University of San Francisco
School of Law

GUIDE TO
THE SECOND YEAR
& BEYOND*

(NOTE: an electronic version of this document is contained on the law school's website on the "Student's tab", under the section titled "Advising & Support")

***An overview of options, curricular and co-curricular, available to students.**

Compiled by the Deans' Office
Updated February 18, 2014

PART 1: ACADEMIC OVERVIEW **4**

I. CHOOSING ELECTIVE COURSES 4

A. Graduation Requirements (for students who began law study fall 2011 or later) 4

B. Choosing Elective Courses: Beyond the Conventional Wisdom 5

C. JD Certificate Programs 6

D. Course Clusters 6

II. COURSE CLUSTERS 8

A. ADVOCACY AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION 8

B. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW & GOVERNMENT REGULATION 9

C. CORPORATE AND COMMERCIAL LAW 10

D. CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE 11

E. FAMILY LAW AND ESTATE PLANNING 12

F. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND TECHNOLOGY LAW 13

G. INTERNATIONAL AND COMPARATIVE LAW 14

H. LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT LAW 15

I. PROPERTY AND ENVIRONMENTAL LAW 16

J. PUBLIC INTEREST LAW 17

K. TAXATION 18

III. LAW CERTIFICATES 19

A. Business Law Certificate 19

B. Intellectual Property and Technology Law Certificate 20

C. International and Comparative Law Certificate 21

D. Public Interest Law Certificate 22

E. Tax Law Certificate 23

PART 2: CURRICULAR, CO-CURRICULAR, AND NON-CREDIT OPTIONS **24**

I. INTRODUCTION: ACADEMIC AND REGULATIONS OF CLASSROOM AND NON-CLASSROOM CREDIT 24

II. CLINICAL PROGRAMS 24

A. Child Advocacy Law Clinic 24

B. Criminal & Juvenile Justice Law Clinic 25

C. Employment Law Clinic 25
D. Frank C. Newman International Human Rights Law Clinic 26
E. Internet & Intellectual Property Justice Clinic 26
F. Investor Justice Clinic 27
G. Mediation Clinic 27
III. EXTERNSHIP PROGRAMS 28
A. Civil/Criminal Law Externship Program 28
B. Judicial Externship Program 29
IV. ACADEMIC JOURNALS 31
A. Intellectual Property Law Bulletin 31
B. Maritime Law Journal 31
C. USF Law Review 32
V. ADVOCACY PROGRAMS 32
A. Moot Court Program 32
B. Intensive Advocacy Program ("IAP") 34
VI. TUTORING 34
A. Academic Support Program (ASP) Group Tutor 34
B. Law+Plus Consulting Tutor 34
C. Law+Plus Individual Tutor 35
VII. SUMMER AND INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS 35
A. International Externships 35
B. Summer Study Abroad - Student Exchange 36
C. Keta Taylor Colby Death Penalty Project 36
D. PILF Summer Grant Program 36
E. Summer School Loans 37

PART 1: ACADEMIC OVERVIEW

I. CHOOSING ELECTIVE COURSES

In your second year, your course schedule will no longer be so rigidly fixed. While the freedom to choose is likely welcome, you may find daunting the challenge of selecting from among the wide array of elective courses and curricular as well as co-curricular programs. This Guide is designed to help you plan your remaining years of law school. Also, while there are relatively few course requirements after the first year of the full-time program and the second year of the part-time program,[1] keep in mind the additional courses you are required to complete as well as the other remaining curricular requirements.

A. Graduation Requirements (for students who began law study fall 2011 or later)

As stated, required courses are concentrated in the first year of the full-time program and the first and second years of the part-time program as follows:

Full-Time Program		
	Fall units	Spring units
First Year		
Civil Procedure	4	
Contracts		4
Criminal Law	3	
Elective		3
Legal Writing	3	3
Property		4
Torts	4	
Total units (1st year)	14	14
Second Year		
Constitutional Law	4	
Electives or floating required	8-11	12-15
Total units (2nd year)	12-15	12-15

Part-Time Program		
	Fall units	Spring units
First Year		
Civil Procedure	4	
Contracts		4
Criminal Law	3	
Legal Writing	3	3
Torts		4
Total units (1st year)	10	11
Second Year		
Property	4	
Constitutional Law	4	
Electives or floating required	0-3	8-11
Total units (2nd year)	8-11	8-11

In addition to these required courses, which must be taken in the indicated semesters, all students must complete Evidence (4-units) and either Legal Ethics (or a course by a different name that satisfies the Legal Ethics requirement) (3-units) or Professional Responsibility (3-units). These courses, which are often referred to as "floating required courses," may be taken

[1] In some instances an upper level student may be subject to specific limitations on course selection and/or other requirements or restrictions. Information about these may be found in the law school's academic policies which are available in the Registrar's office and accessible on-line in the Students section of the law school's website.

any time after the first year, depending on your individual schedule and their availability, as long as they are satisfactorily completed before graduation.[2]

Finally, to earn the degree you must also complete an upper level elective professional skills course[3] and the Upper Level Research and Writing Requirement. Again, these requirements may be completed any time after the first year depending on your individual schedule and their availability.[4]

To earn the JD degree you must complete a minimum of 84 units of course work, 39 units of which are in the specified required courses. This leaves you with at least 45 units of elective course work, including the professional skills elective, to complete and the sometimes daunting task of choosing among the numerous elective courses available. Each student's goals and interests are personal, making it difficult to give general advice. For this reason we offer individual academic counseling which may be arranged through the deans' office.

