
This course is offered to students who have previously taken Law 328 International Debt Finance. Prerequisite: Law 328.

LAW338 - Animal Law

Description
Examination of a number of topics related to the law of animals, including various issues that arise under the law of property, contracts, torts, and trusts and estates.
LAW339 - Law and Literature

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 339
Title: Law and Literature

Description:
This course concentrates on possible relationships between law and literature.

LAW341 - FDA Law and Policy

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 341
Title: FDA Law and Policy

Description:
Introduction to basic principles of food and drug laws and examination of how significant doctrines of constitutional, administrative, and criminal law have been elaborated and applied in the food and drug context. The United States Food and Drug Administration has a pervasive role in American society: it is often said that the agency regulates products accounting for twenty-five cents of every dollar spent by consumers. Exploration of the complex interplay of legal, ethical, policy, scientific, and political considerations that underlie the FDA's regulatory authority, its policy-making, and its enforcement activity.

LAW342 - Federal Courts

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 342
Title: Federal Courts

Description:
Federal Courts stands at the intersection between Constitutional Law and both Civil and Criminal Procedure. It addresses the federalism and separation of powers issues raised by the exercise of federal jurisdiction over disputes, and it assesses the remedies that the federal courts may, or may not, provide for violations of federal constitutional and statutory rights. Although the issues in the course have deep theoretical and historical roots, the subject matter has broad practical importance to modern litigation. This core course is relevant to almost all areas of law practice, and is especially recommended for students who plan to litigate or clerk in the federal or state courts.

LAW343 - Federal Courts I: Constitutional and Judicial Power

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 343
Title: Federal Courts I: Constitutional and Judicial Power

Description:
This installment focuses on the nature of the Article III judicial power and its place in the constitutional scheme. We begin with the justiciability doctrines (standing, ripeness, mootness, and finality), then move on to Congress's control over federal court jurisdiction and adjudication in non-Article III courts (e.g., bankruptcy courts and administrative agencies). This installment also focuses on the relationship between federal and state courts, including the U.S. Supreme Court's power to review state court decisions, the Erie doctrine's restriction on the common lawmaking powers of federal courts, and the parameters of federal question jurisdiction.

LAW344 - Federal Courts II: Public Law Litigation
LAW344 - Federal Courts II: Public Law Litigation

Description
Exploration of public law litigation issues, including private rights of action to enforce federal statutes and constitutional litigation against federal and state governments and their officials. Topics include federal and state sovereign immunity; qualified and absolute immunity doctrines that protect individual government officers; roles of state and federal courts in hearing public law litigation, including principles of judicial federalism limiting federal court interference with state judicial proceedings; federal habeas corpus remedies, including challenges to federal executive detention (including War on Terror cases) and collateral attack on state criminal convictions.

LAW345 - Gender and Law

Description
Examines topics in law relating to the law’s treatment of and impact on women through a series of different theoretical perspectives that produce alternative understandings of the relationships between gender and law. Theoretical perspectives include formal equality, substantive equality, dominance theory, different voice theory, autonomy, and anti-essentialism. Topics include employment, the family, domestic violence, school sports, sexual harassment, pornography, rape, insurance, affirmative action, women in legal practice, the regulation of pregnancy, sexual orientation discrimination, and the intersection of race, gender, and culture in the law. Some use of film. Evaluation is by an end-of-term exam.

LAW346 - Intellectual Capital and Competitive Strategy

Description
In the majority of industries—and especially in R&D intensive industries like computers, semiconductors, software and biotech—competitive advantage relies critically upon a firm’s management of the knowledge and know-how underpinning its product and process innovations. This course will consider how firms should manage and protect this intellectual capital. Also taught as Strategy 843.

LAW347 - Health Care Law and Policy

Description
Surveys the legal environment of the health services industry in a policy perspective.

LAW347S - Healthcare Law & Policy Course Plus
### LAWS350 - Advanced Constitutional Law: A Legal History of the Civil Rights Movement

**Subject**
- LAW

**Catalog Number**
- 350

**Title**
- Advanced Constitutional Law: A Legal History of the Civil Rights Movement

**Description**
This course will explore how participants in social movements engage the Constitution and how these encounters shape constitutional doctrine, social institutions, public discourse, and movements themselves. We will investigate the processes of mobilization and counter-mobilization and reflect on how movements often spur constitutional change through means other than constitutionally specified procedures. We will also consider why movements fail and will analyze rights-based approaches to reform. The course will place particular emphasis on the involvement of social movement actors in the transformation of civil rights law.

### LAWS351 - Survey of Immigration Law and Policy

**Subject**
- LAW

**Catalog Number**
- 351

**Title**
- Survey of Immigration Law and Policy

**Description**
This course reviews the body of American Immigration and Nationality Law, beginning with a survey of the history and current shape of Immigration Law. The course will address American Immigration Law in the context of the US Constitution, International law and the laws of other nations, the legislative, regulatory, and judicial process which creates, interprets, and enforces the law, and current policy concerns directing the future shape of the law.

### LAWS353 - Equity Valuation and Adv. Financial Statement Analysis

**Subject**
- LAW

**Catalog Number**
- 353

**Title**
- Equity Valuation and Adv. Financial Statement Analysis

**Description**
This is a high-level course for those who have previously had experience in corporate finance and accounting. This course provides students with the tools to understand valuation principles, coupled with the depth of accounting necessary to understand the drivers of that valuation. Familiarity with numbers is essential.

### LAWS355 - Sex in Law
LAW355 - Sex in Law

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 355
Title: Sex in Law

Description:
Seminar focused on sex in law, covering history of biological sex classifications, societies' interest in those classifications, and the special benefits and/or burdens they have involved for individuals; examination of modern sex classifications and equality law; two current debates: merits of a sex-blind approach to equality law and whether sexual orientation and gender identity should be considered aspects of "sex" for purposes of this law.

LAW355W - Sex in Law, Independent Study

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 355W
Title: Sex in Law, Independent Study

Description:
JD students currently enrolled in Law 355 Gender and the Law who wish to write an additional longer piece in this area may enroll in Law 355W. These credits will count towards the Independent Study Research Credit Limit (Rule 3-12).

LAW356 - Effective Communication Outside of the Courtroom

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 356
Title: Effective Communication Outside of the Courtroom

Description:
This seminar introduces skills to make students more effective in their interpersonal communication, teamwork, and persuasive public speaking. Class sessions will feature a combination of lectures, individual and group presentations, discussion, and in-class exercises. Students will receive feedback on their performances through self-reflections, peer evaluations, and instructor evaluations. Students with have opportunities to interact with practicing lawyers, who will explain how interpersonal communication and public presentation skills shape their day-to-day responsibilities.

LAW358 - Structuring Venture Capital and Private Equity Transactions

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 358
Title: Structuring Venture Capital and Private Equity Transactions

Description:
The course will focus on the design and implementation of corporate merger and acquisition transactions, including acquisitions of stock and assets of non-public corporations and acquisitions of publicly-held corporations in negotiated and hostile transactions. The course will cover federal securities law and state corporate law issues, including important forms of private ordering, such as poison pills, lock-ups, earnouts and the allocation of risks by the acquisition agreement. Relevant accounting, tax and antitrust issues and various regulatory considerations will also be covered. Prerequisite: Law 210.

LAW359 - Introduction to Law & Economics
Duke University

**LAW360 - International Taxation**

**Subject**  
LAW

**Catalog Number**  
360

**Title**  
International Taxation

**Description**  
An examination of the federal income tax imposed on income earned in foreign countries either by citizens and residents of the United States or by foreign corporations that are controlled by citizens and residents of the United States. Prerequisite: Law 255 or consent of instructor.

**LAW361 - International Trade Law**

**Subject**  
LAW

**Catalog Number**  
361

**Title**  
International Trade Law

**Description**  
This course will examine why the WTO is there, how it developed from the GATT to what it is now and how it fits in the wider picture of other international economic institutions such as the World Bank and the IMF (Part I).

**LAW363 - Legislation and Statutory Interpretation**

**Subject**  
LAW

**Catalog Number**  
363

**Title**  
Legislation and Statutory Interpretation

**Description**  
A study of the theory and practice of legislation and the enforcement of statutes. Topics covered include legal theories of legislation, legislative procedure and process, the role of administration bodies and courts in the enforcement of states, and statute-making beyond the legislature. A take-home examination is required for this course.

**LAW367 - Advanced Topics in Immigration Law**

**Subject**  
LAW

**Catalog Number**  
367

**Title**  
Advanced Topics in Immigration Law

**Description**  
Provides students with tools to examine current policy questions in administrative law: the purpose of the administrative state, the costs/benefits of agency specialization and independence, public participation and agency accountability. Example topics include: agency capture, independence of administrative law judges, over-specialization of agency-specific precedent, preclusion of judicial review, public participation in rulemaking, the Freedom of Information Act, policy-making through adjudication, and informal agency action. Will focus on one or two illustrative agencies (e.g., EPA, NLRB, PTO, IRS, VA) for some topics. A previous administrative law course is strongly encouraged.
LAW368 - Natural Resources Law

Subject: LAW  
Catalog Number: 368  
Title: Natural Resources Law

Description:
Focus on constitutional, statutory, and common law governing the legal status and management of federal lands and natural resources.

LAW369 - Patent Law and Policy

Subject: LAW  
Catalog Number: 369  
Title: Patent Law and Policy

Description:
An overview of the legal framework for patents, including statutory requirements for patentability, disclosure requirements, infringement analysis, special problems of collaborative and competitive research, international issues, and the role of patent counsel in litigation.

LAW370 - Introduction to Legal Theory: Modes of Legal Argument

Subject: LAW  
Catalog Number: 370  
Title: Introduction to Legal Theory: Modes of Legal Argument

Description:
Exploration of legal and constitutional interpretation: how to interpret a legal text. Formalism and textualism, purposivism, originalism, process theory, economic analysis, realism and legal pluralism. What arguments are permissible within our legal tradition? Where does law come from? What makes it legitimate? Is there a pre-existing template for market economies that frames the interpretation of the laws governing markets? How do we interpret the public/private distinction in society? Is the understanding of law affected by living in a democratic, free-market, constitutional country? These questions will be explored in context of concrete legal issues.

LAW371 - Products Liability

Subject: LAW  
Catalog Number: 371  
Title: Products Liability

Description:
In a first-year torts course, it is possible only to scratch the surface of products liability law’s history, substantive and procedural complexity, theoretical underpinnings, and policy implications. This dedicated products liability course offers students the opportunity to delve more deeply into the thorny legal doctrines and problems of proof that arise in the practice of products liability law.

LAW371W - Products Liability Writing Credit

Subject: LAW  
Catalog Number: 371W  
Title: Products Liability Writing Credit

Description:
While enrolled in LAW 371 Products Liability, students may submit a significant research paper and earn an additional one credit for the course.

LAW375 - International Intellectual Property
### LAW375 - International Intellectual Property

**Subject**: LAW  
**Catalog Number**: 375  
**Title**: International Intellectual Property

**Description**: Survey of international intellectual property law as reconfigured by the new universal standards of protection embodied in the TRIPS agreement, which is a component of the Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization of 1994.

### LAW376 - Law of Transnational Terrorism

**Subject**: LAW  
**Catalog Number**: 376  
**Title**: Law of Transnational Terrorism

**Description**: Since September 11, 2001, transnational terrorism has been treated as both crime and war. Accordingly, the US and other states have captured and held members of Al Qaeda and associated forces as law-of-war detainees, targeted such individuals in major military operations and surgical strikes on the territories of (certain) third-party states, and have prosecuted suspected members of those groups, for “terrorism” offenses and for “war crimes,” in civilian courts and military tribunals. This course will explore the reasons for this novel development and consider its ramifications for public international law, the law of war, and US constitutional law. Students who have previously taken Law 376 History of International Law or Law 564 Combatants and Civilians may not take this course.

### LAW378 - Real Estate Entrepreneurship

**Subject**: LAW  
**Catalog Number**: 378  
**Title**: Real Estate Entrepreneurship

**Description**: Focus on the real estate entrepreneur who desires to take advantage of inherent inefficiencies in his or her local real estate market for profit opportunities. Course provides the student with the analytical tools needed to evaluate real estate projects effectively; cases and outside speakers provide numerous examples. Topics include the operational framework, market environment, real estate investment analysis, legal environment, and tax environment. Review of various types of real estate—residential, office, retail, and land—from an investment and development standpoint.

### LAW379 - Partnership Taxation

**Subject**: LAW  
**Catalog Number**: 379  
**Title**: Partnership Taxation

**Description**: The course will cover the tax consequences of organizing, operating, and liquidating entities including related issues taxed as partnerships.

### LAW380 - International Research Methods

**Subject**: LAW  
**Catalog Number**: 380  
**Title**: International Research Methods

**Description**: A survey of methods, techniques and strategies for international, foreign, and comparative legal research, including the efficient use of Lexis, Westlaw and the Internet. The subjects examined include treaty law, the law of international organizations, European Union law, civil law and other foreign legal systems. Students will complete an annotated bibliography on a topic chosen in consultation with the instructor. Course required for students enrolled in the JD/LLM in Comparative and International Law.
### LAW384 - Securities Regulation

**Subject**  
LAW

**Catalog Number**  
384

**Title**  
Securities Regulation

**Description**
A study of the federal and state securities laws and the industry they govern with emphasis on the regulation of the distribution process and trading in securities.

### LAW390 - Structuring and Regulating Financial Transactions

**Subject**  
LAW

**Catalog Number**  
390

**Title**  
Structuring and Regulating Financial Transactions

**Description**
This course examines the innovative areas of legal practice involving Structuring Commercial and Financial Transactions. Course examines bankruptcy, securities law, corporation law, secured transactions, finance, international capital markets, and tax.

### LAW393 - Trademark Law and Unfair Competition

**Subject**  
LAW

**Catalog Number**  
393

**Title**  
Trademark Law and Unfair Competition

**Description**
Current trademark and unfair competition law inspected from three different viewpoints: theory, case law, and litigation strategy.

### LAW395 - Distinctive Aspects of United States Law

**Subject**  
LAW

**Catalog Number**  
395

**Title**  
Distinctive Aspects of United States Law

**Description**
This course will introduce international students to several of the distinctive aspects of US law in the context of international business disputes litigated in US courts. Focus of the course will be on civil litigation, the discovery process under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the use of expert witnesses by parties, class actions, the civil jury, and punitive damages.

### LAW399 - Forensic Psychiatry

**Subject**  
LAW

**Catalog Number**  
399

**Title**  
Forensic Psychiatry

**Description**
This course is designed to provide the student with a working knowledge of the major areas of interface between psychiatry and law. Basic concepts of clinical psychiatry and psychopathology will be highlighted.

### LAW400 - Health Justice Clinic
LAW401 - Advanced Health Justice Clinic

Description
In-house legal clinic in which students provide legal representation for persons with HIV/AIDS, cancer, and other serious health conditions. Under close supervision of clinical instructors, students represent clients in cases related to the client’s health condition, including: estate planning; government benefits; permanency planning for children; health and disability insurance; guardianship; health-related discrimination in employment, housing and public accommodations; health information privacy; and other civil cases related to health. Clinic intensive weekend required. Prerequisite or corequisite: Law 237 or Law 238 or Law 239 or Law 317 or Law 539.

LAW401 - Advanced Health Justice Clinic

Subject  Catalog Number  Title
LAW  401  Advanced Health Justice Clinic

Description
Available to students who wish to participate for a second semester in the Health Justice Clinic. Students enrolled in advanced clinical studies are required to participate fully in the case work portion of the clinic, performing 100-120 hours of client representation work, but will not be required to attend the class sessions. You must be able to attend the clinic intensive weekend to enroll in this course. Consent of clinic director required.

LAW402 - HIV/AIDS Policy Clinic

Subject  Catalog Number  Title
LAW  402  HIV/AIDS Policy Clinic

Description
Students in this clinic will focus on policy work rather than direct client representation. Students will work on policy initiatives aimed at increasing access to quality, comprehensive health care for low-income individuals living with chronic illnesses like HIV/AIDS. The policy work will focus on barriers to access to care and prevention, including implementation of health care reform in North Carolina, funding disparities throughout the Southern United States, HIV-related stigma, criminalization of HIV, and access to HIV medications.

LAW404 - Advanced HIV/AIDS Policy Clinic

Subject  Catalog Number  Title
LAW  404  Advanced HIV/AIDS Policy Clinic

Description
This clinic provides an opportunity for students who want to do advanced work after completing the HIV/AIDS Policy Clinic.

LAW405 - Appellate Practice

Subject  Catalog Number  Title
LAW  405  Appellate Practice

Description
Covers the appellate process and the proper techniques involved in brief writing and oral advocacy. Federal appellate judges review student briefs and preside over student oral arguments to provide feedback.

LAW407 - Appellate Litigation Clinic - Fall
### LAW407 - Appellate Litigation Clinic - Fall

**Description**
Each team of students will, under the clinic director’s supervision, work on an appeal. Work typically includes reviewing the record, legal research, drafting appellate briefs, preparing excerpts of the record for the court, and preparing for oral argument (if the case is calendared for argument). With the court’s and the client’s permission, a case may be argued by a student. This is a year-long course requiring enrollment in both semesters; to get credit for the fall you must be enrolled in the spring semester. Enrolled students must attend the clinic intensive weekend. For other requirements and scheduling issues, see [https://law.duke.edu/academics/course/407/](https://law.duke.edu/academics/course/407/).

### LAW408 - Appellate Litigation Clinic - Spring

**Description**
Each team of students will, under the clinic director’s supervision, work on an appeal. Work typically includes reviewing the record, legal research, drafting appellate briefs, preparing excerpts of the record for the court, and preparing for oral argument (if the case is calendared for argument). With the court’s and the client’s permission, a case may be argued by a student. This is a year-long course requiring enrollment in both semesters; to get credit for the fall you must be enrolled in the spring semester. Enrolled students must attend the clinic intensive weekend. For other requirements and scheduling issues, see [https://law.duke.edu/curriculum/courseinfo/course/?id=293](https://law.duke.edu/curriculum/courseinfo/course/?id=293).