Nonetheless, we offer some advice that may be a helpful as you begin considering your options.

B. Choosing Elective Courses: Beyond the Conventional Wisdom

The conventional wisdom is that students should take a broad array of classes in different substantive areas. There is some merit to that view. However, we would encourage you to think not just in terms of substantive law, but also in terms of skills and opportunities. The law school provides students curricular and extra-curricular offerings designed to teach various skills, including clinics, externships, moot court, journals, and various skills classes. A lawyer must have analytical skills and must be able to provide creative solutions, work collaboratively, negotiate effectively, and communicate clearly and persuasively. It is also important to begin law practice with a sense of professional identity and clarity about the role of a lawyer in the legal system and in society. The above offerings can help you develop in these ways. They can also give rise to important opportunities. Externships, for example, can result in permanent employment or in networking that ultimately leads to permanent employment.

As to classes that cover particular substantive areas of the law, we encourage you to take a similarly broad view. The type of law many graduates practice is often determined more by circumstance than by pre-defined interest. While in your first year, it is difficult to predict either what areas may interest you or what background knowledge will be most helpful in the early years of practice. For these reasons, the faculty believes that a broad-based legal education, including a sampling of courses from many areas, is the best preparation for the profession and practice of law. You are urged to take one or more "perspective" courses, which provide a theoretical or historical approach to law or examine its development in context, as well as one or more statutory and regulatory courses. Your selections should include a sampling of courses from both the public law (e.g., Administrative Law, Public International Law, Federal Courts) and the private law (e.g., Corporate Law, Commercial Law, Intellectual Property) areas.

Some students believe it is important to take all of the elective courses that cover subjects on the bar examination. Those subjects vary from state to state. In California, most of the subjects included within the scope of the bar examination are covered in required courses. However, the exam also includes Community Property, Corporations, Criminal Procedure, Remedies and Wills & Trusts, all of which are elective courses. Additionally, many students find that the Legal Drafting course is particularly helpful in preparing for the "performance" test portion of the bar examination.

---

[2] Although Evidence is a floating required course, it is a prerequisite to many elective courses as well as to certain clinical and externship programs. As a result many students prefer to take it at their first opportunity. Evidence may be taken by full-time students at any time after the first year. Part-time students may also take Evidence at any time after the first year. However, because of scheduling constraints, part-time students generally are not able to take Evidence until after their second year.

[3] Courses fulfilling the professional skills requirement are identified in the schedule of classes for each semester.

[4] Additional – i.e. non curricular – degree requirements may be found in the Academic Policies accessible from the Students section of the law school's website

Apart from anticipating the bar examination, consider taking Corporations and Federal Income Taxation. The corporate form is pervasive and tax considerations can affect what any lawyer does. Also, today many disputes and transactions involve parties outside the United States. Law students can benefit from understanding the impact of globalization, including by taking one or more courses that focus on or contain elements of international or comparative law.

Floating required courses and bar elective courses are offered every year. However, there are too many elective courses to offer annually, so some are offered in alternate years. For specific information, refer to the schedule of classes for a particular semester. Also keep in mind that some electives have prerequisites (beyond the required first-year courses). Again, information about prerequisites may be found in the schedule of classes for a particular semester and in course descriptions.[5] Finally, keep in mind that the curriculum changes as courses are added or dropped depending on developments in the law.

C. JD Certificate Programs

Although we generally advise taking a broad range of courses, we recognize that some students, with clearly defined goals, wish to pursue a curricular concentration in order to develop the skills and specialized knowledge needed for careers in particular areas of the law. To facilitate this we offer, as part of the general JD degree program, Certificate Programs in five areas: Business Law, Intellectual Property and Technology Law, International and Comparative Law, Public Interest Law and Tax Law. Successful completion of a Certificate Program signifies concentrated study in the area and also demonstrates a student's commitment to the practice area.

To earn one of the certificates[6] you must complete not less than 15 units of specified course work, including certain core courses, and complete a substantial research paper analyzing an issue relevant to the area(s) of law covered by the certificate.[7] Complete information about the Certificate Programs, including their respective requirements, may be found on-line with the JD curriculum information in the Academics section of the law school's website and later in this Guide.

D. Course Clusters

To assist students in selecting among the many elective offerings available after the first year, we have separated the elective courses into curricular clusters. The electives grouped within each of the clusters have common fundamental substantive or conceptual elements. As such, the clusters should provide some guidance whether you are seeking to diversify or concentrate your selections. Nonetheless, keep in mind that the clusters are not entirely distinct and there is overlap among several of them and some courses are included in more than one cluster. In any event, most of the clusters include a wide range of courses with a variety of substantive content and diverse instructional methods.

All faculty members are glad to provide advice on the selection and sequencing of courses, and we encourage you to seek advice from individual professors or the academic deans. For each cluster, we have listed names of some of the full-time faculty members familiar with courses in the area.

When reviewing the clusters, note that the "basic courses" are those which introduce fundamental concepts and provide background necessary or extremely helpful to pursue advanced courses in the area. A student interested in gaining some general familiarity with the subject area should consider taking one or more of the basic courses, while a student intent on concentrating study in that subject area is advised to take at least several of the basic courses.

The "additional courses" expand the basic concepts and offer advanced study in somewhat more specialized parts of the subject area. The "related courses" are relevant but generally less directly connected to the subject area. They often provide additional background and/or show the relationship of core concepts to subject areas more central to another cluster.

---

[5] Course descriptions and other curricular information may be found on-line in the Academics section of the law school's website.
[6] Note that a student may earn only <u>one</u> certificate as part of their JD degree program.
[7] Additional Practicum and Community Service hours are required for the Public Interest Law Certificate.

The line between “skills courses” and the other courses is sometimes very fine. Many of the courses listed as basic, additional, or related include a skills component and some even have a skills emphasis. The courses listed as “skills courses” have a distinct application of lawyering skills related to the practice of law in the cluster area. In fact, many of the skills courses are clinical programs in which students represent actual clients in cases involving the core subject matter.

There are eleven course clusters which are set out below:

II. COURSE CLUSTERS

A. ADVOCACY AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Our curriculum continues to offer a solid foundation for 21st century litigators with courses providing essential substantive knowledge and offering training in necessary skills. There are also numerous opportunities to broaden classroom knowledge and develop skills through simulations and hands on experience in live client clinical settings.

Even if you have a well-defined interest in litigation, be aware that many litigators try cases only infrequently and that most cases are resolved during preliminary proceedings or through settlement. Thus, much of a litigators work involves case preparation and includes investigation, drafting and planning. In addition to taking Trial Practice or enrolling in the Intensive Advocacy Program, prospective litigators should consider such courses as Discovery and Law of Settlements along with other courses covering advanced topics related to civil procedure like Federal Courts.

While litigation remains a basic practice area, there is important and increasing emphasis on alternative ways to resolve disputes, including negotiation, mediation, and arbitration. Many federal and state court systems have adopted Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) programs, and its widespread use in both the private and public sectors creates new opportunities and challenges for lawyers. ADR, though, is much more than an alternative to litigation and it is often used in transactional settings. For that reason, ADR courses should be of interest to any lawyer, including those who practice family law or who act as arbitrators or mediators.

The ADR Survey course introduces students to basic theory underlying the ADR processes. This may be followed by more specialized courses in arbitration, mediation, or negotiation. Students with an interest in a mediation or arbitration practice might then take one of the clinics focusing on application of mediation and negotiation skills including the Mediation Clinic or the Investor Justice Clinic.

Basic Courses	Alternative Dispute Resolution California Civil Discovery Evidence Mediation Negotiation Trial Practice	
Additional Courses	Arbitration Discovery Practice E-Discovery Expert Evidence in IP Litigation	Federal Courts Forensic Evidence Law of Settlements Remedies
Skills Courses	Appellate Advocacy Child Advocacy Clinic Clinical Externship Program Criminal Law Clinic Intensive Trial Advocacy Program Investor Justice Clinic	IP/Internet Justice Clinic Mediation Clinics Negotiation, Mediation & Client Counseling
	Administrative Law Antitrust Law Employment Discrimination Employment Law Insurance Law Predatory Lending Law and Practice	
Advisors	Professors Adler, Davis, Hing, Meadows, Ontiveros, Rosenberg, and Talbot	

B. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW & GOVERNMENT REGULATION

Although constitutional law issues are not ordinarily the focus of the practice of most lawyers, they do come up in nearly all areas of law, and public law is at the center of our legal system. It is essential to understand the basic structure of the Constitution, the scheme of government it establishes, the powers it confers, and the rights it guarantees.

The basic course in Constitutional Law is required in the second year for both full-time and part-time students. Beyond that, we offer courses, like First Amendment, that focus on specific constitutional law issues; and courses, like Employment Discrimination or Election Law, that examine protection of individual civil and political rights. Many other courses explore particular aspects of the relationships among constitutional provisions, statutory schemes and common law approaches to particular issues.

Basic Courses	Administrative Law Constitutional Law Federal Courts Federal Income Taxation First Amendment and Free Speech	
Additional Courses	Advanced Constitutional Law Bankruptcy Corporations Cyberspace Law Death Penalty Law Election Law Employment Discrimination Employment Law Energy Law Environmental Law Family Law	Gender and the Law Health Law Immigration Law Information Privacy Law International Human Rights Labor Law Predatory Lending Law & Practice Sexuality Law Topics in Contemporary Family Law Water Law Wrongful Convictions
Skills Courses	Child Advocacy Clinic Criminal Law Clinic International Human Rights Clinic IP/Internet Justice Clinic Investor Justice Clinic	
Related Courses	Bioethics and Law Biotechnology Law Elder Law Intellectual Property International Economic Relations Juvenile Law	Land Use Law Law of Communication and the Press Legal Issues of War on Terrorism Local Government Law Maritime Law Public Land & Natural Resources Law Regulation of Financial Institutions
Advisors	Professors Adler, de la Vega, Green, Honigsberg, Iglesias, Kaswan, Manian, Nice, Ontiveros, and Travis	

C. CORPORATE AND COMMERCIAL LAW

The practice of most lawyers involves working with some forms of business organizations, and in its broader sense commercial law includes consumer interests and transactions.

Some lawyers engaged in a corporate law practice focus on business transactions and corporate regulation, while others emphasize corporate and securities litigation. Even if you do not plan to specialize in this area, you should consider taking one or more of the courses since corporations are so pervasive and corporate law questions are important in all areas of legal practice.

The basic course in Corporations provides an introduction to the law of business organizations and is a prerequisite for many other corporate and securities law courses. Other courses in the area prepare you for a practice that focuses on corporate organization, governance, and financing. Courses in corporate finance and securities regulation deal with issues basic to corporate practice and provide a foundation for even more specialized practice. You may also select from courses introducing important practice topics such as Antitrust, Corporate Transactions, or Corporate Governance.