### LAW409 - Entrepreneurship Immersion

**Description**
Entrepreneurship Immersion provides students with concentrated exposure to the legal, business and regulatory aspects of early-stage company formation. In partnership with Duke in Silicon Valley, the class takes place in the summer before 2L year for all JD/LLMLE students. The practical application of entrepreneurial skills is paired with classroom instruction each day in the range of business and legal issues likely to be encountered by practitioners. The course addresses the major areas each start-up must consider, from the various perspectives of company founders, investors, customers, and lawyers who represent each constituency.

### LAW416 - Children's Law Clinic

**Description**
A legal clinic focused on the representation of low income children with disabilities. Participation will require classroom training and at least 125 hours of legal work. You must be able to attend the clinic intensive weekend to enroll in this course. Prerequisite or corequisite: Law 237 or Law 238 or Law 239 or Law 317 or Law 539.

### LAW417 - Advanced Children's Education and Law Clinic
Duke University

**LAW420 - Trial Practice**

Subject: LAW  
Catalog Number: 420  
Title: Trial Practice

Description: An introduction to the civil and criminal litigation process and attendant skills. Emphasis on the interactions between attorneys and witnesses and between lawyers and juries by use of simulation and videotape pedagogy. It begins with an intensive weekend of instruction. You must be able to attend the clinic intensive weekend to enroll in this course. Prerequisite: Law 245.

**LAW421 - Pre-Trial Litigation**

Subject: LAW  
Catalog Number: 421  
Title: Pre-Trial Litigation

Description: This course focuses on the path litigators must navigate prior to trial. We will explore the key components of the pretrial process, beginning with the filing of a law suit. This course provides an opportunity for students to synthesize their knowledge in procedure, evidence and advocacy. Topics include: drafting pleadings; taking and defending depositions; creating and responding to discovery; planning strategy and motions. The course grade will be based on classroom participation, performance and written work.

**LAW422 - Criminal Trial Practice**

Subject: LAW  
Catalog Number: 422  
Title: Criminal Trial Practice

Description: This basic trial skills course covers Opening Statement, Direct Examination, Cross Examination, Impeachment, Exhibits, Expert Witnesses and Closing Argument. Students will prepare and perform these skills using simulated problems and case files. Students receive constructive comments from faculty who are experienced trial lawyers. The course ends with a full jury trial with teams of two students on each side. At the end of the trial, the jury deliberates while students observe. This class is appropriate for students with an interest in trial practice, with a specific focus on trial skills in the context of criminal litigation. Prerequisite or Corequisite: Law 245.

**LAW425 - Pretrial Criminal Litigation**

Subject: LAW  
Catalog Number: 425  
Title: Pretrial Criminal Litigation

Description: This course focuses on the pretrial phase in criminal cases. It begins with a defendant’s initial appearance and concludes with a plea hearing. Class discussions and readings will explore the pretrial practices of effective defense counsel, including conducting a defense investigation, working with experts, and managing clients. The class will also emphasize oral advocacy skills. Students will be expected to appear as counsel during mock, in-class court hearings. Finally, this course will provide students with an opportunity to familiarize themselves with criminal case pleadings, including the drafting of at least one motion.
LAW427 - Community Enterprise Clinic

Subject
LAW
Catalog Number
427
Title
Community Enterprise Clinic

Description
This clinic will provide students interested generally in business law practice and/or in specializing in affordable housing and community development law with practical skills training in many of the core skills required in any transactional legal practice, including interviewing, counseling, drafting and negotiation. Students will be required to provide a minimum of 100 hours of legal work per semester and to participate in weekly group training meetings. You must be able to attend the clinic intensive weekend to enroll in this course. Law 210, Law 255 recommended but not required. Prerequisite or corequisite: Law 237 or Law 238 or Law 239 or Law 317 or Law 539.

LAW428 - Advanced Community Enterprise Clinic

Subject
LAW
Catalog Number
428
Title
Advanced Community Enterprise Clinic

Description
This course is available to students who have participated in one semester in the community enterprise clinic and wish to participate for a second semester. You must be able to attend the clinic intensive weekend to enroll in this course.

LAW429 - Civil Justice Clinic

Subject
LAW
Catalog Number
429
Title
Civil Justice Clinic

Description
This clinic will develop and hone civil litigation skills in the context of working on actual cases in association with the Durham office of Legal Aid of North Carolina. Cases will focus on vindicating the rights of impoverished individuals or groups who cannot otherwise adequately find justice in the civil courts. Students will be directly supervised by Legal Aid attorneys, working in conjunction with the Clinic Director. Cases may include prosecuting unsafe housing claims, defense of eviction claims, prosecuting unfair trade practice claims, and a variety of other matters. All enrolled students will be required to provide a minimum of 100 hours of client legal work per semester. Prerequisite or corequisite: Law 237 or Law 238 or Law 239 or Law 317 or Law 539.

LAW431 - Advanced Civil Justice Clinic

Subject
LAW
Catalog Number
431
Title
Advanced Civil Justice Clinic

Description
This course builds on the lectures, training, and work of the basic Civil Justice Clinic.

LAW435 - First Amendment Clinic

Subject
LAW
Catalog Number
435
Title
First Amendment Clinic

Description
This clinic will develop counseling, litigation, and legal commentary skills in the context of working on actual cases and issues involving the First Amendment freedoms of speech, press, assembly and petition. We will advise and represent individuals and groups with First Amendment concerns or claims who cannot afford the assistance of lawyers with specialized First Amendment expertise. Either First Amendment or Dignitary Torts is a prerequisite/corequisite.
LAW435A - Advanced First Amendment Clinic
Subject: LAW  
Catalog Number: 435A  
Title: Advanced First Amendment Clinic
Description: Continuation of Law 435, First Amendment Clinic. Instructor consent required.

LAW437 - International Human Rights Clinic
Subject: LAW  
Catalog Number: 437  
Title: International Human Rights Clinic
Description: The International Human Rights Clinic provides students with an opportunity to critically engage with human rights issues, strategies, tactics, institutions, and law in both domestic and international settings. Through weekly seminar and fieldwork, students will develop practical tools for human rights advocacy. Prerequisite: Law 537.

LAW438 - Advanced International Human Rights Clinic
Subject: LAW  
Catalog Number: 438  
Title: Advanced International Human Rights Clinic
Description: This course builds on the lectures, training and work of the basic International Human Rights Clinic.

LAW441 - Start-Up Ventures Clinic
Subject: LAW  
Catalog Number: 441  
Title: Start-Up Ventures Clinic
Description: The Start-Up Ventures Clinic will represent a range of early-stage ventures on a variety of matters related to the start-up process. Students must be able to attend the clinic intensive. Prerequisite or corequisite: Law 231 Law 237 or Law 238 or Law 239 or Law 317 or Law 539.

LAW441A - Advanced Start Up Ventures Clinic
Subject: LAW  
Catalog Number: 441A  
Title: Advanced Start Up Ventures Clinic
Description: The Advanced Start-Up Ventures Clinic will represent a range of early-stage ventures on a variety of matters related to the start-up process. In order to be eligible to enroll in the Clinic you must have successfully completed Law 441, Start Up Ventures Clinic.

LAW443 - Environmental Law and Policy Clinic
Environmental Law and Policy Clinic

Under the supervision of the clinical faculty, students will work on current case and policy advocacy priorities as determined by the Clinic’s Intake Board. Cases and issues undertaken by the Clinic may include the following subject areas: water quality, air quality, natural resources conservation, sustainable development, public trust resources and environmental justice. Practical skills training will emphasize skills needed to counsel clients, examine witnesses and to advocate effectively in rulemaking and litigation settings. Generally, students may only enroll in the clinic for 1 semester, but may enroll for 2 semesters with the permission of the instructor if space permits. All enrolled students will be required to provide a minimum of 100 hours of work per semester to the clinic. In addition, students must participate in weekly group training meetings as well. The clinic office is located in the law school building. Law students must be in at least their fourth semester of law school to enroll in the clinic. Nicholas School students must be in at least their second semester. You must be able to attend the clinic intensive weekend to enroll in this course. Prerequisite or Corequisite: Law 237 or Law 238 or Law 239 or Law 317 or Law 539.

Advanced Environmental Law and Policy

Continuation of Law 443. You must be able to attend the clinic intensive weekend to enroll in this course.

Immigrant Rights Clinic

The Immigrant Rights Clinic will engage students in direct representation of clients in their applications for immigration benefits and all forms of deportation defense. The clinic will also partner students with community groups and other legal service providers to support impact litigation and policy advocacy.

Advanced Immigrant Rights Clinic

Continuation of Law 445 Immigrant Rights Clinic. Instructor consent required.

Negotiation for Lawyers

This course is intended to explore the processes of negotiation and settlement in legal and other contexts. The goal of the course is to provide students with the opportunity to analyze the social process of conflict resolution in different legal contexts and to gain insight into their own negotiation styles.
**LAW465 - Patent Claim Drafting and Foundations of Patent Strategy**

**Subject**
LAW

**Catalog Number**
465

**Title**
Patent Claim Drafting and Foundations of Patent Strategy

**Description**
Focus on skills used in patent claim writing across a variety of technical fields and developed through exercises, problems, and competitions.

**LAW468 - Child Advocacy Lab**

**Subject**
LAW

**Catalog Number**
468

**Title**
Child Advocacy Lab

**Description**
The Child Advocacy Lab offers a unique opportunity to join a dynamic, collaborative learning environment bringing medical and law students to the forefront of child advocacy. Students will engage in team projects and conduct research related to current child advocacy issues, with particular focus on recent changes in mandated reporting laws that have greatly affected all professionals working with children. The lessons learned from working cooperatively with other disciplines will directly translate to enhance career skills for interdisciplinary practice.

**LAW470 - Poverty Law**

**Subject**
LAW

**Catalog Number**
470

**Title**
Poverty Law

**Description**
Study of poverty, poverty programs, and the United States civil justice system.

**LAW471 - Science Regulation Lab**

**Subject**
LAW

**Catalog Number**
471

**Title**
Science Regulation Lab

**Description**
SciReg Lab covers the use of emerging science and technology in regulatory agencies through the drafting and submission of comments to federal rule-makings. Comments provide agencies with unbiased, current, accurate and coherent information about science underlying the proposed rule. Cross-listed in Law and Graduate School, students will work in interdisciplinary teams. Course topics include overview of notice-and-comment rulemaking, translating scientific information into the language of courts and agencies, the ethical issues presented by this process, tracking pending rulemakings and select proceedings in which to file a comment. A background in science is recommended, but not required.

**LAW472 - Amicus Lab**
A wide range of cases, both civil and criminal, raise novel scientific issues, which judges can struggle to resolve. One way to provide courts with independent information and insight regarding complex scientific issues is through the filing of an amicus curiae brief. The purpose of the Amicus Lab is to teach students about the use of emerging science and technology in the courts through the drafting and submission of such amicus briefs. We will submit a number of amicus briefs to state and federal appellate courts and the US Supreme Court, as appropriate, in cases where independent expert views could play a useful role. The amicus briefs will be unaligned with any party and are intended to provide the court with unbiased, current, and coherent information about the scientific issue in the case. Our first classes will develop the standards for the admissibility for scientific evidence, focusing on the Supreme Court’s ruling in Daubert v. Merrell Dow Pharmaceuticals. We will read and discuss examples of successful amicus briefs on scientific issues and read background material in areas in which we will be drafting briefs. Later classes will not be weekly and will be focused on developing the briefs. Students will initially focus upon the preparation of background memoranda on the selected scientific issues. These memoranda will be used to develop, in small groups, draft amicus briefs over the course of the semester. No scientific background is required, but it would be helpful, as would the basic Evidence course.

LAW472H - Security Capital Market I/II

Subject
LAW

Catalog Number
472H

Title
Security Capital Market I/II

Description

LAW473 - Scholarly Writing Workshop

Subject
LAW

Catalog Number
473

Title
Scholarly Writing Workshop

Description
In a workshop led by a faculty member, students will produce an original analytic paper of substantial length (ordinarily at least 30 pages). Papers must involve significant and thorough independent research, be well-written, and provide appropriate sourcing. Participants are free to choose any topic that may be addressed seriously in an article-length piece and that may be written during one semester. Papers produced in the workshop are expected to satisfy the JD or LLM upper-level writing requirements.

LAW475A - Health Data and Learning Health Networks

Subject
LAW

Catalog Number
475A

Title
Health Data and Learning Health Networks

Description
The Law and Policy Lab (the “Lab”) is a hybrid that falls between a clinic and a research tutorial, a structure that gives students the opportunity to explore a topic of current relevance through the lenses of both substantive law and public policy. It also offers students the chance to apply this knowledge through the development of, and possible advocacy for, a legal or policy proposal related to the specific chosen topic.
### Ethical Technology Practicum

**Subject**: LAW  
**Catalog Number**: 476  
**Title**: Ethical Technology Practicum  
**Description**: Interdisciplinary practicum aiming to provide foundational knowledge in legal, ethical and policy frameworks for developing safe and ethical approaches to use of technological developments together with a practical opportunity to use this knowledge and principles of "ethics by design" to create ethical policies and uses of technology or design of the products or platform itself. In addition to developing substantive knowledge around ethical tech, the students are expected to develop practical skills around collaboration, analysis, research, drafting, and written and oral communication. Students enrolled in this course may not take Law 525 AI Law and Policy.

### Commercial Real Estate Transactions and Litigation

**Subject**: LAW  
**Catalog Number**: 478  
**Title**: Commercial Real Estate Transactions and Litigation  
**Description**: Introduction to core types of real estate transactions encountered by practicing attorneys with a particular focus on how certain issues and relationships common to such transactions first impact document negotiation and later often lead to disputes and litigation. The course will explore these transaction types through actual case studies to identify and reinforce key business considerations, areas of friction and disagreement, and transactional/litigation strategy.

### Mediation Advocacy

**Subject**: LAW  
**Catalog Number**: 480  
**Title**: Mediation Advocacy  
**Description**: Mediation a required step in most state and federal courts, a preferred approach to conflict resolution in many parts of the world, and a process that every litigator will use in practice. This advanced experiential seminar will explore fundamentals of mediation theory and practice from the perspective of the mediator, the attorney, and the client through group exercises and simulated mediations. You will also develop skills that will be useful in client interviewing and counseling, fact development and legal analysis, and a variety of other contexts.

### Wrongful Convictions Clinic

**Subject**: LAW  
**Catalog Number**: 493  
**Title**: Wrongful Convictions Clinic  
**Description**: The Wrongful Convictions Clinic investigates North Carolina prisoners' claims of actual innocence and wrongful conviction. Students typically work in teams of two on one inmate's case, but all students participate in "case rounds," where the facts and investigative strategy of each case are analyzed by the full group. Among other things, students meet with the inmate, read and digest trial transcripts, interview witnesses, consult with experts, and prepare investigative and legal strategies. Students are required to perform a minimum of 100 hours of legal work during the semester. You must be able to attend the clinic intensive weekend to enroll in this course.
**LAW500 - Arbitration: Law and Practice**

**Subject** LAW  
**Catalog Number** 494  
**Title** Arbitration: Law and Practice  

**Description**  
This course will include lecture, and discussion on the law of arbitration and exercises in practical skills on conducting arbitrations. It will also include presentation skills.

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**LAW501 - Transnational Litigation in U.S. Courts**

**Subject** LAW  
**Catalog Number** 501  
**Title** Transnational Litigation in U.S. Courts  

**Description**  
An examination of problems arising in litigation brought in federal courts by or against foreign nationals. Topics will include: (1) personal jurisdiction over foreign defendants; (2) service of process abroad; (3) forum non conveniens; (4) antitrust injunctions; (5) subject matter jurisdiction in international litigation; (6) foreign sovereign immunity; (7) forum selection clauses; (8) international arbitration; (9) taking evidence abroad; and (10) recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments.

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**LAW502 - Forensics Litigation**

**Subject** LAW  
**Catalog Number** 502  
**Title** Forensics Litigation  

**Description**  
A trial advocacy course focusing on the skills around the use of forensic evidence in the courtroom.

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**LAW502JS - Forensic Evidence**

**Subject** LAW  
**Catalog Number** 502:JS  
**Title** Forensic Evidence  

**Description**  
Science has never been more important to crime solving in the United States, with expanding crime labs, DNA databanks, and new crime scene technology. Yet never has the use of forensics been more controversial in the legal and scientific communities, with scientific reports critical of the research foundations of many forensic techniques and new Sixth Amendment and evidentiary challenges in the courts. This course will examine the legal, scientific, and the practical questions raised by the use of forensic evidence in our legal system.
LAW503 - The Constitution in Congress

Subject: LAW  
Catalog Number: 503  
Title: The Constitution in Congress

Description:
Many of America's formative constitutional struggles occurred in the halls of Congress. Principles now taken for granted were once vigorously contested along partisan lines. This course explores congressional deliberation that shaped American constitutional development. Topics include the spending power, the acquisition of foreign territory, the criminalization of dissent, military conscription, women's equality, Indian removal, the right to petition, the rendition of fugitive slaves, and the legacy of Dred Scott. Students will analyze key floor debates and committee reports alongside later Supreme Court decisions covering similar substantive ground.

LAW503JS - Genetics, Neuroscience & the Law

Subject: LAW  
Catalog Number: 503JS  
Title: Genetics, Neuroscience & the Law

Description:
This course will examine cutting-edge legal and policy issues arising from new discoveries in genetics and neuroscience. The course is designed for students without a science background and will provide a foundation in the scientific advances and their implications for US law. Department consent required.