Your first-year Contracts course introduces the basic legal principles of contract law, including Article 2 of the Uniform Commercial Code. It is a basis for upper level courses covering specialized types of contracts and specialized areas of commercial and consumer law, including payment obligations, sales contracts, and personal property secured transactions. Commercial law also contains a focus on debtors' rights and creditors' remedies, including bankruptcy. Anyone who expects to represent business clients should take a number of these courses to prepare for a transactional practice in banking law, commercial transactions, or bankruptcy, as well as for a civil litigation practice in one of these areas. A foundation in the area is also important for a lawyer in a small general practice or with a focus on consumer interests.

Basic Courses	Commercial Transactions Corporations Federal Income Taxation Secured Transactions	
Additional Courses	Accounting for Attorneys Antitrust Law Bankruptcy Law Construction Law Corporate Governance Corporate Taxation	International Business Transactions International Economic Relations Regulation of Financial Institutions Securities Regulation
Skills Courses	Contract Drafting Investor Justice Clinic	Negotiation
Related Courses	Administrative Law Antitrust and IP Law Employment Law Environmental Law ERISA (Employee Benefits) Insurance Law Intellectual Property Survey	Labor Law Maritime Law Patent Law Patent Licensing Trademark Law Transactional Trademark Practice
Advisors	Professors Baker, Dibadj, Lathrope and Price	

D. CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE

Beyond the basic Criminal law and Criminal Procedure courses, students interested in practicing criminal law may take more specialized courses addressing the constitutional and statutory framework for criminal prosecution, including Advanced Criminal Procedure, White Collar Crime, Death Penalty, and Wrongful Convictions Seminars.

Whether working as a prosecutor or as criminal defense attorneys, criminal law practitioners are likely to handle many trials. Students interested in this area should, therefore, take skills courses designed to provide both theoretical and practical training, including Trial Practice or the Intensive Advocacy Program. These may be complemented by courses focusing on other lawyering skills such as negotiation, mediation, and interpersonal dynamics. Additionally, there are opportunities for actual practice experience in the Criminal Law and Juvenile Justice Clinics, part-time clinical externship placements and through participation in the Keta Taylor Colby Death Penalty Project.

Basic Courses	Advanced Criminal Procedure Criminal Law Criminal Procedure Evidence
Additional Courses	Death Penalty Law International Criminal Law Juvenile Law White Collar Crime Wrongful Convictions
Skills Courses	Child Advocacy Clinic Criminal Law Clinic Criminal Practice
Related Courses	Antitrust Law Constitutional Law Legal Issues of Terrorism
Advisors	Professors Leo, Meadows, and Shatz

E. FAMILY LAW AND ESTATE PLANNING

Family law examines the regulation of family relationships, including marriage, non-traditional partnerships and divorce or dissolution, including property division, as well as prenuptial, postnuptial and separation agreements.

Courses in the family law area also explore issues involving parents, children and the state, including paternity proceedings, assisted conception and the new reproductive technologies, child support, child custody and visitation, child abuse and neglect, and adoption.

A concentration in family law is useful for students intending to have a law practice focusing on family law, but it is also helpful to those who expect to go into more general small or medium practices, which often include numerous family law matters.

Estate planning is much more than drawing up a will, and involves both tax and business planning. In fact, tax planning is often the exclusive object of drafting an estate plan. In addition, an estate planner must consider pensions, government benefits, medical care, and family support. A focus on estate planning requires familiarity with a wide range of areas revolving around matters of finances, family, and wealth distribution. Preparation should include taking not only courses in Wills & Trusts and taxation, but also courses in negotiation, mediation, drafting and other lawyering skills.

Basic Courses	Community Property Family Law Family Wealth Transfer Taxation Federal Income Taxation Wills and Trusts
Additional Courses	Alternative Dispute Resolution Juvenile Law Mediation Negotiation Negotiation, Mediation & Client; Counseling Topics in Contemporary Family Law
Skills Courses	Child Advocacy Clinic Mediation Clinics
Related Courses	Alternative Dispute Resolution Bioethics and Law Elder Law ERISA (Employee Benefits) Gender and the Law Health Law Sexuality Law
Advisors	Professors Green, Iglesias, Manian, Lathrope and Rosenberg

F. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND TECHNOLOGY LAW

There are many federal and state law protections for intellectual property, principally copyrights, trademarks, and patents. Copyright law provides protection for traditional creative works such as books, motion pictures, and musical works, as well as protection for modern technological works including computer programs. Trademark law protects brand names and the trade "dress" and packaging of products or services. Patent law protects inventions which meet the required standard of non-obviousness and novelty. There are also related areas of protection for confidential proprietary knowledge and the right of publicity.

Intellectual Property law has become increasingly important as the size of the industries dependent on protection increase. The demand for lawyers with expertise in the area continues to grow. Students with an interest in this area should begin with the introductory survey course in Intellectual Property, which covers the basic principles and developments in each area. After becoming familiar with the basic framework, students may then choose from among our four basic courses: Copyright Law, Cyberspace Law, Trademark Law, and Patent Law. Thereafter there are numerous specialized courses in Intellectual Property theory and practice.

Students who have a technical or scientific background may be particularly interested in Patent Law. However, a scientific or technical background is not required for most types of Intellectual Property practice.

Basic Courses	Copyright Law Cyberspace Law Intellectual Property Survey Patent Law Trademark Law	
Additional Courses	Antitrust and Intellectual Property Antitrust Law Biotechnology Law Cyberspace Law Seminar Entertainment and Media Law Information Privacy Law Intellectual Property Litigation	Intellectual Property Seminar International Intellectual Property Law of Mass Communication and the Press Patent Licensing Sports Law
Skills Courses	Internet/IP Justice Clinic	
Related Courses	Administrative Law Contract Drafting International Business Transactions International Civil Dispute Resolution International Economic Relations	
Advisors	Professors Franklyn and Freiwald	

G. INTERNATIONAL AND COMPARATIVE LAW

The institutions and rules of international law have an important role in the U.S. legal system and the study of legal traditions and cultures that are different from those in the United States offers a critical understanding and deeper knowledge of our own legal system.

Traditionally, the study of international law has been divided into two areas: public international law and private international law. Public international law was concerned with the relations between countries, while private international law was concerned with transnational relations among individuals and business entities. However, this distinction has blurred as matters thought to be within the purview of public international are increasingly focused on non-state actors and developments in international business and trade are reshaping the relations of states.

The courses grouped in this cluster ground a student in both the public and private aspects of international law. They introduce legal principles governing the relationships of countries, such as the sources of international law, international organizations, and human rights. They also introduce the legal and business issues that often arise when a client engages in business abroad.

Basic Courses	Comparative Law International Business Transactions International Civil Dispute Resolution International Economic Relations International Human Rights Public International Law
Additional Courses	Asian Legal Systems Chinese Law European Union Law International Criminal Law International Environmental Law International Intellectual Property International Taxation Legal Issues and Terrorism
Skills Courses	International Human Rights Clinic
Related Courses	Administrative Law Corporations Employment Law Federal Courts Immigration Law Labor Law
Advisors	Professors de la Vega, Dibadj, Garvey, and Honigsberg

H. LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT LAW

Labor and employment law practitioners typically represent employees, unions, or employers in a wide range of workplace related legal problems. Many practitioners in this field are in private practices representing corporate clients or labor unions, while other lawyers in the field serve as in-house corporate counsel, labor relations directors, or employee-benefits specialists. Employment law specialists represent employees who have suffered injuries resulting from unlawful actions such as discrimination, health and safety violations, or wrongful discharge.

A labor and employment practice will likely have many variations and often includes activities requiring a range of substantive knowledge and practical skills. The practitioner may be involved, for example, in negotiating a collective bargaining agreement; handling trials or appeals; appearing before arbitration panels or administrative agencies; or representing either union members or management in grievance proceedings. Such a broad range of practice possibilities calls for taking a broad array of courses.

Basic Courses	Employment Discrimination Employment Law Labor Law
Additional Courses	Administrative Law Arbitration Employment Law Seminar Entertainment and Media Law ERISA (Employee Benefits) Labor and Employment Seminar Mediation Negotiation Sports Law Work-Family Law Seminar
Skills Courses	Employment Discrimination Mediation Clinic Negotiation, Mediation and Client Counseling
Related Courses	Alternative Dispute Resolution Appellate Advocacy Corporations Elder Law Gender and the Law Immigration Law Sexuality Law
Advisors	Professors Green, Ontiveros and Travis

I. PROPERTY AND ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

The Property and Environmental Law cluster includes courses dealing with the purchase and sale of real property and its development for a variety of uses. These courses build on your first-year Contracts course and the Property course taken in the first year by full-time students and the second year by part-time students.

Advanced courses deal primarily with the financing and development of real property, and with issues of land use and environmental law. Students with a specific interest in real estate investment or development will want to take many of these courses. However, students who are considering a more general practice should consider taking some of the basic courses in this area as well. They will provide helpful background since most lawyers in a general practice routinely deal with real estate issues.

The Environmental Law courses examines national, state, and international issues raised by increasing environmental pollution, problems of unchecked urban growth, and the utilization of natural resources. They survey these interrelated areas, and provide the fundamental ethical, legal, and policy perspectives that underlie regulation and resolution of disputes over land use, environmental pollution and the allocation of natural resources.

Basic Courses	Environmental Law Land Use Law Real Property Law
Additional Courses	Administrative Law Energy Law International Environmental Law Maritime Law Real Estate Law Water Law
Skills Courses	Contract Drafting Mediation Negotiation
Related Courses	Federal Courts Local Government Law
Advisors	Professors Green, Iglesias and Kaswan

J. PUBLIC INTEREST LAW

USF has a strong commitment to public service and many of our graduates practice public interest law by devoting their careers or volunteering their time to represent disadvantaged people or to promote public causes. Some work for non-profit organizations, government agencies, or international organizations. Others work in law firms but devote a portion of their time to uncompensated pro bono activities.

A public interest practice helps clients in need of free or low-cost representation because of poverty, age, youth, or other obstacle to enforcing their legal rights. Lawyers in such practices often use law to advance equal rights and fight discrimination.

Public interest issues span every area of law, so virtually all of our course offerings are relevant to a career in public interest law. To prepare for a career in public interest law you should take a broad range of courses, including courses like Administrative Law and Corporations as well as courses that will enhance lawyering and problem solving skills.