LAW504 - Critical Race Theory

Subject: LAW  
Catalog Number: 504  
Title: Critical Race Theory

Description:
Critical race theory (CRT) challenges the substance and style of conventional legal scholarship. This course introduces CRT's core principles, explores its possibilities and limitations, examines concepts of storytelling, interest convergence theory, social construction of race, black-white paradigm, myth of model minority, intersectionality, essentialism, working identity, covering, whiteness and white privilege, colorblindness, microaggressions, and implicit bias. Students will apply these theories and frameworks to cases and topics dealing with first amendment freedoms, affirmative action, employment discrimination, criminal disparities and inequities, and more.

LAW504JS - Foreign Law in U.S. Courts

Subject: LAW  
Catalog Number: 504JS  
Title: Foreign Law in U.S. Courts

Description:
U.S. judges are confronted with foreign law in a variety of situations - forum non conveniens, choice of law, recognition of foreign judgments, etc. This course serves as an introduction into how foreign law can, in these situations, be properly understood and applied. It thus serves also as an introduction to comparative law for U.S. judges.

LAW505 - Criminal Justice Policy Lab
LAW505 - Criminal Justice Policy Lab

**Description**
The growth in incarceration in the United States since the early 1970s has been "historically unprecedented and internationally unique," as the National Research Council recently put it. This lab seminar explores current debates about how to improve our criminal justice system and will focus on concrete research projects to improve criminal justice outcomes in North Carolina. Students will learn how to conduct policy-based research on criminal justice problems, and students will choose projects and write research papers studying possible reforms. Visitors to the seminar will include leading lawyers, policymakers, and scholars to speak to the class and to assist with the research efforts.

LAW506 - Introduction to Alternative Dispute Resolution

**Description**
This experiential seminar provides students with a comprehensive overview of alternatives to traditional litigation used to resolve civil disputes, including negotiation, mediation, arbitration, collaborative law, and other processes. Required coursework includes readings, in-class exercises, a weekly conflict resolution journal, and an end-of-semester project. By the conclusion of the course, students should be able to assist a client in choosing the most appropriate ADR process in light of the advantages and disadvantages of each and will better understand a third-party neutral’s role in facilitating or fashioning a just resolution of a dispute.

LAW507 - Federal Indigent Defense in Practice

**Description**
This 2-credit skills-based simulation course focuses on written advocacy for federal defendants with specific attention to direct criminal appeals after guilty pleas. More than 12,000 private "panel attorneys" are annually appointed under the Criminal Justice Act. Direct criminal appeals from guilty pleas are largely not pursued by the federal defenders’ office. Indigent defendants face the power and limitless resources of the US Government. Advocacy demands a relentlessness, creativity, extensive knowledge of complex federal criminal laws, sharp research skills, and deep empathy for individuals who would not have a voice in the system without their counsel.

LAW507JS - Study of the Judiciary

**Description**
This course will focus on the study of the judiciary, and will address empirical, biographical, and jurisprudential areas of inquiry. Students will read papers and evaluate studies on many aspects of the judiciary. Teaching will be divided among scholars with various perspectives on the study of the judiciary, including those who criticize certain approaches to the general field.

LAW510 - Legal Interviewing and Counseling
### LAW511 - International Criminal Law

**Subject** | **Catalog Number** | **Title**  
--- | --- | ---  
LAW | 511 | International Criminal Law

**Description**
This course will probe the concept of international criminal law and will then examine the law of genocide, war crimes, crimes against humanity, aggression, torture, “terrorism” offenses, and drug trafficking. Focus will be on the issue of jurisdiction over these offenses (and immunities to such jurisdiction), including the jurisdiction of domestic criminal courts, military tribunals (such as the International Military Tribunal at Nuremberg after World War II, and the current military commissions at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba) and international criminal courts (such as the International Criminal Tribunals for the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda, and the International Criminal Court).

### LAW512 - Bail Reform

**Subject** | **Catalog Number** | **Title**  
--- | --- | ---  
LAW | 512 | Bail Reform

**Description**
Bail practices define who is held in jail in the United States. Most people held in jail are awaiting trial, and most cannot afford to pay a cash bond to secure their release. This seminar will examine the unique system of pretrial detention in the United States, from historical, legal, social, and policy perspectives. We will read leading Supreme Court cases, recent civil rights challenges and judicial rulings regarding bail practices, bail reform legislation, and empirical literature regarding the impacts of pretrial decisions and supervision on people’s lives and social outcomes.

### LAW512W - Bail Reform, Writing Credit

**Subject** | **Catalog Number** | **Title**  
--- | --- | ---  
LAW | 512W | Bail Reform, Writing Credit

**Description**
While enrolled in Law 512 Bail Reform, students who plan significant research projects on related topics may register for Law 512W in order to satisfy the JD Substantial Research and Writing Project.

### LAW513 - Real World Lessons in Persuasive Advocacy

**Subject** | **Catalog Number** | **Title**  
--- | --- | ---  
LAW | 513 | Real World Lessons in Persuasive Advocacy

**Description**
The course’s backbone will be real first-degree murder cases that resulted in conviction and the death penalty. Class exercises and writing assignments will be based upon those cases’ actual evidence, attorneys’ decisions and actions, and controlling constitutional and evidentiary law. Students will learn to practice the art of persuasive, zealous advocacy in the face of challenges to professionalism, ethical dilemmas, and complex tactical choices.
### LAW514 - Research Methods in Administrative Law

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>514</td>
<td>Research Methods in Administrative Law</td>
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**Description**

This course focuses on administrative law research, including federal regulations, the federal rulemaking process, documents produced by federal agencies such as "no action" letters and guidance documents, and research into the enabling legislation and related legislative process. It will also cover research into legislative and regulatory stakeholders, with the goal of facilitating student research expertise in addressing administrative law issues in practice.

### LAW515 - Contract Drafting for the Finance Lawyer

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<tr>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>515</td>
<td>Contract Drafting for the Finance Lawyer</td>
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**Description**

This course is an upper-level practical skills writing course that teaches basic contract concepts, drafting and analysis in the context of a general commercial finance transaction. The course will introduce students to business, finance and legal concepts through the use of a hypothetical loan transaction and will take an interdisciplinary approach, combining key concepts from finance, accounting and various areas of law, including the UCC, bankruptcy law, tax law and securities law, to help students bridge the gap between being a lawyer in the world of finance and a scrivener. The concepts and principles learned, however, will apply to other general commercial finance transactions. Co-requisite: Law 210, Business Associations.

### LAW516 - Democracy and the Rule of Law

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<td>LAW</td>
<td>516</td>
<td>Democracy and the Rule of Law</td>
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**Description**

This course provides an overview of the normative and positive issues associated with modern democracies and their legal systems.

### LAW517 - Advanced Contracts

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<tr>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>517</td>
<td>Advanced Contracts</td>
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**Description**

This course will reconsider foundational tenets of contract law, but applied to a new and modern fact pattern. For example, does an agreement to exchange one kidney for another (as in the increasingly common kidney paired donation) involve consideration? Is it void as against public policy? What is the obligation of airlines, hotels, and third party providers (such as Expedia) to honor "mistake fares" in an age when technology allows potentially millions of purchases before the offer or discovers the error? There will be substantial writing, teamwork, and oral presentations.

### LAW517W - Advanced Contracts Writing Credit

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<tr>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>517W</td>
<td>Advanced Contracts Writing Credit</td>
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**Description**

While enrolled in Law 517, Advanced Contracts, students have the option to take an additional 1 credit for writing. "Law 517W must be added no later than 7th week of class."
LAW518 - Constitutional Law II: Historical Cases & Contemporary Controversies

Subject | Catalog Number | Title
--- | --- | ---
LAW | 518 | Constitutional Law II: Historical Cases & Contemporary Controversies

Description
This course looks at contemporary constitutional issues, such as freedom of speech and religion, unenumerated rights, and federalism, through the lens provided by cases and controversies in the first century of the U.S. Constitution’s existence in order to develop a deeper understanding of the constitutional past and to acquire fresh perspectives on contemporary law.

LAW519 - Contract Drafting

Subject | Catalog Number | Title
--- | --- | ---
LAW | 519 | Contract Drafting

Description
Contract Drafting is an upper-level clinical course that teaches basic practical skills in contract drafting through written drafting exercises. The exercise will be done both in and outside of class, and extensive peer and instructor editing will be used draft in practice. The course will be a combination of lecture and in-class drafting and editing exercises, with an emphasis on the exercises. Not open to students who have taken Law 522.

LAW520 - Climate Change and the Law

Subject | Catalog Number | Title
--- | --- | ---
LAW | 520 | Climate Change and the Law

Description
This seminar will examine global climate change and the range of actual and potential responses by legal institutions, in the U.S. and internationally. In so doing it will also explore fundamental questions about legal response to looming crises using climate change as the focal point of a broader discussion. Can legal institutions deal with such mega-problems? Will doing so lead to basic changes in legal institutions?

LAW522 - Contract Drafting: The Next Generation

Subject | Catalog Number | Title
--- | --- | ---
LAW | 522 | Contract Drafting: The Next Generation

Description
This course covers the basic practical skills in contract drafting through written drafting exercises while exploring how legal practice and contract drafting will change. While working with the course materials, we will inquire as to whether or not the contract elements can be formalized into a smart contract or DFA (deterministic finite automaton). Not open to students who have taken LAW 519.

LAW523 - Law of the Sea
LAW523W - Law of the Sea, Writing Credit

Subject
LAW
Catalog Number
523W
Title
Law of the Sea, Writing Credit

Description
While enrolled in Law 523 Law of the Sea, students who plan significant research projects on related topics may register for Law 523W in order to satisfy the JD Substantial Research and Writing Project.

LAW524 - Health and Medical Research for Lawyers

Subject
LAW
Catalog Number
524
Title
Health and Medical Research for Lawyers

Description
This seminar will introduce students to specific sources, and strategies for researching a variety of health and medical topics as they pertain to attorneys, including Medicare, and Medicaid regulations, medical malpractice, health insurance procedures, etc.

LAW525 - Artificial Intelligence Law and Policy

Subject
LAW
Catalog Number
525
Title
Artificial Intelligence Law and Policy

Description
The focus of this seminar is on the law and policy governing the increasing and increasingly broad use of AI and the many contexts in which legal and regulatory issues arise (such as intellectual property, antitrust, and cross-border harmonization). This seminar focuses both on existing legal frameworks and on the ongoing debates around policy development for ethical, safe use of AI. Students will be evaluated on class participation, a presentation of their research, and the initial and final drafts of a 30-page paper which could be used to satisfy the SRWP. Students taking this course may not take Law 476 Ethical Technology Practicum.

LAW526 - Jury Decision Making

Subject
LAW
Catalog Number
526
Title
Jury Decision Making

Description
This course is intended as an introduction to experimental research, legal theory, and caselaw on jury decision making. Although the topic overlaps considerably with areas of basic decision making—e.g., the heuristics and biases literature—the focus will be mostly on applied research looking at the decisions of real (or simulated) jurors.
**LAW527 - Access to Medicines - IP and Global Public Health**

*Subject*  
LAW  

*Catalog Number*  
527  

*Title*  
Access to Medicines - IP and Global Public Health  

**Description**  
This 2 credit seminar examines the law and policy governing the availability, price and development of medicines worldwide, providing an overview of the international legal frameworks, national regulations, and innovation policies affecting access to existing medicines and the development of future treatments for global health. It encourages students to critically examine current international law governing pharmaceutical innovation and to engage in efforts to improve incentives for the pharmaceutical sector to better meet global health needs. This seminar is open to non-law graduate students depending on space and prior experience.

**LAW527W - Access to Medicines Writing Credit**

*Subject*  
LAW  

*Catalog Number*  
527W  

*Title*  
Access to Medicines Writing Credit  

**Description**  
While enrolled in Law 527, Access to Medicines: Intellectual Property and Global Public Health, students have the option to take an additional 1 credit if they wish to write a 45 page paper. *Law 527W must be added no later than 7th week of class.*

**LAW529 - Corporate Governance**

*Subject*  
LAW  

*Catalog Number*  
529  

*Title*  
Corporate Governance  

**Description**  
This course will discuss the major debates in governance, the challenges for designing an optimal system for governing corporations, and the increasingly important role of lawyers in these policy debates.

**LAW530 - Entertainment Law**

*Subject*  
LAW  

*Catalog Number*  
530  

*Title*  
Entertainment Law  

**Description**  
An introduction to selected theories, statutes, and regulations (other than intellectual property law) governing principal undertakings, business transactions, and legal relationships in the entertainment industry, including publishing, the theater, television and motion pictures, music, and related fields.

**LAW531 - In-House Law Practice**

*Subject*  
LAW  

*Catalog Number*  
531  

*Title*  
In-House Law Practice  

**Description**  
This course explores the substantive and procedural aspects of in-house law practice, and how they differ from law firm and governmental practices. The class sessions will present substantive legal topics discussed with legal practitioners. Course materials will be drawn from statutory, regulatory, and policy-driven materials, as well as case studies. Students will have team-based interdisciplinary project assignments that will draw from topics discussed in the class, reflecting real-world scenarios.
LAW532 - Venture Capital Financing

**Subject**: LAW  
**Catalog Number**: 532  
**Title**: Venture Capital Financing  

**Description**
This class will focus on the legal and economic structure of capital transactions and will familiarize students with the legal agreements used to document these transactions. Using lectures and in-class exercises, students will learn the function of the most common transaction documents, the economic and/or legal purpose of the provisions contained within these documents and alternative approaches to address specific situations. Students will work on a simulated transaction to gain experience in negotiating and drafting documents with an emphasis on meeting client objectives. Students will be evaluated on class participation, written assignments and potentially, a final exam. Prerequisite: Law 210.

LAW532JS - Finance for Judges

**Subject**: LAW  
**Catalog Number**: 532JS  
**Title**: Finance for Judges  

**Description**
The purpose of this course is to familiarize sitting judges with the latest developments in finance in general and corporate finance in particular. The goal is to provide judges with information that will allow them to better understand the reports and testimony of financial experts and to assess their credentials and evidence in judicial proceedings.

LAW533 - Government Enforcement and Global Corporate Compliance

**Subject**: LAW  
**Catalog Number**: 533  
**Title**: Government Enforcement and Global Corporate Compliance  

**Description**
Students will learn about white collar criminal law principles, today's climate of government enforcement against corporate wrongdoing and the important role that compliance programs can play in preventing, detecting and resolving those compliance issues. The Foreign Corruption Practices Act (FCPA) will be utilized as the substantive basis to discuss the various principles and conduct the practice simulations. The FCPA will also help demonstrate the global nature of white collar and compliance and the legal issues multi-national corporations face.

LAW534 - Advising the Entrepreneurial Client

**Subject**: LAW  
**Catalog Number**: 534  
**Title**: Advising the Entrepreneurial Client  

**Description**
Advising the Entrepreneurial Client is a transaction-focused course which explores the lifecycle of a typical venture-capital or angel-investor backed company from inception to liquidity event. Students will be exposed to the types of issues, questions, deal structure and documentation that they will encounter—and the lawyering skills they will need—as a transactional lawyer for an entrepreneurial venture. Pre-req: Law 210.

LAW536 - The Presidency and Criminal Investigations
### LAW 536 - The Presidency and Criminal Investigations

**Description**
The seminar will discuss legal boundaries around criminal justice process’s interaction with the White House, including larger themes about the office of the presidency and the constitutional structure of the national government. Topics include independent and special counsels and their interaction with congressional investigations; the grand jury, immunity, the Fifth Amendment privilege, and perjury/obstruction of justice; representing the president: attorney-client privilege, the White House counsel, and private defense bar; exec privilege and potential exec immunity from indictment, trial, conviction and/or sentence; pardon power; and law of impeachment.

### LAW 536W - The Presidency and Criminal Investigations Writing Credit

**Description**
While enrolled in LAW 536 The Presidency and Criminal Investigations, students may submit a significant research paper and earn an additional one credit for the course. Corequisite: Law 536.

### LAW 537 - Human Rights Advocacy

**Description**
This course critically assesses the field of international human rights advocacy, its institutions, strategies, and key actors. It explores how domestic, regional, and global human rights agendas are set; the ethical and accountability dilemmas that arise in human rights advocacy; and human rights advocacy concerning a range of actors, including governments, international institutions, and private actors. Grade based on final paper and class participation.

### LAW 538 - Transitional Justice

**Description**
Transitional justice is a range of processes responding to human rights violations during armed conflicts, under authoritarian regimes, or in divided societies where a dominant ethnic, racial, or religious group persecutes a marginalized group. It seeks to provide redress for victims and accountability for perpetrators through judicial or non-judicial mechanisms, repair damaged relationships between offenders and victims “restorative justice”, promote peaceful coexistence between previously adversarial groups, truth-telling and memorialization of the historical record of human rights violations, and reforms addressing root causes.

### LAW 539 - Ethics in Action

**Description**
The class will function as an ethics committee considering current issues and ethics inquiries based upon actual disputes. The participants, working in small groups, will draft detailed ethics opinions that the full class will consider, revise, and the like.
LAW540 - Startup Law: Representing the Company

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 540
Title: Startup Law: Representing the Company

Description:
This course takes students through the legal issues likely to present themselves in the lifecycle of a high growth technology company from inception/incorporation through acquisition (the typical liquidity event). Startup Law exposes students to the types of issues, questions and documentation that they encounter as a lawyer for an entrepreneurial venture. The course is a survey of entrepreneurial law considerations and does not attempt to invoke policy considerations. Law 210 Business Associations is a prerequisite or corequisite for this class. LLM-LEs and JD-LLM-LEs are not permitted to take this course.

LAW541 - Non-Profit Organizations

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 541
Title: Non-Profit Organizations

Description:
Consideration of state and federal regulation of nonprofit entities, with particular attention to charitable organizations. Qualification for exemption from taxes will be examined, along with regulation of lobbying and fund-raising activities, treatment of charitable contributions, unrelated business income taxes, and the special regulatory framework governing private foundations.