Basic Courses	Administrative Law Corporations Federal Courts Poverty Law Remedies	
Additional Courses	Advanced Constitutions Law Death Penalty Law Election Law Health Law Immigration Law Information Privacy International Human Rights	Predatory Lending Law and Practice Rebellious Lawyering Seminar Sexuality Law Topics in Contemporary Family Law Wrongful Convictions
Skills Courses	Child Advocacy Clinic Criminal Law Clinic International Human Rights Clinic Internet/IP Justice Clinic Investor Justice Clinic	
Related Courses	Bioethics and Law Cyberspace Law Elder Law Employment Discrimination Employment Law Energy Law Environmental Law Family Law First Amendment and Free Speech	Juvenile Law Labor Law Legal Issues and Terrorism Local Government Law Water Law
Advisors	Professors de la Vega, Hing, Honigsberg, Magee, Nice, and Shatz	

K. TAXATION

Tax courses are essential for all students. Every lawyer needs to recognize the tax issues involved in the work of litigators, corporate lawyers, estate planners and even public interest lawyers.

Solo practitioners and lawyers in most small and medium-sized firms, many of which handle the majority of their clients' business and personal matters, become involved in tax issues in a range of business and estate-planning contexts.

Federal Income Taxation, the basic course, provides an introduction to the fundamental principles of tax law, and teaches students how to read and interpret the Internal Revenue Code. Federal Income Taxation provides a foundation for all the other tax offerings. Students interested in a business or real estate practice should take Corporate Taxation and advanced courses examining specialized topics within the fields of corporate law and estate planning.

Basic Courses	Administrative Law Federal Income Taxation
Additional Courses	Corporate Taxation Family Wealth Transfer Taxation International Taxation Partnership Taxation State and Local Taxation
Related Courses	Accounting for Attorneys Community Property Corporations ERISA (Employee Benefits) Family Law Federal Courts Wills and Trusts
Advisors	Professors Lathrope, and Rosenberg

III. LAW CERTIFICATES

Students may obtain only one certificate. No student shall be awarded more than one certificate upon completion of the J.D. degree notwithstanding that the student may have completed all requirements of more than one certificate program.

A. Business Law Certificate	
Description	The Business Law Certificate Program allows students to explore a broad range of business related topics with a focus on corporate and commercial law.
Course Requirements	To earn a Business Law Certificate, a student must complete 15 units of approved course work in the subject area, including the core requirement, and at least one corporate and one commercial core course: Core Requirement – Corporations Corporate Core Requirement – Antitrust Law or Securities Regulation Commercial Core Requirement – Commercial Transactions or Secured Transactions Any remaining units (to reach a total of 15) must be completed by taking additional core courses and/or courses selected from the list of approved Business Law Certificate elective courses at: http://www.usfca.edu/law/jd/certificates/business/
Scholastic Requirements	Business Law Certificate recipients must achieve a grade of C+ or higher in each course applied to meet the requirements for the certificate, and, in addition, achieve a cumulative grade point average of 2.700 or higher for all courses applied to the certificate. A student achieving a cumulative grade point average of 3.500 or higher for all courses applied to meet certificate requirements of the certificate is awarded the certificate "with honors." All course work for the certificate must be taken for a letter grade except for any approved elective course in which credit/no credit or pass/fail grading is mandatory. For any course in which a letter grade is not provided, a "credit or "pass" must be achieved in order for the course to be applied to meet the certificate requirements.
Transfer Units	All course work must be taken at USF with the exception of one elective course (for a maximum of three units of credit). If a student wishes to apply a course taken at another ABA accredited law school to meet the requirements of the Business Certificate, prior approval (in writing) must be obtained by the associate dean for academic affairs by submitting the required written petition and paperwork. The student must take the course for a letter grade and earn a grade of C+ or higher for credit to be applied to the certificate. A pre-approved course taken at another ABA accredited law school will be transferred only as "credit" only for purposes of determining the Business Law Certificate grade point average as well as for calculating the USF semester and cumulative grade point averages.
Writing Requirement	To earn the certificate, a student must complete a substantial research paper analyzing an issue relevant to corporate or commercial law. The paper must demonstrate the ability to identify, describe, and analyze the subject matter, and, should, where possible, propose a resolution. The paper must meet the standards for an Upper Level Research and Writing Requirement project and may be used to satisfy that requirement and/or the requirements of a course taken for credit.
Application Process	A student must submit an application to Law Registrar's Office. Applications will not be accepted until the student's final semester of study. Applications must be submitted on or before the last day to drop classes for that term.
Additional Information	It is each student's responsibility to insure that all requirements for the Business Law Certificate are satisfied in a timely manner. Interested students should plan their curricular choices accordingly beginning in the second year. ***Students are eligible to receive one (and only one) certificate.***
Contact	Law Registrar's Office, lawregistrar@usfca.edu, (415) 422-6778