LAW541JS - Qualitative Research and the Judiciary

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 541JS
Title: Qualitative Research and the Judiciary

Description:
This course will provide an overview of qualitative methods of research, with a focus on conducting interviews.

LAW543 - State Constitutional Law and Localism

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 543
Title: State Constitutional Law and Localism

Description:
This seminar discusses issues concerning state constitutional law and localism. Readings are drawn from classic written works and new contributions by contemporary scholars. The course will focus on the doctrinal and theoretical issues surrounding state constitutional law and localism. Topics include: interpretation of state constitutions; state constitutions as source of negative and positive rights; "new preemption" of local government; role of mayors and municipal government in setting public policy; political polarization and localism; and related topics. Evaluation based on class participation and short reflection papers. Second credit requiring a substantial paper available.

LAW543W - State Constitutional Law and Localism, Writing Credit

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 543W
Title: State Constitutional Law and Localism, Writing Credit

Description:
While enrolled in Law 543 State Constitutional Law and Localism, students who plan significant research projects on related topics may register for a second credit in order to satisfy the JD Writing Requirement. "Law 543W must be added no later than 7th week of class."
LAW544 - The Collective Action Constitution

LAW544W - The Collective Action Constitution, Writing

LAW545 - Urban Legal History

LAW545JS - Advanced Topics in Federalism

LAW546 - International Law of Armed Conflict
**Subject**
LAW

**Catalog Number**
546

**Title**
International Law of Armed Conflict

**Description**
This seminar will examine the international law of armed conflict, and it focuses on the jus in bello context. Students will examine the key concepts of the law of armed conflict, and explore their practical application in various contexts. Case studies will be examined in conjunction with the topics covered. The historical context for law of armed conflict agreements, the status of conflicts, combatants, and civilians, targeting, rules of engagement, and war crimes, are included among the topics the class will address. Students will be encouraged to relate legal and interdisciplinary sources in order to better understand the multi-faceted interaction between law and war.

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**LAW546JS - Advanced Topics in Federal (and State) Jurisdiction**

**Subject**
LAW

**Catalog Number**
546JS

**Title**
Advanced Topics in Federal (and State) Jurisdiction

**Description**
This extension of the traditional Federal Courts course provides an opportunity to consider a few areas of particular theoretical interest and practical concern, and where the Supreme Court has been particularly active in developing (and complicating) the law. Topics to be considered include standing in both federal and state court, qualified immunity for government officers, federal causes of action (express and implied), federal and state habeas corpus review, and aggregation mechanisms like class actions and multi-district litigation.

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**LAW547 - Criminal Justice Policy: Crime, Politics, and the Media**

**Subject**
LAW

**Catalog Number**
547

**Title**
Criminal Justice Policy: Crime, Politics, and the Media

**Description**
Focus on various changes in criminal justice policy that occurred in the 1980s and 1990s (for example, changes in sentencing law and policy, increased incarceration rates, and the "war on drugs") and identification of the factors that brought about those changes. To what degree were these changes responses to changes in the rates and types of crimes experienced in the United States? To what degree were these changes prompted by political campaigns and strategies, or by a media produced sense of crisis? Readings include legal materials which will probe and analyze statutory and administrative changes, as well as interdisciplinary readings. Each student will prepare a research paper.

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**LAW548 - Antitrust Course Plus**

**Subject**
LAW

**Catalog Number**
548

**Title**
Antitrust Course Plus

**Description**
This half-credit add-on seminar will constitute a review of current litigation and FTC/DOJ initiatives that highlight antitrust policy today, including the Biden Executive Order on Competition. A special focus will be on antitrust policy towards digital platforms and the major cases against Google, Facebook and Amazon. The course will be open to students who have completed the core Antitrust course (Law 205).

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**LAW549 - Corporate Counseling and Communication**
### LAW549 - Corporate Counseling and Communication

**Description**
The practice of law primarily involves understanding and resolving clients’ legal issues. While doctrinal courses teach the fundamental legal principles lawyers need to know, this course focuses on how lawyers use that knowledge to assess legal issues and advise clients. The primary objective is to simulate the practice of law, particularly as a young associate would likely experience it, whether in a large law firm or a small office. The curriculum focuses on two areas: 1) identifying the legal issues rising from a fact pattern; and 2) client communication. Students will track their “billable hours”, teaching them to be efficient and cognizant of the time they spend on each issue.

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<td>LAW</td>
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<td>Corporate Counseling and Communication</td>
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### LAW550 - Legal Issues of Cybersecurity and Data Breach Response

**Description**
This course will provide an advanced look into the dynamic and rapidly evolving legal field of cybersecurity and data breach response and will focus on the workflow during the aftermath of any sort of data security incident. The course will be broken up into two parts. The first part of the course will provide a foundation in the legal aspects of data breach response, in the form of traditional lectures, current events discussion and with class participation. The second part of the course will focus on the many dynamic aspects of incident response in the form of an experiential exercise involving a fact pattern and a series of “real-life” simulations. Students who have taken Law 855 Data Breach Response in Wintersession may not take this course.

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<td>LAW</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>Legal Issues of Cybersecurity and Data Breach Response</td>
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### LAW550JS - Strengths Become Vulnerabilities: The Downsides of Digitalization for the US

**Description**
This course will examine some elements of the way that digitalization is impacting law. The first session will explain the challenge of digitalization and analyze its impact on Constitutional law. The second session will explore how digitalization is impacting the United States in international law and policy, and how the US law and norms render the United States unusually susceptible to damaging operations inside the United States by our adversaries. Department consent required.

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<td>550 JS</td>
<td>Strengths Become Vulnerabilities: The Downsides of Digitalization for the US</td>
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### LAW551 - Civil Rights Enforcement Colloquium

**Description**
This two-credit seminar on civil rights enforcement is designed to engage students in the myriad ways in which civil rights (broadly defined) are defined and enforced in America. The colloquium-style course will feature weekly presentations of works by leading scholars of civil rights, legal history, federal courts, state and local government law and other, similar fields. Following these presentations, students will be expected to engage with the speaker and with each other in in discussion of the presented work. Prerequisite: Law 120. Recommended prerequisite: Law 232, 334, 342, and 343.

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<td>LAW</td>
<td>551</td>
<td>Civil Rights Enforcement Colloquium</td>
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</table>
**LAW552 - Law and Governance in China**

**Subject**
LAW

**Catalog Number**
552

**Title**
Law and Governance in China

**Description**
This seminar endeavors to understand Chinese capitalism from the law and economics perspective. What is the constitutional and private legal foundation of Chinese capitalism? What is the role of law in Chinese society and business? What role has law played in the different stages of China's market transition and different sectors of Chinese economy? It will integrate studies of black-letter law with observations of Chinese society, investigate the evolution of Chinese law and its future, and uses China as a comparative case study to enhance our understanding of law and market institutions.

**LAW552JS - Judges' Seminar**

**Subject**
LAW

**Catalog Number**
552JS

**Title**
Judges' Seminar

**Description**
The purpose of this seminar is to examine how judicial institutions and individual judges approach particularly complex and interesting problems. The sessions also will present the opportunity to expand on judicial treatment of these problems in order to advance and expand conceptions and principles for the improvement of the judicial profession.

**LAW553 - Empirical Research Methods in Law**

**Subject**
LAW

**Catalog Number**
553

**Title**
Empirical Research Methods in Law

**Description**
Empirical methods are central to modern law practice. They are used in complex business transactions, damage calculations, antitrust litigation, and discrimination litigation. Working with experts and developing and refuting quantitative evidence are critical skills to successful practicing lawyers. This course will provide students an opportunity to bridge knowledge and practice by learning basic statistical concepts and methods for applications to litigation, legislative advocacy, and legal research. The course consists of lectures, hands-on sessions, and several guest lectures from practitioners. Course grades will be based on class participation (10%), hands-on exercises (10%), and a discussion paper (80%). For the paper, students will be asked to evaluate an Expert Report and discuss the strengths and weaknesses of the study based on the research methods covered in this course. Students have the option to take an in-class exam as a substitute for the paper.

**LAW555 - Law and Financial Anxiety**

**Subject**
LAW

**Catalog Number**
555

**Title**
Law and Financial Anxiety

**Description**
This course explores aspects of the American legal system that impact the ability of individuals and society to prevent financial anxiety and economic insecurity, particularly in the context of COVID-19 and the legal responses to it, and in the areas of housing finance, student loan finance, personal information security and climate security.

**LAW556 - Second Amendment: History, Theory and Practice**
**Duke University**

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<th>Subject</th>
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<tr>
<td>LAW558 - Foreign Anti-Bribery Law</td>
<td>LAW 558JS</td>
<td>American Constitutional Interpretation</td>
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<td>LAW558 - Foreign Anti-Bribery Law</td>
<td>LAW 558W</td>
<td>Foreign Anti-Bribery, Independent Study</td>
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<td>LAW559 - Latin American Business Law</td>
<td>LAW 559</td>
<td>Latin American Business Law</td>
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**Subject**

**LAW556 - Second Amendment: History, Theory and Practice**

*Description*

The Supreme Court's decisions in District of Columbia v. Heller and McDonald v. City of Chicago have ushered in a whole new era of Second Amendment theory, litigation, and politics. Current events keep issues of firearms, gun violence, gun safety, and self-defense constantly in the news. This seminar will explore the Second Amendment and the various state constitutional analogs historically, theoretically, and pragmatically. Students will be introduced to the historical and public policy materials surrounding the Second Amendment, the regulatory environment concerning firearms, and the political and legal issues pertaining to firearm rights-enforcement and policy design.

**LAW558 - Foreign Anti-Bribery Law**

*Description*

Corruption is one of the major factors inhibiting economic development and undermining governmental legitimacy. Developed governments generally enforce rules prohibiting domestic corruption, but have historically been less concerned with foreign government corruption. The US passage of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act in 1977, which prohibits corporations from bribing foreign officials, represents a major shift in this policy. Most other major economies and economic institutions have followed suit, although enforcement is inconsistent. This seminar will examine the origins and evolution of efforts to regulate firms' relationships with foreign government officials.

**LAW558JS - American Constitutional Interpretation**

*Description*

This course will examine the interpretation of statutes and constitutions, both in theory and in practice. The first part of the course will focus on statutory interpretation. The second part of the course will focus on constitutional interpretation.

**LAW558W - Foreign Anti-Bribery, Independent Study**

*Description*

Students have the option to take 2 additional credits in order to satisfy the JD or JD/LLM Writing Requirement.

**LAW559 - Latin American Business Law**

*Description*

This course focuses on the regulation of business in Latin America, and the most important differences between Civil Law tradition, and the Common Law. The course covers some of the main issues that may arise in the practice of law dealing with Latin America.
LAW559JS - American Statutory Interpretation

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 559 JS
Title: American Statutory Interpretation

Description:
This course will examine the practice of statutory interpretation in the U.S. legal system. The course will begin with the study of the basic approaches to statutory interpretation (intentionalism, purposivism, textualism, and pragmatism). Second, a distinctive feature of statutory interpretation by some state courts (methodological stare decisis) will be considered. Finally, a case study of a momentous question of statutory interpretation currently before the U.S. Supreme Court (in King v. Burwell, No. 14-114) will be conducted.

LAW560 - Sales and Value Added Tax Law

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 560
Title: Sales and Value Added Tax Law

Description:
This course covers the legal frameworks and detailed technical issues related to value-added taxes (VAT) and sales tax systems. Comparisons are drawn between the VAT and sales taxes, and among the tax legislation provisions used in various countries. Aside from the basic tax structures, the course also highlights innovations in VATs and the treatment of special sectors such as the real property, financial, agriculture and public interest sectors. Approaches for dealing with the application of VATs and sales taxes in the context of federations and common markets are also considered.

LAW561 - Tax Policy

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 561
Title: Tax Policy

Description:
This course will begin with a background discussion of the public finance economics underlying taxation, and then proceed to an examination of the major tax types, analyzing each in terms of its efficiency, fairness, and administrability.

LAW562 - Sentencing and Punishment

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 562
Title: Sentencing and Punishment

Description:
This seminar will focus on the process of imposing sentences in criminal cases, administering punishment, and attempting rehabilitation of convicted criminals. The course will first provide background regarding the purposes of punishment and the history of mandatory sentences, presumptive sentences, and sentencing guidelines, and focus on some of these issues in more detail through the use of an expert guest lecturers and a tour of the Federal Correctional Facility in Butner, NC. Students will be expected to participate meaningfully in the lectures, guest speakers and field trip, and produce a research paper on a related topic.

LAW563 - Corporate Restructuring and Chapter 11 Bankruptcy – In Practice
## LAW564 - Combatants and Civilians in War

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<td>LAW</td>
<td>564</td>
<td>Combatants and Civilians in War</td>
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**Description**

The central organizing principle of jus in bello (the law of war governing the conduct of hostilities) is the distinction between combatants and non-combatants. This course will trace the historical development of combatant and non-combatant status in the law of war, examining in particular the constellation of (mutual and conflicting) state interests that produced that body of law. Informed by that historical analysis, the course will then consider the meaning of the current debate on the status of “unlawful combatants” (or “unprivileged belligerents,” as restyled by the Obama administration) in the counterterrorism context and contemporary implications of that debate.

## LAW566 - International Environmental Law

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<td>LAW</td>
<td>566</td>
<td>International Environmental Law</td>
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**Description**

This seminar will focus on the process of international law as it relates to the environment, and on the implications for international law generally that follow from the legal political advances of environmental lawmaking. The seminar will examine samples of the environmental issues that have provoked international lawmaking regarding freshwater oceans, the atmosphere, and biodiversity (including endangered species and habitats). Attention will be paid to the interplay of international law including human rights, law of war and international trade law.

## LAW566A - The Corporation and International Law: Past, Present and Future

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<td>LAW</td>
<td>566A</td>
<td>The Corporation and International Law: Past, Present and Future</td>
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**Description**

From politics to popular culture, from the East India Company to Walmart, the corporation has become one of the most critical economic, political, cultural, and controversial institutions of the modern era. This course provides the unique opportunity to engage with a number of prominent visiting experts on topics including the origins and development of the corporation and of international law; the capacity of corporations to act as forms of government over people and places, from colonial enterprises to contemporary multinationals; and the implications of all of these issues on concerns such as state formation, sovereignty, globalization, and environmental and human rights.

## LAW566B - The Corporation and International Law: Past, Present and Future
From politics to popular culture, from the East India Company to Walmart, the corporation has become one of the most critical economic, political, cultural, and controversial institutions of the modern era. This course provides the unique opportunity to engage with a number of prominent visiting experts on topics including the origins and development of the corporation and of international law; the capacity of corporations to act as forms of government over people and places, from colonial enterprises to contemporary multinationals; and the implications of all of these issues on concerns such as state formation, sovereignty, globalization, and environmental and human rights.

This seminar will explore the current state of thinking about the relationship between identity, politics and legal regulation. In particular, attention will be paid to the relationships between racial and gender identity and politics in the workplace.

This course will be devoted to exploring cutting-edge issues related to how US courts operate, and how judges reach the decisions that resolve individual disputes and shape our law. We expect to cover such topics as the role that personal characteristics (including race, gender, and ideology) play in judicial decisionmaking, collegial interactions among judges on multimember courts, interactions among courts at different levels of the judicial hierarchy, mechanisms for judicial selection and retention, and the relationship between the judiciary and other branches of government.

This workshop features leading health law and policy scholars to discuss current topics in the field. While no background is required, the workshop will expect students to discuss advanced and complicated matters of health policy with the figures who are leading national policy discussions. Students will be required either to provide reaction papers to weekly papers or prepare a final research paper.
### LAW570JS - Poverty Law and Policy

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<td>LAW</td>
<td>570JS</td>
<td>Poverty Law and Policy</td>
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**Description**

This course will provide an introduction to the relationship between law and poverty, with a particular focus on access to justice issues. We will begin with a brief introduction to poverty in the United States, and then turn to how poor litigants interact with both federal and state courts. We will consider issues such as the role of judges in pro se cases, critiques of in forma pauperis procedures, lay judging, and court fines and fees.

### LAW571JS - Constitutional Courts

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<td>LAW</td>
<td>571JS</td>
<td>Constitutional Courts</td>
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**Description**

This seminar will examine important constitutional issues that have arisen in recent Supreme Court cases and will use those cases as a vehicle for considering broader questions of constitutional interpretation and Supreme Court practice, such as theories of interpretation and the role of Stare Decisis.

### LAW572 - Enterprise Law in Japan and the United States

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<td>LAW</td>
<td>572</td>
<td>Enterprise Law in Japan and the United States</td>
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**Description**

This is a seminar course focusing on a comparative analysis of business systems in Japan and the United States. We will discuss the basic question: how does law matter to business practice?

### LAW573 - Shaping Law and Policy: Advocacy and the Affordable Care Act

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<tr>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>573</td>
<td>Shaping Law and Policy: Advocacy and the Affordable Care Act</td>
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**Description**

This seminar will discuss how legal advocacy shapes law and public policy at the federal level, with particular emphasis on the last decade of history under the Affordable Care Act (ACA). It will draw upon case histories of public interest litigation, administrative law advocacy, legislative development, and popular opinion strategies to illustrate the legal community’s key levers in shaping recent health policy.
**LAW574 - Lying and Law of Questioning**

Subject: LAW  
Catalog Number: 574  
Title: Lying and Law of Questioning  

**Description**

This seminar addresses how legal institutions define and detect dishonesty. Topics include "post-truth" discourse and suspension of fact-finding and truth-seeking; the "law of questioning" that governs legal truth-seeking in investigations and trials, with particular focus on the criminal justice process (interrogation practices, the problem of false confessions, liability for dishonest statements, cross examination, character and credibility, and lie detection in the laboratory, courtroom, and popular culture). Readings include excerpts from law review articles and scholarly books, works of social science, investigative reporting, documentary footage, editorial commentary, and popular culture.

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**LAW574W - Lying and The Law of Questioning, Writing Credit**

Subject: LAW  
Catalog Number: 574W  
Title: Lying and The Law of Questioning, Writing Credit  

**Description**

While enrolled in Law 574 Lying and the Law of Questioning, students who plan significant research projects on related topics may register for a second credit in order to satisfy the JD Writing Requirement. "LAW 574W must be added no later than 7th week of class."

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**LAW575 - Securities Litigation and Enforcement in Practice**

Subject: LAW  
Catalog Number: 575  
Title: Securities Litigation and Enforcement in Practice  

**Description**

This two-credit experiential course will focus on the analytical, writing and presentation, and interview skills frequently used in practice while also introducing students to the general statutory and regulatory frameworks governing securities litigation and enforcement. Litigating private securities claims and defending SEC enforcement actions are an important component of most sophisticated litigation practice; these actions have high stakes, and are almost inevitable for many corporate clients. Law 210 Business Associations is a co- or prerequisite for this course.

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**LAW576 - Agency Law in a Changing Economy**

Subject: LAW  
Catalog Number: 576  
Title: Agency Law in a Changing Economy  

**Description**

Agency law applies to the legal relationship between principal and agent, such as lawyers, brokers in securities and other markets, officers of corporations and other legal entities, talent and literary agents, auction houses, and more. Agency is a distinct subject within the law, differentiated from general contract and tort law. Topics may include the status of Uber drivers and other actors who perform services via platforms; the duties of commodities brokers, including merchants in financial derivatives products; agency as a vehicle for the imposition of vicarious liability; and the consequences when a principal is undisclosed, unidentified, or undetermined.

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**LAW577 - Emerging Issues in Sports Law**
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<td>LAW</td>
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<td>Emerging Issues in Sports Law</td>
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**Description**

Examination of current issues in Sports Law through interactions with industry professionals. The course will bring to campus legal and business leaders on the front lines of dealing with a particular issue, in a colloquium setting that allows students to discuss the topics directly with the guests. Class topics will vary from year to year based on timeliness and industry developments.

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**LAW577JS - Judicial History**

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<td>LAW</td>
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<td>Judicial History</td>
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**Description**

This course will examine the question of what history has to teach us about law through a close reading of two short books, Grant Gilmore's The Ages of American Law and Judge John Noonan's Persons and Masks of the Law. Gilmore's approach is to sketch out broad tendencies in American legal thought and practice and relate them to the broader historical context; Noonan's is to focus on the individuals who were involved in specific legal disputes—parties, advocates, judges—and examine how the ways in which law shapes, and misshapes, our understanding of those disputes.

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**LAW587 - Crimmigration Law**

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<tr>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>578</td>
<td>Crimmigration Law</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

From arrest through completion of any sentence, significant immigration consequences flow from decisions in the criminal justice system for noncitizens. Judges, prosecutors, and defense attorneys must address them in the course of criminal proceedings. Immigration attorneys must be able to advise defense attorneys on the best resolutions for their clients. Lawmakers must account for the results of merging these two systems. Students will analyze constitutional, statutory, and regulatory provisions and public policy concerns concerning immigration, as well as procedural and substantive requirements in criminal proceedings as they affect noncitizens.

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**LAW578JS - Race and the Civil Rights**

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<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Catalog Number</th>
<th>Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>578JS</td>
<td>Race and the Civil Rights</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

This course will explore contemporary controversies in race and law. We will begin with an historical overview, after which we will pay particular attention to criminal justice questions, voting rights, free speech issues and education.

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**LAW579 - Mass Torts**
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<th>Subject</th>
<th>Catalog Number</th>
<th>Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>579</td>
<td>Mass Torts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

Intro to mass tort litigation and life cycle of a case: origins, pleadings, referral to a transferee judge, discovery, motion practice, test cases, pre-trial hearings, trials, appellate practice, remands, settlement, and claims resolution facilities. Also: Issues implicated by mass torts: relationship between federal and state courts, competing theories of liability and procedure, interaction of litigation, bankruptcy, and administrative processes, roles of public and private litigation and attorneys, respective interests of the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of federal and state governments, and competing economic, jurisprudential, policy, and practical concerns.

**LAW580 - Law and Economics Colloquium**

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<th>Subject</th>
<th>Catalog Number</th>
<th>Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>580</td>
<td>Law and Economics Colloquium</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

This research seminar will involve discussing some of the latest research at the intersection of the fields of law and economics. The research papers will deal with a wide variety of topics, such as the law and economics of contract law, corporate law, intellectual property, tax, constitutional law, or legislation. We will invite speakers who are doing some of the most cutting-edge interdisciplinary work in law to present their ongoing work to the seminar. Students will be asked to prepare, in advance, short reaction papers to the speakers’ work. The requirements for the class are completion of the reaction papers and active participation in the debates over the papers being presented.

**LAW580JS - FinTech Law & Policy**

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<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Catalog Number</th>
<th>Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>580.JS</td>
<td>FinTech Law &amp; Policy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

This course will address the critical legal, regulatory, and policy issues associated with cryptocurrencies, initial coin offerings, peer-to-peer lending and more. In addition, students will learn how regulatory agencies in the United States are continually adjusting to the emergence of new financial technologies. Department consent required.

**LAW581 - FinTech Law and Policy**

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<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Catalog Number</th>
<th>Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>581</td>
<td>FinTech Law and Policy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description**

FinTech Law and Policy will seek to understand the architectures, principal legal and regulatory issues, and the dynamics of modern financial marketplaces as these are shaped by technology. The seminar will help prepare students for a rapidly evolving framework in which successful business and legal practice must become technologically "bilingual." Prior or current registration in a financial regulatory course (e.g., Big Bank Regulation Law 304; Securities Regulation Law 384). Please discuss with instructors if you think your prior course might be eligible.

**LAW581JS - Judicial Writing Workshop**
LAW582 - National Security Law

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 582
Title: National Security Law

Description:
A study of presidential and congressional national security powers under the Constitution and case law; the domestic effect of international law; the use of military force in international relations; investigating terrorism and other national security threats, with a focus on surveillance and other counterterrorism measures; prosecuting terrorists in the federal courts; detention and trial of terrorists by military commissions; the domestic use of the military in law enforcement; public access to national security information in civil litigation; and restraints on disclosing and publishing national security information.

LAW584 - Forensic Science Colloquium

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 584
Title: Forensic Science Colloquium

Description:
This seminar will examine the legal, scientific, and the practical questions raised by the use of forensic evidence in our legal system, by bringing in a series of leading scholars, lawyers, and researchers to present cutting edge work. We will discuss current legal challenges to the admissibility of forensic evidence, the constitutional regulation of forensics in the courtroom, philosophy of science, privacy issues, and research seeking to improve the uses of forensics in the lab and in the courtroom. Interested faculty from the law school, as well as statistics, psychology, and other disciplines will also attend given sessions.

LAW585 - Philanthropy, Voluntarism, and Not-for-Profit Management

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 585
Title: Philanthropy, Voluntarism, and Not-for-Profit Management

Description:
An examination of the role and functioning of the not-for-profit sector in relation to both the public sector and the private for-profit sector in dealing with significant social problems. Also taught as Public Policy Studies 280S.

LAW586 - Current Debates in Bankruptcy Law
LAW587 - Race and the Law

Description
This seminar will explore the historical and contemporary treatment of race in the United States by both the courts and the legislature. The seminar will employ an interdisciplinary approach to examining the social and political forces that have and continue to contribute to the development of legal doctrine in the areas of education, employment, health care, interracial sex and marriage, and public accommodations, among other things. Throughout, the seminar will explore the definition of race, the intersection of race and gender, the interplay of race and class, the juxtaposition of various racial groups, and the utility of a biracial dichotomy in a multiracial and multiethnic society.

LAW588 - Investigating and Prosecuting National Security Cases

Description
Offers in-depth examination of issues lawyers face in national security prosecutions and substantive and procedural tools used to navigate those issues. We will examine advantages and limitations of civilian prosecutions and consider effectiveness of current procedures and criminal statutes in addressing modern national security threats. Emphasis placed on case-specific examples and hypotheticals. Course culminates in simulation in which students are presented with rapidly unfolding national security incident and asked to address various hypotheticals from the perspective of prosecutors, defense attorneys, and judges.

LAW590 - Risk Regulation in the United States, Europe, and Beyond

Description
Advanced, integrated analysis of the law, science and economics of societies’ efforts to assess and manage risks of harm to human health, safety and the environment. Course examines the regulation of a wide array of risks, such as those from medical care and drugs, food, automobiles, drinking water, air pollution, energy, global climate change, and terrorism. The course explores the treatment of several basic issues confronting any regulatory system: risk assessment, risk management (including the debate over “precaution” versus benefit-cost analysis), risk evaluations by experts vs. the public, and risk-risk tradeoffs.

LAW591 - Development Finance
The Seminar will concentrate on external flows of development finance and allow students to become familiar with the different public and private providers of development finance, the legal structures of the multilateral frameworks (MDB’s), the various financing instruments and their legal basis as well their objectives and effectiveness. The Seminar will also highlight the importance of a legal framework in the recipient countries that promotes domestic and foreign investment and encourages effective and sustainable financial flows.

This course is for an optional extra project credit for students enrolled in Law 591, Development Finance.

Robots, with us for several generations already, were long confined to narrow uses and trained users, assembling our vehicles and moving our products behind the scenes. In recent years, robotic tools have begun to step out of the back room and take center stage. Are we ready? Probably not. Surely our legal systems and ethical frameworks must evolve. We must find ways to ensure that human-robot interactions occur in ways that are safe and are consistent with our cultural values. We must take care that our policies and laws provide the direction we need without quashing or hindering the innovations that could improve our lives. The course will bring together three core areas: (1) law, (2) ethics/science policy, and (3) applied technology/science.

Issues in the legal regulation of sexuality are among the most contested in US law today. Conflicts over gay marriage, women’s access to contraceptives and abortion, and the scope of transgender rights are all subjects of current litigation. This course provides students with both the interdisciplinary and legal tools to assess the merits of the arguments of parties involved in sexuality litigation, assessments which require delving into the jurisprudences of liberty, privacy and equal protection, as well as exploring the boundaries of states’ rights and federal authority, individual liberty and the free exercise of religion.

Continuation.
LAW595 - Rethinking Federal Regulation

Subject  | Catalog Number | Title
--- | --- | ---
LAW | 595 | Rethinking Federal Regulation

Description
Rethinking Federal Regulation focuses on trends in regulatory philosophy, competing models for regulation, the nature of administrative rulemaking and enforcement of rules and regulations, and some of the sources of regulatory dysfunction. Students will develop critical analysis skills that are necessary to evaluate federal regulatory law. The final grade will be based on class participation and a series of reaction papers.

LAW596 - Practicing Law with AI and Big Data

Subject  | Catalog Number | Title
--- | --- | ---
LAW | 596 | Practicing Law with AI and Big Data

Description
Artificial intelligence systems are already being employed at firms. Expert systems (rule-based AI) are used to automate workflows, while machine learning systems (data-driven AI) are used to manage complex litigation and provide strategic intelligence. These latter systems require large swaths of data, termed big data, to provide the computer sufficient information to perform predictions. This course will pull back the curtain on the different systems, allowing students of all skill levels to critically engage with the ethical implications of these systems on the practice of law. Prereq: Law 110 Civil Procedure and either Law 160AB LARW or LAW 300 LARWINT.

LAW598 - Family Creation: A Non-Judicial Perspective

Subject  | Catalog Number | Title
--- | --- | ---
LAW | 598 | Family Creation: A Non-Judicial Perspective

Description
This course will focus on the role of the legislative and administrative process in intercountry adoption, wherein a child born in one country becomes part of a family in another. Intercountry adoption raises complex issues of law and policy, including those relating to the definition of family, state sovereignty, immigration and citizenship, human rights, and ethics and transparency. Not all countries participating in intercountry adoption are subject to international treaties regarding adoption and related issues. In nations where the treaties are in effect, implementation through the legislative and administrative process has been characterized by conflict and delay. At the local level, regulation of intercountry adoption through oversight of adoption agencies and adoptive families, has been uneven.

LAW601 - Duke Law in DC: Federal Policymaking

Subject  | Catalog Number | Title
--- | --- | ---
LAW | 601 | Duke Law in DC: Federal Policymaking

Description
This course is open to students participating in the Duke in DC integrated externship program, Law 679. The Federal Policymaking course is a graded 4 credit weekly class that focuses on the federal policy making process, with particular attention to the policy issues that are currently being debated in Congress and the executive branch. Students will develop critical analysis skills that are necessary to evaluate and affect the policy making process at the federal level, and will produce a 30 page final research paper for the course. This course is open to second and third year law students by permission only.

LAW604 - Ad Hoc Tutorial
LAW605 - Race and the Law Speaker's Series

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 605
Title: Race and the Law Speaker's Series

Description:
In this speakers’ series, leading experts and commentators will offer thoughts on pressing questions shaping race relations, including: 1) what would an anti-racist society look like; (2) what should and can be done about the carceral state; and (3) how do we address challenges inherent in concepts like allyship, representation, and intersectionality. Evaluation will consist of class attendance and participation and reflection papers. Participation from a diverse group of students is encouraged. Credit/No credit.

LAW609 - Readings: Introduction to Cyber Law and Policy

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 609
Title: Readings: Introduction to Cyber Law and Policy

Description:
Introduction to the field of cyber law. The course will be team-taught by multiple instructors over the course of ten weeks, and will consist of three major components: (1) an overview of today’s threat landscape and the legal frameworks governing approaches to private sector data breaches, cybercrime by state and non-state actors, and cyberwarfare; (2) an exploration of key domestic and international data privacy laws, and the legal and policy issues surrounding the government’s collection of domestic and foreign data; and (3) the impact of emerging technologies on approaches to privacy and cybersecurity, with the financial sector as a case study.

LAW610 - Exchange Program

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 610
Title: Exchange Program

Description:
Students who have finished the first year of law school study may apply for a semester overseas at a number of institutions. Students need to have appropriate language facility for non-English medium institutions.

LAW611 - Readings

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 611
Title: Readings

Description:
This discussion course focuses on readings that explore connections between the law, the practice of law, the legal system and issues of current societal importance or interest. Each section of the course is expected to have a different specific focus and different readings. This course is assessed on a credit/no credit basis.
# LAW611A - Readings (Fall)

**Subject**: LAW  
**Catalog Number**: 611A  
**Title**: Readings (Fall)

**Description**
This year-long discussion course focuses on readings that explore connections between the law, the practice of law, the legal system and issues of current societal importance or interest. Each section of the course is expected to have a different specific focus and different readings. This course is assessed on a credit/no credit basis.

# LAW611B - Readings (Spring)

**Subject**: LAW  
**Catalog Number**: 611B  
**Title**: Readings (Spring)

**Description**
Continuation of Law 611A

# LAW612A - JD-LLM Readings: Current Issues in International and Comparative Law (Fall)

**Subject**: LAW  
**Catalog Number**: 612A  
**Title**: JD-LLM Readings: Current Issues in International and Comparative Law (Fall)

**Description**
This one-credit year-long readings class will explore current issues in international and comparative law. Drawing on the expertise of Duke Law School’s international and comparative law faculty, the course will examine topics such as international law and populism, human rights and economic inequalities, and the future of multilateral institutions. This evening class will meet off campus six times throughout the year and will be offered on a credit/no-credit basis. It is open to JD/LLM students only. Response papers will be required. This class is for JD/LLM students (ICL) only.

# LAW612B - JD-LLM Readings: Current Issues in International and Comparative Law (Spring)

**Subject**: LAW  
**Catalog Number**: 612B  
**Title**: JD-LLM Readings: Current Issues in International and Comparative Law (Spring)

**Description**
This one-credit year-long readings class will explore current issues in international and comparative law. Drawing on the expertise of Duke Law School’s international and comparative law faculty, the course will examine topics such as international law and populism, human rights and economic inequalities, and the future of multilateral institutions. This evening class will meet off campus six times throughout the year and will be offered on a credit/no-credit basis. It is open to JD/LLM students only. Response papers will be required.

# LAW613A - Readings in Happiness & Decisionmaking (Fall)
### LAW613A - Readings in Happiness & Decisionmaking (Fall)

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<th>Subject</th>
<th>Catalog Number</th>
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<tr>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>613A</td>
<td>Readings in Happiness &amp; Decisionmaking (Fall)</td>
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**Description**
This year-long course explores research on happiness and decisionmaking, and the implications for legal systems, legal rules and life choices.

### LAW613B - Readings in Happiness & Decisionmaking (Spring)

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<th>Subject</th>
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<tr>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>613B</td>
<td>Readings in Happiness &amp; Decisionmaking (Spring)</td>
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</table>

**Description**
Continuation of LAW 613A.

### LAW614 - JD Professional Development

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<th>Subject</th>
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<tr>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>614</td>
<td>JD Professional Development</td>
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**Description**
The professional development credits will be structured around first-year professional development programs plus summer employment or internships (paid or unpaid) involving law practice or law-related work under the supervision of a licensed attorney. If a student’s summer experience is not suitable for earning this credit, students will work with career counselors and academic advising to develop and document professional development in qualifying courses during the 2L or 3L year. Students will receive a CR/NC credit notation on their transcripts, which indicates satisfaction of the graduation requirement of Rule 2-1 (4) but does not count toward the academic credit required for graduation.

### LAW615 - JD Professional Development Credit/CPT Internship

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<th>Subject</th>
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<th>Title</th>
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<tr>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>615</td>
<td>JD Professional Development Credit/CPT Internship</td>
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</table>

**Description**
The professional development credits will be structured around first-year professional development programs plus summer employment or internships (paid or unpaid) involving law practice or law-related work under the supervision of a licensed attorney. If a student’s summer experience is not suitable for earning this credit, students will work with career counselors and academic advising to develop and document professional development in qualifying courses during the 2L or 3L year. Students will receive a CR/NC credit notation on their transcripts, which indicates satisfaction of the graduation requirement of Rule 2-1 (4) but does not count toward the academic credit required for graduation.