B. Intellectual Property and Technology Law Certificate	
Description	The Intellectual Property and Technology Law Certificate Program is offered under the auspices of the J. Thomas McCarthy Institute for Intellectual Property and Technology Law. The Institute is named in honor of Professor J. Thomas McCarthy, a long-time faculty member and intellectual property law pioneer recognized as a pre-eminent expert in the field. In 1999, the American Intellectual Property Law Association named Professor McCarthy the most influential trademark expert of the 20th Century.
Course Requirements	To receive an Intellectual Property and Technology Certificate (IP Certificate), a student must complete at least 15 units of approved course work in the subject area, including at least two of the following core courses: Copyright Law Cyberspace Law Intellectual Property Survey Patent Law Trademark Law Any remaining units (to reach a total of 15) must be completed by taking additional core courses and/or courses selected from the list of approved IP Certificate elective courses listed on the School of Law website at http://www.usfca.edu/law/jd/certificates/iptl/
Scholastic Requirements	IP Certificate recipients must achieve a grade of C+ of higher in each course applied to meet the requirements for the certificate, and, in addition, achieve a cumulative grade point average of 2.700 or higher for all courses applied to the certificate. A student achieving a cumulative grade point average of 3.500 or higher for all courses applied to meet certificate requirements of the certificate is awarded the certificate "with honors." All course work for the certificate must be taken for a letter grade except for any approved elective course in which credit/no credit or pass/fail grading is mandatory. For any course in which a letter grade is not provided, and "credit" or "pass" must be achieved in order for the course to be applied to meet the certificate requirements.
Transfer Units	All course work must be taken at USF with the exception of one elective course (for a maximum of three units of credit). If a student wishes to apply a course taken at another ABA accredited law school to meet the requirements of the Intellectual Property and Technology Certificate, prior approval (in writing) must be obtained by the associate dean for academic affairs by submitting the required written petition and paperwork. The student must take the course for a letter grade and earn a grade of C+ or higher for credit to be applied to the certificate. A pre-approved course taken at another ABA accredited law school will be transferred only as "credit" only for purposes of determining the Intellectual Property and Technology Certificate grade point average as well as for calculating the USF semester and cumulative grade point averages.
Writing Requirement	To earn the certificate, a student must complete a substantial research paper analyzing an issue relevant to intellectual property, cyberspace, or technology law. The paper must demonstrate the ability to identify, describe, and analyze the subject matter, and, should, where possible, propose a resolution. The paper must meet the standards for an Upper Level Research and Writing Requirement project and may be used to satisfy that requirement and/or the requirements of a course taken for credit.
Application Process	A student must submit an application to Law Registrar's Office. Applications will not be accepted until the student's final semester of study. Applications must be submitted on or before the last day to drop classes for that term.
Additional Information	It is each student's responsibility to insure that all requirements for the IP Certificate are satisfied in a timely manner. Interested students should plan their curricular choices accordingly beginning in their second year. ***Students are eligible to receive one (and only one) certificate.***
Contact	Law Registrar's Office, lawregistrar@usfca.edu, (415) 422-6778

C. International and Comparative Law Certificate	
Description	The International and Comparative Law Certificate (ICL Certificate) Program focuses on the legal aspects of international business and the legal principles involved in relationships among countries and is offered in conjunction with the law school's Center for Law and Global Justice. The Center for Law and Global Justice was established to expand the law school's commitment to international justice.
Course Requirements	To earn an ICL Certificate, a student must complete at least 15 units of approved course work in the subject area, including at least two of the following core courses: Comparative Law International Business Transactions International Human Rights Public International Law Any remaining units (to reach a total of 15) must be completed by taking additional core courses and/or courses selected from the list of approved ICL Certificate elective courses listed on the School of Law's website at: http://www.usfca.edu/law/jd/certificates/icl/ Additionally, qualifying international law classroom courses completed in a USF School of Law Summer Abroad Program (Dublin, Prague, Cambodia or Mexico ONLY), may be applied towards the remaining ICL Certificate elective units.
Scholastic Requirements	ICL Certificate recipients must achieve a grade of C+ or higher in each course applied to meet the requirements for the certificate, and, in addition, achieve a cumulative grade point average of 2.700 or higher for all courses applied to the certificate. A student achieving a cumulative grade point average of 3.500 or higher for all courses applied to meet certificate requirements of the certificate is awarded the certificate "with honors". All course work for the certificate must be taken for a letter grade except for any approved elective course in which credit/no credit or pass/fail grading is mandatory. For any course in which a letter grade is not provided, a "credit" or "pass" must be achieved in order for the course to be applied to meet the certificate requirements.
Transfer Units	All course work must be taken at USF with the exception of one elective course (for a maximum of three units of credit). If a student wishes to apply a course taken at another ABA accredited law school to meet the requirements of the International and Comparative Law Certificate, prior approval (in writing) must be obtained by the associate dean for academic affairs by submitting the required written petition and paperwork. The student must take the course for a letter grade and earn a grade of C+ or higher for credit to be applied to the certificate. A pre-approved course taken at another ABA accredited law school will be transferred only as "credit" only for purposes of determining the International and Comparative Law Certificate grade point average as well as for calculating the USF semester and cumulative grade point averages.
Writing Requirement	To earn the certificate, a student must complete a substantial research paper analyzing an issue relevant to international or comparative law. The paper must demonstrate the ability to identify, describe, and analyze the subject matter, and, if possible, should, where possible, propose a resolution. The paper must meet the standards for an Upper Level Research and Writing Requirement project and may be used to satisfy that requirement and/or the requirements of a course taken for credit.
Application Process	A student must submit an application to Law Registrar's Office. Applications will not be accepted until the student's final semester of study. Applications must be submitted on or before the last day to drop classes for that term.
Additional Information	Study abroad programs are highly recommended. It is each student's responsibility to insure

	that all requirements for the ICL Certificate are satisfied in a timely manner. Interested students should plan their curricular choices accordingly beginning in the second year. ***Students are eligible to receive one (and only one) certificate.***
Contact	Law Registrar's Office, lawregistrar@usfca.edu, (415) 422-6778