### LAW617 - Environmental Law Readings Workshop

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<th>Subject</th>
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<tr>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>617</td>
<td>Environmental Law Readings Workshop</td>
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**Description**
This course is intended for International LLM students pursuing a certificate in environmental law. Different faculty lead sessions on significant scholarship in the environmental law field. Department consent required.
LAW618 - Readings: Introduction to Health Law & Policy – What’s a Needle? and Other Foundation Questions

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 618
Title: Readings: Introduction to Health Law & Policy – What’s a Needle? and Other Foundation Questions

Description
This course offers a very broad yet brief introduction to the diverse and growing field of health law. Team taught by six different instructors, this course designed both as a general overview to "everything you wanted to know about health law but were afraid to ask" as well as a gateway to Duke's other offerings in health law and health policy.

LAW619 - Readings: Commercial Law and Society in Historical Perspectives

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 619
Title: Readings: Commercial Law and Society in Historical Perspectives

Description
Fraud, mortgage crises, banking regulation, tax evasion – these are bywords of our time but, of course, such concepts and concerns have a long history. Many of the foundations of modern law regarding property and obligation were laid in English courts in the eighteenth century – a period of remarkable commercial expansion, imperial overreach, and stock market plunges. How did developments in legal procedure and doctrine shape the course of socio-economic change in the modern age? And what kinds of impacts did commercialization and colonization have on English law in an era of expanding empire?

LAW619W - Readings: Commercial Law and Society in Historical Perspective Writing Credit

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 619W
Title: Readings: Commercial Law and Society in Historical Perspective Writing Credit

Description
While enrolled in Law 619, Readings: Commercial Law and Society, students have the option to take an additional 1 credit if they wish to write a 15 page paper. *Law 619W must be added no later than 7th week of class.*

LAW621 - Externship

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 621
Title: Externship

Description
Supervised field work, in conjunction with a related tutorial and substantial academic paper.

LAW621S - Externship Seminar
LAW623 - Externship Associated Research Paper

Subject: LAW  
Catalog Number: 623  
Title: Externship Associated Research Paper

Description:
An academic research paper completed under faculty supervision, in conjunction with an externship. Variable credit. With permission only.

LAW624 - Capstone Project

Subject: LAW  
Catalog Number: 624  
Title: Capstone Project

Description:
Joint student/faculty research, writing and/or field work.

LAW626 - Capstone Project Paper

Subject: LAW  
Catalog Number: 626  
Title: Capstone Project Paper

Description:
A substantial academic paper in conjunction with a Capstone Project.

LAW627 - Externship Research Tutorial

Subject: LAW  
Catalog Number: 627  
Title: Externship Research Tutorial

Description:
A research tutorial developed in cooperation with an externship faculty supervisor, to supplement an externship and externship research paper. Variable credit. With permission only.

LAW628 - JD Legal Writing Degree Requirement

Subject: LAW  
Catalog Number: 628  
Title: JD Legal Writing Degree Requirement

Description:
The ABA requires all graduating JD students to complete at least one substantial written product after 1L. Students must write an original analytic paper (typically 30 pages in length) that involves significant independent research under the supervision of a faculty member. A student may use a paper written for a class or seminar, as an independent study project, law journal note, or any other paper that possesses the necessary rigor to fulfill this requirement. Law School Rule 3-31.
LAW629 - JD-LLM Legal Writing Degree Requirement

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<tr>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>629</td>
<td>JD-LLM Legal Writing Degree Requirement</td>
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</table>

**Description**
Award of the degree of Master of Laws (International & Comparative Law) requires completion of a significant writing (four credits) on an international, comparative or foreign law subject. Law School Rule 2-2.

LAW632 - LLMLE Practicum

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<tr>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>632</td>
<td>LLMLE Practicum</td>
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**Description**
This Practicum will allow students to work in specialized fields of study that are designed to give students supervised practical application of a previously or concurrently studied theory.

LAW633 - Interrogations and Testimony Seminar

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<th>Subject</th>
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<tr>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>633</td>
<td>Interrogations and Testimony Seminar</td>
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</table>

**Description**
An advanced criminal and constitutional law writing seminar on the law of questioning in the criminal justice context, with a focus on the Fifth and Sixth Amendment Impacts on police interrogations and in-court testimony. Students will have the opportunity to develop a 30 page writing project or to satisfy the course requirements through weekly response papers and presentations.

LAW634 - LLMLE Practicum for 3L JD-LLMLEs

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<tr>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>634</td>
<td>LLMLE Practicum for 3L JD-LLMLEs</td>
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</table>

**Description**
This Practicum will allow students to work in specialized fields of study that are designed to give students supervised practical application of a previously or concurrently studied theory.

LAW636 - Food, Agricultural and the Environment: Law and Policy

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<th>Subject</th>
<th>Catalog Number</th>
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<tr>
<td>LAW</td>
<td>636</td>
<td>Food, Agricultural and the Environment: Law and Policy</td>
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</table>

**Description**
The course focuses on (1) the interrelationship of food and agricultural production and environmental sustainability and (2) the influence of a complex array of laws on the development of sustainable, local foods-based markets. Students will explore readings from a variety of sources, hear from guest speakers, and delve into a research project of their own choosing. Students will gain an understanding of how laws govern and interact with food safety research, physical infrastructure, personal consumption habits, patterns of private sector investment, race-based and other structural inequalities, and how the law affects notions of community and reflects underlying cultural values.
LAW638 - Advanced Legal Writing Workshop - LLMs

Subject: LAW  
Catalog Number: 638  
Title: Advanced Legal Writing Workshop - LLMs

Description: The Workshop is a non-credit course offered during the spring semester that will address topics including contract drafting, brief writing, oral advocacy, legislative drafting, academic writing, advanced editing techniques, and other subjects that will be determined to be of interest to the enrolled students. International LLMs only.

LAW639 - Movement Lawyering Lab: Law for Black Lives

Subject: LAW  
Catalog Number: 639  
Title: Movement Lawyering Lab: Law for Black Lives

Description: This integrated externship, comprised of a weekly seminar and field work, will immerse students in the theory, practice, and politics of movement lawyering. In the seminar, students learn the foundations and tactics of movement activism, and discover how lawyers work with social movements to build power and create change. In the field work portion, students are paired with lawyers and organizers from around the United States to produce legal analyses, policy papers, legislative reviews, rapid response documents, outreach materials, and more. Our work is led by community organizations and activists working in directly-impacted communities, with a special emphasis on racial and LGBTQ+ justice.

LAW640 - Independent Research

Subject: LAW  
Catalog Number: 640  
Title: Independent Research

Description: Law students in their second and third year of the J.D. or LL.B. programs may take no more than three credits of independent research toward the Juris Doctor degree. A J.D. student also enrolled in the LLM program may take for credit not more than four credits of independent research. Students enrolled in the one-year LLM program may take for credit not more than three units of independent research. Students undertaking independent research will meet regularly with the faculty member supervising the research in order to ensure contemporaneous discussion, review, and evaluation of the research experience.

LAW642 - Appellate Externship with Federal Defenders (Criminal Law)

Subject: LAW  
Catalog Number: 642  
Title: Appellate Externship with Federal Defenders (Criminal Law)

Description: An opportunity to work with appellate lawyers at one or more Federal Public Defender offices in the Fourth Circuit. Appellate lawyers are responsible for briefing and orally arguing federal criminal appeals to U.S. Court of Appeals. They also may be involved with some matters before the appeal stage, including providing guidance on substantive law, strategic input, and preserving issues for appeal. They may also be involved with some post-conviction motions under 28 U.S.C. 2255, compassionate release filings, and filings under the First Step Act. Aside from the field work, students will meet for a weekly seminar. Limited to 3L JDs.

LAW644 - Bass Connections for Law Credit
Bass Connections is a university-wide program that offers graduate and undergraduate students immersive research opportunities through more than 60 year-long project teams. On Bass Connections teams, graduate and professional students, postdocs, and undergraduates work together with faculty and outside experts to conduct cutting-edge research on important issues such as health inequality, environmental sustainability, human rights, educational opportunity, and medical ethics. Department consent required.

**LAW646 - Integrated Externship, Center for Public Research and Leadership**

**Subject**
LAW

**Catalog Number**
646

**Title**
Integrated Externship, Center for Public Research and Leadership

**Description**
Students who have finished three semesters of law school study, including an approved prerequisite relevant to their intended area of focus, may apply through Duke Law to the Center for Public Research and Leadership (CPRL) program at Columbia Law, to work on a project team and field placement related to education and other public sectors. Prerequisite courses must be approved by externship director.

**LAW647 - Research Tutorial: Marine Species at Risk: Canadian and US Scientific and Governance Response**

**Subject**
LAW

**Catalog Number**
647

**Title**
Research Tutorial: Marine Species at Risk: Canadian and US Scientific and Governance Response

**Description**
Federal regulatory regimes for management and conservation of ocean life present different issues in USA and Canada. This Research Tutorial provides Law and Nicholas students with the opportunity to engage with experts and contribute to a planned workshop in Washington, DC in November. Students will conduct legal research and literature reviews, develop case studies that they would present at the workshop, attend the workshop as rapporteurs, and then work with the workshop’s steering committee to produce a report of the proceedings.

**LAW655 - Spanish for Legal Studies**

**Subject**
LAW

**Catalog Number**
655

**Title**
Spanish for Legal Studies

**Description**
An introduction to the terminology and basic concepts of Spanish law. Reading and analysis of legal texts (codes, cases, contracts, wills). Communication about law and law-related issues in Spanish. Prerequisite: three semesters or equivalent of Spanish.

**LAW673 - US Supreme Court Seminar**
**LAW677 - Duke Law in DC: Rethinking Federal Regulation**

Subject: LAW  
Catalog Number: 677  
Title: Duke Law in DC: Rethiking Federal Regulation

**Description**

This course is open to students participating in the Duke in DC integrated externship program. The Rethinking Federal Regulation course is a graded 4-credit weekly class that focuses on trends in regulatory philosophy, competing models for regulation, the nature of administrative rulemaking and enforcement of rules and regulations, and some of the sources of regulatory dysfunction. Students will develop critical analysis skills that are necessary to evaluate federal regulatory law, and will produce a 30-page final paper for the course. This course is open to second and third year law students, by permission only.

**LAW679 - Duke Law in DC: Externship**

Subject: LAW  
Catalog Number: 679  
Title: Duke Law in DC: Externship

**Description**

This 9 credit externship is one of three components of the Duke Law in DC experience, which also includes a seminar course and a substantial research paper. With the support of the Externship Administration, students seek and secure a full-time externship position with a non-profit or government agency or office in Washington, D.C. Duke Law in DC externship students have the opportunity to gain substantial hands-on experience in order to advance their academic and professional development while working under the supervision of an attorney on high-quality real life work assignments. The Duke Law in DC Program is open to second and third year law students with permission only.

**LAW683 - Patent Litigation**

Subject: LAW  
Catalog Number: 683  
Title: Patent Litigation

**Description**

This course will cover the basic aspects of patent infringement litigation, beginning with the pre-suit investigation and covering basic phases of the process through trial, including the initial pleadings, discovery, and the Markman claim construction phase, pretrial and trial. The main focus will be on the practical aspects of this growing form of commercial litigation. Students would need to have completed, or be concurrently enrolled in, Patent Law to enroll in this course. Students will be assessed on the basis of two writing assignments, a Markman/claim construction brief and a summary judgment motion, and on an oral argument on their brief. Prerequisite or corequisite: Law 369.

**LAW691 - JD/LLM Global Business Law**
LAW699 - Continuation SJD

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 699
Title: Continuation SJD

Description: -

LAW700 - SJD Research

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 700
Title: SJD Research

Description: SJD Research

LAW702 - Alternative Dispute Resolution

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 702
Title: Alternative Dispute Resolution

Description: This course surveys the most common types of alternative dispute resolution processes: negotiation, mediation, arbitration, and court-annexed and governmental-agency ADR—all of which have gained wide-spread use as alternatives to traditional litigation. The survey encompasses three perspectives: the advocate’s perspective in choosing the most appropriate ADR process in light of the different advantages and disadvantages of the various processes; the third-party neutral’s perspective in facilitating or fashioning a just resolution of the parties’ dispute; and the policy maker’s perspective in utilizing ADR as a more efficient and cost effective substitute for traditional adjudication.

LAW707 - Statutory Interpretation Colloquium

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 707
Title: Statutory Interpretation Colloquium

Description: The objective of this course is to introduce students to important issues concerning the theory and doctrine of statutory interpretation, primarily through exposure to cutting edge legal scholarship. The seminar will feature bi-weekly presentations of works-in-progress by leading scholars of statutory interpretation, legislation, and administrative law.

LAW710 - Derivatives: Financial Markets, Law and Policy
Duke University

LAW713 - Corporate Social Responsibility and Social Entrepreneurship

Subject: LAW  
Catalog Number: 713  
Title: Corporate Social Responsibility and Social Entrepreneurship

Description:
This class evaluates the law and policies underlying growing pressure for profit-seeking corporations to increase their role in social and environmental issues. Topics include the economic structure of nonprofit firms, the debate on corporate purpose and the profit-maximization norm, the rise of ESG investing, the proliferation of new legal hybrid forms, recent developments in the law of managerial fiduciary duties, the role of microfinance and fair trade in promoting development, tax and subsidy policies to encourage corporations to pursue social goals and what types of structures best align investors’ interest in profit-making with different social purposes. Please refer to the Duke Law website course description for pre- and co-requisite information.

LAW714 - Coastal Resilience in the Face of Climate Change

Subject: LAW  
Catalog Number: 714  
Title: Coastal Resilience in the Face of Climate Change

Description:
Recent hurricanes have highlighted the need for coastal communities to address a wide range of issues associated with climate change including increasing resilience when faced with storms and rising sea levels; information-gathering (maps, drones, and scientific research about coastal/ocean processes); law and policy refinements (statutes, regulations, and guidance); and the use of litigation to develop useful common law doctrines relevant to the tidelands and the public trust. Through the use of current cases and policy issues under debate, students will analyze relevant facts, laws, policies, socio-economic considerations, and local ordinances and prepare proposed solutions.

LAW716 - Cybersecurity and National Security Law Policy

Subject: LAW  
Catalog Number: 716  
Title: Cybersecurity and National Security Law Policy

Description:
Course examines issues of cybersecurity and privacy. Focuses on roles that different government organizations play in protecting cybersecurity. Course also examines the issues raised by the government’s acquisition and storage of information in the interests of national security. Examines the intersection between commercial privacy and cybersecurity, business planning and government surveillance in the global economy, focusing on the US and the EU, with particular attention to the tensions that have arisen in the aftermath of the Snowden revelations of NSA surveillance activity, various large scale cybersecurity breaches and questions as to the trustworthiness of technology.
**LAW717 - Comparative Constitutional Design**

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<td>LAW</td>
<td>717</td>
<td>Comparative Constitutional Design</td>
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**Description**

Consideration of configurations of political institutions apt for democratizing countries, especially those divided by ethnic or religious affiliations. Begins with theories of constitutional and legal change and of efficacy of constitutions as instruments of conflict management, as well as alternative approaches. Specific issues include: electoral systems; federalism and regional devolution; the presidential-parliamentary debate; costs and benefits of judicial review; the special issue of Islam and the state. Extensive discussion of the overarching question of adoptability and emphasis on the relations between processes of constitutional change and the content of the institutions adopted.

**LAW718 - Social Choice Theory: Cost-Benefit Analysis and Beyond**

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<td>LAW</td>
<td>718</td>
<td>Social Choice Theory: Cost-Benefit Analysis and Beyond</td>
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**Description**

Social choice theory is the body of scholarship—beginning with Kenneth Arrow's famous "impossibility theorem"—that systematically investigates the relation between individuals' preferences (or more generally, individual well-being) and societal decisions. This literature has much relevance to law, since it provides a foundation for understanding cost-benefit analysis and other policy analysis methodologies. I intend to offer a non-technical introduction to social choice theory, and one that will draw upon relevant philosophical literatures—in particular, philosophical scholarship concerning well-being and inequality.

**LAW719 - The Rule of Law: Theory and Doctrine**

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<td>LAW</td>
<td>719</td>
<td>The Rule of Law: Theory and Doctrine</td>
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**Description**

This seminar aims to gain a clearer theoretical understanding of the "rule of law" as well as the related concept of democratic governance; and to see how far the twin ideals can be protected in doctrines of US constitutional law. In the theory part, we read seminal works, including Hart's Concept of Law, Fuller's Morality of Law, and Ely's Democracy and Distrust. We then address the doctrine not by a comprehensive treatment, which would be impossible, but rather by a focused discussion of difficult areas—including nondelegation, gerrymandering, judicial independence, corruption, and executive power.

**LAW720 - Advanced Copyright Digital Technology**

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<td>LAW</td>
<td>720</td>
<td>Advanced Copyright Digital Technology</td>
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**Description**

Explores the legal and policy issues surrounding the protection and use of copyrighted works in a digital, networked world. Topics include the applications and circumvention of technological protection measures, Internet service provider liability, peer-to-peer technology, fair use, and "sharing." Covers recent amendments to the law, including the Digital Millennium Copyright Act, and litigation, such as the Napster, MP3.com, and DeCSS cases, as well as current legislative proposals. Prerequisite: Copyright Law (Law 322) or Intellectual Property (Law 270).

**LAW722 - International Business Law**
LAW727 - Current Issues in Constitutional Interpretation

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 727
Title: Current Issues in Constitutional Interpretation

Description:
This seminar will examine important constitutional issues that have arisen in recent Supreme Court cases and will use those cases as a vehicle for considering broader questions of constitutional interpretation and Supreme Court practice, such as theories of interpretation and the role of stare decisis. Among the issues that may be studied are the Second Amendment right to keep and bear arms, the Sixth Amendment rights to counsel and trial by jury, the Eighth Amendment right to be free of cruel and unusual punishment, and the right to petition for a writ of habeas corpus.

LAW731 - Legal Strategy

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 731
Title: Legal Strategy

Description:
A theoretical and practical approach to appreciating the complexities of legal strategy. The course commences with eight hours of lecture and discussion on a variety of analytical methodologies for addressing strategy: economic, psychological, game theoretic. The remaining twenty seven hours focuses on specific legal problems with intense role-playing to reinforce the application of these analytic tools in a realistic setting. The role-playing will be supervised and reviewed by practitioners who are experts in the relevant legal problems.

LAW733 - Sports and the Law

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 733
Title: Sports and the Law

Description:
Sports occupy a central place in modern society. It constitutes a significant sector in the economy and an important form of cultural expression. This course examines the legal relations among the various parties in sports at both the professional and amateur levels. Particular attention will be given to the importance given to the maintenance of competitive balance and its impact on traditional notions of competition that apply in other business settings. Contracts law, antitrust law, and labor law provide the essential core for the investigation of issues in this course. In addition, this course seeks to provide an informed perspective on the financial and business structures that define the industry.

LAW734 - Evidence in Practice
Evidence in Practice

This seminar, an advanced writing course, will give students practical experience in identifying and dealing with evidentiary issues in a broad range of hypothetical legal situations based upon real cases. Issues relating to evidence and proof do not arise only in trials. They are relevant to attorneys' performance in many other procedural settings, like mediations, contract drafting, appeals, motion hearings, deposition preparation, witness preparation for trial and discovery. Students should either have previously completed Evidence, Law 245, or be taking it at the same time.

Environmental Litigation

This course provides insight into the procedural, substantive, and tactical considerations attendant to environmental litigation - from the perspectives of both plaintiffs and defendants. The course is based upon a hypothetical set of facts and an "administrative record" that summarizes certain government actions implicating various federal environmental statutes.

Financial Law and Regulation: Practitioner's Perspective

Every aspect of financial law and regulation depends heavily on its daily practice. The environment changes all the time, and the scope of regulatory discretion, at every level of government (state, federal and international) is so large that successful practitioners must understand the current trends in regulatory thinking and practice. This course will allow students to dive deep into a different aspect of modern financial regulation every week by bringing in prominent alumni practitioners who are experts in specific areas of the field.

Religious Laws

Not all law is state law. Among the most important, and challenging, non-state law we confront today are religious laws. Among those is first and foremost Islamic law, but also Jewish law, as well as the laws of other religions like Buddhism and Hinduism. The seminar will serve as an introduction to these laws and their role in the global legal world. We will learn about the nature and structure of different religious laws. We will discuss to what extent we can call such laws, and whether we can compare them to each other and to state law. We will ask to what extent state law is also religious. And we will discuss the role that religious law plays for state law today.

Data and Democracy: Foreign Interference in US Elections and Cyber Ethics
LAW741 - Climate Change and Financial Markets

Description
This course will evaluate the role, or potential roles, of finance in combating climate change. The course will include a high-level introduction to climate change and the impacts of financial markets and players in impacting climate change, the role of governments, and opportunities for assessing finance on its contributions to, and mitigation of, climate change.

LAW753 - Law and Literature: Race and Gender

Description
This seminar uses contemporary fiction to explore the intersection between literary and legal studies, with a particular focus on race and gender. Through literature and some film, the seminar examines the role of law in the structure of conflict, personal relationships, and social arrangements, with attention to privilege, perspective, and voice. Class discussion will layer the readings from each week, building on the materials previously read and discussed. Authors include Margaret Atwood, Richard Wright, Kazuo Ishiguro, Aravind Adiga, Toni Morrison, Ursula Hegi, and Nella Larsen.

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LAW754 - Intellectual Property Transactions

Description
Patents, trademark, copyrights, and trade secrets each connote the ability to reserve to the holder the right to practice the invention, apply the mark, copy the expression, or retain the secret, respectively. However, simple retention of these rights or absolute conveyance of these rights to others may not maximize the holder's value in the property. Greater utility may be achieved by sharing some of the rights, while retaining others. This is the realm of intellectual property licensing. This course will survey key issues related to licensing each form of intellectual property, including the rationale behind the issues and alternative means of approach. The course will then touch on considerations of international licensing, licensing to the U.S. government, antitrust, and the non-negotiated license. Finally, the course will consider open licensing practices as found in open source software and the Creative Commons. Prerequisite: Intellectual Property.

LAW757 - Artificial Intelligence and Legal Strategy
LAW758 - Originalism and Its Discontents

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 758
Title: Originalism and Its Discontents

Description:
This course would acquaint students with the variety of originalist and nonoriginalist arguments, give them an opportunity to sharpen their views on the topic, and enable them to judge for themselves the strengths and weaknesses of each. Structured as a weekly two-hour seminar, the course would expose students to leading theories of originalism and to canonical works in the field.

LAW760 - Practitioner’s Guide to Labor Law

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 760
Title: Practitioner’s Guide to Labor Law

Description:
This course is a practical overview of the main employment law issues in the American workplace. Using mock exercises, outside speakers, and writing exercises (such as drafting communications to government agencies or corporate clients), and drawing from current developments in the law, students will explore concepts underlying employment law and practice skills involved in delivering legal advice and counsel in this area. While focusing on representing an employer, students will explore issues from perspectives of the employee and compliance enforcers and will also attain practical familiarity with providing legal advice which can be applied in any business context.

LAW760E - Practitioner's Guide to Employment Law

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 760E
Title: Practitioner's Guide to Employment Law

Description:
This course is a practical overview of the main employment law issues in the American workplace. Using mock exercises, outside speakers, and writing exercises (such as drafting communications to government agencies or corporate clients), and drawing from current developments in the law, students will explore concepts underlying employment law and practice skills involved in delivering legal advice and counsel in this area. While focusing on representing an employer, students will explore issues from perspectives of the employee and compliance enforcers and will also attain practical familiarity with providing legal advice which can be applied in any business context.

LAW760L - Practitioners Guide to Labor Law
LAW765 - Introduction to Technology in the Law Office

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<td>LAW</td>
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This course is designed to provide a practical overview of the main labor law issues that arise in the U.S. workplace. Using a variety of approaches to instruction, and including mock exercises, outside speakers, writing exercises (such as drafting communications to government agencies or corporate clients), and drawing from current developments in the law, instructors familiarize the student with basic concepts underlying the broad range of labor and employment law. Students will explore issues from multiple perspectives including the employee, the employer, the union, and compliance enforcers. Students should have taken the basic labor law course or have a familiarity with the National Labor Relations Act and Title VII of the Civil Rights Act.

LAW765 - Introduction to Technology in the Law Office

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Rapidly evolving technologies are undoubtedly transforming the traditional law practice. The purpose of this course is to explore and investigate the use and impact of current technologies in the practice of law. The focus will be smaller to mid-sized law firms but there will also be some discussion on large practice groups. Tools for client management, electronic discovery, and document management will be analyzed. Ethical issues relating to proper use of technology and data management will be discussed. Electronic communications and social networking tools will also be explored. Students who take Law 766 Law Practice Technology may not take Law 765 Introduction to Technology in the Law Office.

LAW767 - Advanced Legal Research

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This course aims to prepare law students for research in practice and clerkships. The goal is to help students develop solid skills and knowledge to conduct cost-effective legal research in domestic, foreign, and international law. The primary focus of the class is on U.S. legal research, including advanced case and docket research, statutory research, regulatory research, and research on specialized topics such as legislative history, municipal law, court rules, litigation resources, and securities law. We will also cover basic resources and strategies for conducting international and foreign legal research.

LAW768 - Race and Immigration Policy
Race and Immigration Policy

Examination of the role race has played since the birth of the United States in driving immigration policy in terms of who is permitted to enter and who is targeted for detention and removal. Topics include Chinese Exclusion Act, national origin quota system, Japanese internment, Bracero program, post-9/11 registration, expansion of immigration enforcement through the criminal justice system, border policy, and narratives constructed around Latinx, Black, Asian, and White immigration. Analysis of roles Congress, executive branch, courts, and the public have played in creating and responding to policies. Engagement with documentary material through blog posts and a substantive research paper.

Defamation and Invasion of Privacy

American law attempts to protect individual interests in personal dignity and to guarantee a robust system of free expression. Both concerns are implemented, in part, through the common law of dignitary torts, and US constitutional law addresses their overlap and potential conflict. This course will cover the torts of defamation, invasion of privacy and intentional infliction of emotional harm, and the related constitutional doctrines that the Supreme Court has developed since 1964.

Research Methods in Business Law

This two credit seminar in advanced legal research will introduce students to specific sources and strategies for researching a variety of business law topics, including corporations, securities, and commercial bankruptcy and reorganization.

Taboo Trades and Forbidden Exchanges

This class examines exchanges and transactions that are traditionally taboo, and sometimes illegal. What constitutes a taboo trade is culturally dependent, change over time and across cultures. Typical taboo trades in modern western societies include organs, blood, babies, sexual relations, votes for money, and a wide range of other issues. In other cultures and other times however, humans were sold as a matter of course, whereas land was considered inalienable.

Corporate Ethics
**LAW775 - Corporate Ethics**

**Subject:** LAW  
**Catalog Number:** 775  
**Title:** Corporate Ethics  

**Description:** This course is a one-credit seminar taught in two-hour blocks that focuses on the increasingly important role played by the corporate ethics office within a corporation's governance structure. As we have learned from a series of corporate scandals starting with Enron and continuing through the financial crisis of 2008, despite the emphasis placed on corporate ethics and good governance practices required by legislation such as SOX and the recent Dodd-Frank Act, much work remains to be done. The course is designed to be highly interactive, and students in the course will examine the role played by the corporate ethics office to ensure proper board oversight of a corporation.

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**LAW776 - Supreme Court Litigation**

**Subject:** LAW  
**Catalog Number:** 776  
**Title:** Supreme Court Litigation  

**Description:** This course will focus on a lawyer's role in the decision-making process of the United States Supreme Court. That Court itself plays a unique role in our legal system to identify and resolve important disputed, and recurring issues of federal law. The role of counsel in that Court is markedly different in many respects than it is in other appellate courts.

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**LAW777 - Deal Skills for the Transactional Lawyer**

**Subject:** LAW  
**Catalog Number:** 777  
**Title:** Deal Skills for the Transactional Lawyer  

**Description:** Prepares students for transactional law practice, with emphasis on the "practical" skills required by the M&A lawyer at each stage of the deal-making process. Corequisite or Prerequisite: Law 210.

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**LAW778 - Law and Entrepreneurship**

**Subject:** LAW  
**Catalog Number:** 778  
**Title:** Law and Entrepreneurship  

**Description:** This perspective course serves as an anchor for the LLM-LE program. In addition to giving students a theoretical framework through which to understand the relationship of entrepreneurship and law, the course will feature regular opportunities to learn directly from entrepreneurs and entrepreneurial lawyers.

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**LAW779 - Well-Being and the Practice of Law**

**Subject:** LAW  
**Catalog Number:** 779  
**Title:** Well-Being and the Practice of Law  

**Description:** The class will examine why the "pursuit of happiness," a phrase written by a lawyer, has proved futile for many members of the legal profession and those aspiring to its ranks. This class will present the research to date on lawyers and happiness. We will examine the scientific data and academic literature on lawyer maladies, while examining holes in the collective wisdom and why the majority of lawyers are quite content.
LAW781 - Music Copyright: A Historical, Incentives-Based, and Aesthetic Analysis of the Law of Music

Description
Course will begin by exploring the historical structure of incentives in music and the changing economics of music production, including the preconditions for thinking of music as "property" and the gradual shift from patronage to a market-oriented system. It will then proceed to examine music's unusually complex and increasingly fraught relationship with copyright law. Either Intellectual Property Law (Law 270) or Copyright Law (Law 322) is required as a pre-requisite or co-requisite. International LLM students who are unable to meet this requirement may request a waiver directly from the professor before registering.

LAW782 - Deal Skills II: Negotiating and Documenting Joint Venture Arrangements

Description
This course offers both "practical skills" training for students interested in transactional law practice, and an opportunity to explore a form of corporate transaction—the "joint venture"—that is widely used in the business world but is not covered in typical law school M&A courses. Students will be assigned to lawyer teams and will represent their clients in connection with a hypothetical joint venture arrangement, including drafting a joint venture agreement (and related documents) and negotiating those agreements with opposing counsel. Prerequisite/corequisite: Law 210.

LAW784 - Research for Civil Litigation

Description
This course expands upon the basic legal research skills introduced in the first-year LARW program by exploring additional resources and strategies for research topics which are likely to be encountered in real-world litigation preparation, such as: locating and backgrounding witnesses; identifying appropriate practice tools (such as form books, treatises, or looseleaf services) for the litigation issues; developing strategies for using online research services in a cost-effective manner; conducting sophisticated legal research with both print and electronic sources; and evaluating search results and research resources thoughtfully and critically.

LAW785 - Legal Writing in Civil Practice

Description
Writing is integral to most aspects of state and federal civil law practice including communicating effectively with clients, asserting clients’ rights, and advocating for clients in litigation. This advanced writing course helps prepare students for the rigors of legal analysis and writing in general civil practice by providing a variety of writing experiences including opinion and demand letters, pleadings, motions, and trial briefs with each assignment. The course will culminate in oral arguments on motions before members of the bench and bar.
LAW786 - Media Law

Subject | Catalog Number | Title
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LAW | 786 | Media Law

Description
This class will examine the regulation of communications media, including newspapers, broadcast media, social media, and internet content generally. Students will consider current events and ongoing debates regarding mainstream media, “fake news,” social media platforms, and leak investigations, while also exploring the historical and jurisprudential underpinnings of First Amendment and media law. In weighing the interests of the free press against competing interests like privacy, security, and reputation, this class will cover topics such as defamation, rights of publicity, privacy, and access to information.

LAW787 - Writing for Electronic Discovery

Subject | Catalog Number | Title
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LAW | 787 | Writing for Electronic Discovery

Description
This advanced writing course will help prepare students for the types of writing that are common to all civil litigation, while introducing them to electronic discovery. Because most lawsuits now involve electronic discovery, understanding the financial, organizational, and ethical challenges it poses is critical to today’s practitioners.

LAW789 - Writing: Federal Litigation

Subject | Catalog Number | Title
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LAW | 789 | Writing: Federal Litigation

Description
This course will provide students with the opportunity to learn several different types of persuasive writing used in federal litigation. The course will focus on one hypothetical matter involving federal law.

LAW791 - Writing: Judicial Writing

Subject | Catalog Number | Title
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LAW | 791 | Writing: Judicial Writing

Description
This course is intended to appeal to any student who seeks a judicial clerkship or aspires to be a judge, or simply wants to learn more about how and why judges write judicial opinions. Students will consider the complexities of being on the bench, including judges’ relationships with the public, with lawyers, with other judges, and with their clerks.

LAW794 - The Law of Slavery and Freedom: The Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments
Duke University

**LAW794W - Law in Slavery and Freedom Writing Credit**

Subject
LAW
Catalog Number
794W
Title
Law in Slavery and Freedom Writing Credit

Description
Students enrolled in Law 794 Law in Slavery & Freedom: From the Historical to the Contemporary may earn an additional credit by writing an additional 25+ page paper, due at the end of the semester. "LAW 794W must be added no later than 7th week of class."

**LAW796 - Writing in Civil Practice: Sport Arbitration**

Subject
LAW
Catalog Number
796
Title
Writing in Civil Practice: Sport Arbitration

Description
This advanced writing seminar will help prepare students for the types of writing that are common to all civil litigation, while introducing them to written advocacy in an arbitral setting. As access to courts becomes increasingly difficult due to overcrowding and budgetary constraints, and given the limited number of cases that make it to trial due to the cost of litigation, familiarity with the process of litigating in an alternative forum is critical for today's practitioners. Writing assignments will arise from a hypothetical arbitration over the proper interpretation of a provision in a collective bargaining agreement between a sports organization and its players' union.

**LAW800 - Basics of Accounting**

Subject
LAW
Catalog Number
800
Title
Basics of Accounting

Description
Duke Law School presently offers an excellent class in Accounting for Lawyers. This course is no substitute for that offering. Instead, among the objectives of the course is to raise an interest among students to learn more about accounting and its role in society. At a minimum, this winter term offering aims to acquaint those with no prior experience with accounting or finance with the rudiments of the basic understanding of accounting and present value calculations.

**LAW809 - Litigation Strategy in the Corporate Context**
Litigation Strategy in the Corporate Context

Description
This course will explore the intersection of counseling and litigation, focusing on the litigator's role in broader corporate strategy and the ways in which businesses, funds, and other entities use litigation both offensively and defensively to achieve goals beyond what is set forth in the pleadings. Using recent examples from the field of mergers and acquisitions, we will identify and critique prevalent procedural devices, methods, and arguments with an eye towards understanding how clients rely on litigators for more than drafting briefs and reviewing documents. Completion of a business associations course is recommended.

Basics for the Finance Lawyer

Description
This course will serve as a practical introduction to the practice of law and concepts related to a general commercial finance transaction. Students will engage in an article-by-article review of a sample loan agreement and hypothetical proposed transaction, thereby becoming familiar with the relevant business considerations and types/structure of documents, the interplay of contract provisions across an entire deal, and the underlying legal framework.

Advising the Business in Distress

Description
This course will examine the role of legal counsel (both inside and outside) in advising a business which is encountering stress that impedes its ability to implement its strategy or that might force it into a restructuring or formal reorganization. Students will explore the legal restrictions and options available to such companies as they attempt to address these challenges.

Creating an Entity

Description
Students will learn to prepare organizational documents for business corporations and limited liability companies. Students will prepare articles, bylaws, subscription agreements, and related minutes and correspondence for the organization of a business corporation. Students will review, in detail, the organizational documents of a limited liability company.

Excel for Lawyers

Description
Whether in a litigation or transactional practice, highly effective attorneys share in common the ability to track, manage, and present information in an efficient and accessible way—including in the form of numbers and figures. Students in this course will learn the basics of Excel specific to the practice of law, and how to make Excel work for them, including how to find and use functions in Excel's function library, write simple formulas and practice good formula design and when and how to use absolute, relative, and mixed addressing.
**LAW820 - Deposition Practice**

**Subject**
LAW

**Catalog Number**
820

**Title**
Deposition Practice

**Description**
Students will learn the basic nuts and bolts of taking and defending depositions: how to prepare for a deposition, how to formulate effective questions, what objections to raise and when, how to handle difficult witnesses, etc. Students will have the opportunity to conduct a simulated deposition and will receive constructive feedback on their performance.

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**LAW822 - Hearings Practice**

**Subject**
LAW

**Catalog Number**
822

**Title**
Hearings Practice

**Description**
Students will consider strategies both for when to draft/offer motions in an ongoing litigation matter, and how best to draft and argue such motions in a hearing before a judge. During the course, students will participate in practical mock hearing exercises, with the opportunity for direct feedback on arguments and styles.

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**LAW825 - Practice and Strategic Development of International Transactions**

**Subject**
LAW

**Catalog Number**
825

**Title**
Practice and Strategic Development of International Transactions

**Description**
This course explores the fundamental issues, strategic considerations, and principles inherent in transnational business transactions and the role of the international attorney in structuring and implementing such transactions. Class time is devoted to a case study of a merger and acquisition transaction involving the purchase of a Brazilian entity by a US multinational corporation. The process of constructing an "international deal" is analyzed step by step, exploring all phases of the venture. Focus is given to recognizing and anticipating potential areas of conflict and evaluating the appropriate and legally viable measures available to address these issues.

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**LAW831 - In-House Legal Practice**

**Subject**
LAW

**Catalog Number**
831

**Title**
In-House Legal Practice

**Description**
Students in this course will (i) explore the role of in-house counsel as counsel and in-house counsel as a member of a larger commercial organization (publicly-traded company, large division of a publicly-traded company, large family-owned private company), (ii) gain an understanding of the skills that make counsel, but especially in-house counsel, effective, and (iii) apply these skills during a team assignment which will result in a presentation to "the client." The focus of the course will be almost exclusively on the effective delivery of situation-relevant legal guidance within an organization.

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**LAW832 - In-House Investigations**
**LAW832 - In-House Investigations**

**Description**
Students will study the range of legal and practical issues in the conduct of in-house investigations of potential illegality by corporate employees and officers. Students will participate in simulated exercises involving interviews of a CEO or a company employee in the course of a hypothetical investigation.

**LAW837 - Legal and Policy Aspects of U.S. Civil-Military Relations**

**Description**
The seminar will address the Constitutional and statutory structure of U.S. civil-military relations, as well as contemporary issues relating to the role of the armed forces in policy debates, politics, and social issues. In addition, it will examine case studies that illustrate the tensions that can arise between the armed forces and the civilian leadership in a variety of circumstances. Methodologies and approaches for ensuring productive civil-military relations will also be discussed. Text: Course pack of several law review and other articles.

**LAW844 - The Counselor and the Client: The Corporate Context**

**Description**
This course is designed to introduce 1L JD students to the commercial, regulatory and institutional environment of contemporary business transactions, and the role of attorneys in advising and facilitating those transactions. Not only will students be acquainted with the vocabulary used in business and other organizations, but they will gain an understanding of the mechanisms, processes and personalities that accompany everyday commercial transactions.

**LAW846 - Compliance with the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act**

**Description**
This course will explore some of the main legal and practical issues surrounding compliance with the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA).

**LAW848 - Insurance Law**

**Description**
Students will become familiar with the basic issues and concepts of insurance and insurance coverage.
LAW850 - Client Representation: An Immigration Case Study

Subject: LAW  
Catalog Number: 850  
Title: Client Representation: An Immigration Case Study

Description:
This course will provide students with a concise, practical walk-through of how to represent a client seeking asylum in the United States in the different stages of the U.S. immigration process. More than 400,000 cases are currently pending in Immigration Courts around the country, all of which could be appealed to the Board of Immigration Appeals and then a U.S. Court of Appeal; many present issues of asylum and protection under the Convention Against Torture. In a simulation of an actual case, including developing strategy, preparing and examining witnesses, and presenting arguments, students will be assigned roles.

LAW853 - The Way It All Works: Investing, Negotiating and Operating in the Real World

Subject: LAW  
Catalog Number: 853  
Title: The Way It All Works: Investing, Negotiating and Operating in the Real World

Description:
This course will provide students the “big picture” of how the universe of pension funds, endowments, limited partners, general partners, and other investors is interwoven, how money is organized, and how lawyers, accountants, and other consultants and advisors fit into the process of raising capital, selling a company, and conducting due diligence. Students will explore concepts such as valuation, EBITDA, allocation of risk, hurdle rates, and other investment-related topics, with a focus on real-world insights into how these principles work in practice. Through a simulated capital raising process, students will determine the price they want to pay for a hypothetical company.

LAW855 - Data Breach Response and Cybersecurity Due Diligence

Subject: LAW  
Catalog Number: 855  
Title: Data Breach Response and Cybersecurity Due Diligence

Description:
This course teaches students how to manage successfully the critical workflow of a data breach response and a cybersecurity due diligence effort, rapidly becoming a critical factor of the decision-making calculus for a corporation contemplating a merger, acquisition, asset purchase, or other business combination; an organization taking on a new vendor, partner, or other alliance; or a private equity firm purchasing a new portfolio company. The attorney’s role during any due diligence process is key, especially during cybersecurity due diligence, when any problem can put a transaction at risk.

LAW856 - Advocacy in International Arbitration

Subject: LAW  
Catalog Number: 856  
Title: Advocacy in International Arbitration

Description:
This course will introduce students to current controversies in international commercial and investment-treaty arbitration. Students will develop advocacy skills used by practitioners to resolve international disputes—and to shape the future of these global institutions.

LAW857 - Lawyering in the Executive Branch
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAW857</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW858</td>
<td>858</td>
<td>Obtaining Electronic Evidence</td>
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<td>Subject</td>
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<td>LAW859</td>
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<td>Current Problems in Antitrust Litigation</td>
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<td>Subject</td>
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<td>LAW860</td>
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<td>Trademark Protection and the Changing Landscape of the Internet</td>
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<tr>
<td>LAW862</td>
<td>862</td>
<td>All About the Benefits: An Introduction to ERISA and Employee Benefits</td>
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**LAW857 - Lawyering in the Executive Branch**

This course examines questions surrounding the intersection of law and policy when advancing a President's agenda, and the role of the lawyer in meeting the needs of the client agency in the context of broader Administration priorities. Through a combination of presentations, group exercises, and simulations, students will be exposed to the work of executive branch lawyers. There will be special emphasis on attorney-client relationships within the Executive Office of the President as well as interagency legal interaction.

**LAW858 - Obtaining Electronic Evidence**

This course will provide students with an overview of electronic evidence collection and allow them to work through some of the contemporary challenges facing both prosecutors and corporate counsel.

**LAW859 - Current Problems in Antitrust Litigation**

This course will begin by examining leading cases dealing with the intersection of sports and antitrust, putting them in the broader context of joint venture analysis and examining whether there are special considerations in the context of sports leagues.

**LAW860 - Trademark Protection and the Changing Landscape of the Internet**

The first phase of the course will provide an overview of protecting and defending client brand's in Trademark Trial and Appeal Board proceedings. The second phase of the course will explore what protecting trademarks looks like in the changing landscape of the internet—in particular the second phase of the course will explore the creation and delegation of new domain name extensions and the trademark owner's concerns regarding the same.

**LAW862 - All About the Benefits: An Introduction to ERISA and Employee Benefits**

Employee benefits (e.g., pension, health & welfare, and disability plans) are significant balance sheet issues for companies and governments alike. This course will provide an introduction to the broad and deep federal statute that governs such issues (ERISA) and explore recent significant events in the field, such as the City of Detroit bankruptcy, the impact of the legalization of same-sex marriage on benefit plans, and pension de-risking transactions.
LAW863 - Life or Death: The Decision-Making Process in a Death Penalty Case

Description
Students will follow how a major state attorney’s office handled death penalty eligible cases from the initial crime scene visit through the conclusion of the case. The course will use a specific case study—the 2009 Thanksgiving Day murders of four family members in Jupiter, Florida—to examine how charging decisions were made, including the legal criteria and other case-related issues. One of the exercises may include having students conduct a mock capital case review in a homicide case. The course also will discuss legislative and executive actions that influence how a prosecutor makes the decision to charge and/or resolve a capital case (including, as an example, the current and very public conflict between the Florida Governor and the State Attorney for the Ninth Circuit in Florida). Finally, the course examines the evolving law relating to jury and judicial decision-making in death penalty cases.

LAW864 - Lawyer as International Development Professional

Description
This course will examine what it means to be a government lawyer working in international development, and provide a practical introduction to the role of attorneys in US development policy and programming. Students will gain an understanding of the global development ecosystem as well as explore specific issues of interest to US governmental actors through presentations, group exercises, and simulations.

LAW865 - Designing Creative Legal Solutions

Description
Can the law of tomorrow be better than the law of today? Good lawyers help their clients navigate risk. Great lawyers are creative problem solvers who tackle increasingly complex challenges faced by their clients and their communities. In this course, we’ll attack seemingly intractable legal problems to develop real, creative solutions. We are partnering with other law schools to tackle the issue of human trafficking, which we’ll explore from various stakeholder perspectives. We’ll build upon the design approach of IDEO, a global innovation firm committed to creating disproportionate impact through design, and—along with various community stakeholders—apply their basic approach to pressing legal challenges. Our goals will be to walk away with templates for real creative solutions for our community and real creative mindsets for ourselves.

LAW866 - Legal Issues in Media Law: Producing the News

Description
This course will introduce students to the wide range of legal issues handled by media lawyers, using two different models: the making of a documentary film (i.e., a long term project), and production of a nightly news show (a more fast-paced, deadline-driven endeavor). Students will learn basic principles and how to avoid common pitfalls. The course will also examine the risk management role of in-house counsel when dealing with grey areas.
LAW867 - Leadership and Communication in the Law

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 867
Title: Leadership and Communication in the Law

Description:
Through a combination of theory, case studies, and group exercises, this course seeks to provide students with the opportunity to learn and practice some of the “soft skills” that will be essential to being successful and effective in their careers.

LAW868 - Commercial Real Estate Transactions and Litigation: A Primer

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 868
Title: Commercial Real Estate Transactions and Litigation: A Primer

Description:
This course will introduce students to the core types of real estate transactions practicing attorneys are likely to encounter, with a particular focus on how certain issues and relationships common in real estate transactions often lead to disputes and litigation. Real world case studies, as well as select break-out discussion sessions, will be utilized to identify and reinforce key business considerations and transactional/litigation strategy.

LAW869 - The Right to Bargain in Professional and Amateur Sports

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 869
Title: The Right to Bargain in Professional and Amateur Sports

Description:
This course will provide students with an in-depth understanding of the “right to bargain collectively” under the National Labor Relations Act, and its implications for both professional and amateur athletes. Please refer to the description on the Duke Law website for more details.

LAW870 - Artificial Intelligence: Navigating the Evolving Legal Landscape

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 870
Title: Artificial Intelligence: Navigating the Evolving Legal Landscape

Description:
This course will focus on the many emerging legal issues arising in connection with artificial intelligence (AI), including with respect to AI ethics/trustworthiness, intellectual property and data. In addition to discussing the state of the law and the ongoing policy debates, students will consider strategies that stakeholders may employ to mitigate risk while still enabling society to benefit from the opportunities presented by the technology.

LAW871 - Professional Communication for Lawyers

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 871
Title: Professional Communication for Lawyers

Description:
Students will discuss and practice different types of communication used in legal practice including 1) letter writing 2) e-mails 3) phone calls and 4) in-person meetings. The course will explore how to determine the appropriate mode of communication and how to improve your skills.
LAW872 - CFIUS and Cross-Border Mergers & Acquisitions

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 872
Title: CFIUS and Cross-Border Mergers & Acquisitions

Description:
This course will examine, from a practitioner’s perspective, the evolving history of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS), and its functions, procedures, and expanded jurisdictions under the new FIRRMA legislation. For cross-border M&A attorneys, CFIUS has posed new challenges at the deal-structuring stage. Students will examine a few recent CFIUS cases involving buyers from Asia, and how deal lawyers can add “value” to the deal-making process by helping their clients navigate the CFIUS regime. The course will conclude with a few open-ended questions surrounding the constitutionality of the CFIUS regime and the justification of its extra-territoriality.

LAW873 - Prosecutorial Ethics

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 873
Title: Prosecutorial Ethics

Description:
Justice Robert Jackson observed: “[t]he prosecutor has more control over life, liberty, and reputation than any other person in America.” This course examines the prosecutor’s broad discretion at each stage of the criminal process, from the initiation of an investigation through trial and sentencing and the decisions that can lead to misconduct and how such misconduct might be remedied or deterred. We will also consider to what extent a prosecutor’s decisions are influenced by the interests of other parties (e.g., victims, investigating agents, the public) and what it means for a prosecutor to “seek justice.” Real-world case studies and simulations will be employed.

LAW874 - Improve Your Microsoft Excel Skills

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 874
Title: Improve Your Microsoft Excel Skills

Description:
Whether in a litigation or transactional practice, highly effective attorneys share in common the ability to track, manage, and present information in an efficient and accessible way – including in the form of numbers and figures. Excel is an invaluable tool in information management; for example, it can be used to (1) create sophisticated timelines for complex litigation or financing deals; (2) maintain case or deal status updates; (3) make calculations of value using multiple interactive and interdependent variables and (4) organize assignments. Students in this course will learn the basics of Excel and how to make Excel work for them, including how to find and use functions in Excel’s function library, write simple formulas, and practice good formula design.

LAW875 - Develop Your Project Management Skills

Subject: LAW
Catalog Number: 875
Title: Develop Your Project Management Skills

Description:
Effective project management goes beyond using a calendar or keeping a docket system; it focuses on developing the tools and skills to proactively plan, budget, execute, evaluate, and, perhaps most importantly, communicate about a given undertaking, whether it be related to possible litigation or a corporate transaction under review. Students in this course will learn the basics of project management, regardless of setting, including ethics, communications, teamwork, managing requirements, and risk.
**LAW876 - Develop Your Presentation Skills**

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<td>LAW</td>
<td>876</td>
<td>Develop Your Presentation Skills</td>
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**Description**

Lawyers are often called upon to speak—in meetings, in court, in negotiations, in administrative hearings, and in many other settings—but don’t always study or practice public speaking for its own sake. The further a lawyer advances in her career, the more she’ll be called upon to exercise this critical skill, and to present information in a visually compelling way when needed. Students in this course will examine what makes the difference in public speaking, from preparation to presentation to presence.

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**LAW877 - Develop Your Finance and Accounting Skills**

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<td>Develop Your Finance and Accounting Skills</td>
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**Description**

Litigators and corporate attorneys alike need to understand basic accounting and finance skills, such as how to read a balance sheet, how to classify debts and assets, and business concepts and structures that underlie agreements—and disputes. Students in this course will review basic concepts related to financial analysis, accounting, and budgeting, and learn how to use financial data to diagnose business conditions and understand issues.

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**LAW878 - Learn Data Fluency: Exploring and Describing Data**

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**Description**

Data fluency is especially critical for lawyers working in policy, and decision-makers working to help make better law based on data. In this course, students will learn how to prepare data, explore it visually, and use statistical methods to describe it and determine next steps.

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**LAW879 - Business Metrics for Data-Driven Companies**

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**Description**

Taught by Duke faculty, this course teaches best practices for how to use data analytics to make any company more competitive and more profitable. Students will learn to recognize the most critical business metrics and distinguish them from mere data, and how to score any company on how effectively it is embracing big data culture. See Duke Law website for additional details.

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**LAW880 - Introduction to Research for Public Interest Practice**
LAW881 - Basics of M&A: Deal Process and Documentation

Description
This course will provide students with an introduction to the fundamentals of mergers and acquisition transactions from diligence (and before) to closing (and beyond). It will cover the spectrum of M&A transactions, as well as the types of documents that one might encounter, prepare and/or negotiate. Opportunities for interaction may include one or more of drafting/marking up a short agreement, sample negotiation or analysis of a deal gone awry.

LAW882 - Exploring the Role of Gender and Culture In Negotiation

Description
This interactive workshop will consider the impact of culture and gender on negotiation, using simulations and small group exercises to practice skills and techniques to negotiate effectively in cross-cultural situations.

LAW883 - Litigation Management

Description
Students will gain a broad experiential and practice understanding of how to manage a litigated dispute from the initial client consultation to trial preparation. The course will focus on high-volume and/or high-exposure litigation and discuss the importance of early case assessments, decision tree analyses and determining the right cost in recommending and employing a particular litigation strategy to the client.

LAW884 - Lawyering for Systemic Change: A School Policing Case Study
Duke University

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<tr>
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<td>884</td>
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**Description**
This course will explore the different roles, challenges, and opportunities for lawyers in movements for systemic change by examining the current issue of school policing. Using a case study that involves a recently surfaced video of a violent interaction between a local high school student and a school police officer, students will be put into teams and assigned one of the various stakeholders as their client. After getting an overview of the legal and ethical framework, as well as relevant practical information, students will work together to craft a legal strategy to present to their client (i.e. the class).