D. Public Interest Law Certificate	
Description	A commitment to public service is one of the essential elements of the law school's mission. True to our mission, we support students and graduates in their pursuit of careers in public service. Students may participate in the Public Interest Law Program and earn a Public Interest Law Certificate through a combination of course work, practical experience, and community service.
Course Requirements	To receive the Public Interest Law Certificate, a student must complete at least 15 units of course work selected from the list of approved Public Interest Law Certificate courses at the School of Law's website at: http://www.usfca.edu/law/jd/certificates/pil/
Scholastic Requirements	Public Interest Law Certificate recipients must achieve a grade of C+ or higher in each course applied to meet the requirements for the certificate, and, in addition, achieve a cumulative grade point average of 2.700 or higher for all courses applied to the certificate. A student achieving a cumulative grade point average of 3.500 or higher for all courses applied to meet certificate requirements of the certificate is awarded the certificate "with honors". All course work for the certificate must be taken for a letter grade except for any approved elective course in which credit/no credit or pass/fail grading is mandatory. For any course in which a letter grade is not provided, a "credit" or "pass" must be achieved in order for the course to be applied to meet the certificate requirements.
Transfer Units	All course work must be taken at USF with the exception of one elective course (for a maximum of three units of credit). If a student wishes to apply a course taken at another ABA accredited law school to meet the requirements of the Public Interest Law Certificate, prior approval (in writing) must be obtained by the associate dean for academic affairs by submitting the required written petition and paperwork. The student must take the course for a letter grade and earn a grade of C+ or higher for credit to be applied to the certificate. A pre-approved course taken at another ABA accredited law school will be transferred only as "credit" only for purposes of determining the Public Interest Law Certificate grade point average as well as for calculating the USF semester and cumulative grade point averages.
Practicum Requirements	Students must complete a minimum of 150 hours of supervised legal work in a public interest or qualifying government organization. This requirement may be satisfied through participation in a clinical program.
Community Service	Students must complete a minimum of 50 volunteer hours with organizations on projects that benefit the public. Community service hours may be completed with legal or non-legal organizations. Projects may include work you perform through the Law In Motion Service Program, the Law Student Pro Bono Project or work that you individually, or as part of your student group, have performed with an organization in the community
Writing Requirement	To earn the certificate, a student must complete a substantial research paper analyzing an issue relevant to public interest law. The paper must demonstrate the ability to identify, describe, and analyze the subject matter, and, if possible, propose a resolution. The paper must meet the standards for an Upper Level Research & Writing Requirement project and may be used to satisfy that requirement and/or the requirements of a course taken for credit.
Application Process	A student must submit an application to Law Registrar's Office. Applications will not be accepted until the student's final semester of study. Applications must be submitted on or before the last day to drop classes for that term.
Additional Information	It is each student's responsibility to insure that all requirements for the certificate are satisfied

	in a timely manner. Interested students should plan their curricular choices accordingly beginning in the second year. ***Students are eligible to receive one (and only one) certificate.***
Contact	Law Registrar's Office, lawregistrar@usfca.edu, (415) 422-6778

E. Tax Law Certificate	
Description	The Tax Law Certificate Program allows students to explore a broad range of tax curriculum.
Course Requirements	To receive the Public Interest Law Certificate, a student must complete at least 15 units of approved course work and must include Federal Income Taxation (3 units), plus at least nine additional units of the following core tax courses: Corporate Taxation Family Wealth Transfer Taxation International Taxation Partnership Taxation State and Local Taxation The final 3 units bay be either core tax courses or from the list of approved Tax Law Certificate Elective courses at the School of Law's website at: http://www.usfca.edu/law/jd/certificates/tax/.
Scholastic Requirements	Tax Law Certificate recipients must achieve a grade of C+ or higher in each course applied to meet the requirements for the certificate, and, in addition, achieve a cumulative grade point average of 2.700 or higher for all courses applied to the certificate. A student achieving a cumulative grade point average of 3.500 or higher for all courses applied to meet certificate requirements of the certificate is awarded the certificate "with honors". All course work for the certificate must be taken for a letter grade except for any approved elective course in which credit/no credit or pass/fail grading is mandatory. For any course in which a letter grade is not provided, a "credit" or "pass" must be achieved in order for the course to be applied to meet the certificate requirements.
Transfer Units	All course work must be taken at USF with the exception of one elective course (for a maximum of three units of credit). If a student wishes to apply a course taken at another ABA accredited law school to meet the requirements of the Tax Law Certificate, prior approval (in writing) must be obtained by the associate dean for academic affairs by submitting the required written petition and paperwork. The student must take the course for a letter grade and earn a grade of C+ or higher for credit to be applied to the certificate. A pre-approved course taken at another ABA accredited law school will be transferred only as "credit" only for purposes of determining the Tax Law Certificate grade point average as well as for calculating the USF semester and cumulative grade point averages.
Writing Requirement	To earn the certificate, a student must complete a substantial research paper analyzing an issue relevant to tax law. The paper must demonstrate the ability to identify, describe, and analyze the subject matter, and, should, where possible, propose a resolution. The paper must meet the standards for an Upper Level Research and Writing Requirement project and may be used to satisfy that requirement and/or the requirements of a course taken for credit.
Application Process	A student must submit an application to Law Registrar's Office. Applications will not be accepted until the student's final semester of study. Applications must be submitted on or before the last day to drop classes for that term.
Additional Information	It is each student's responsibility to insure that all requirements for the certificate are satisfied in a timely manner. Interested students should plan their curricular choices accordingly beginning in the second year. ***Students are eligible to receive one (and only one) certificate.***
Contact	Law Registrar's Office, lawregistrar@usfca.edu, (415) 422-6778

PART 2: CURRICULAR, CO-CURRICULAR, AND NON-CREDIT OPTIONS

I. INTRODUCTION: ACADEMIC AND REGULATIONS OF CLASSROOM AND NON-CLASSROOM CREDIT[8]

To obtain the Juris Doctor degree, students must complete 84 units of course credit (86 units of course credit for students who entered their first year prior to fall 2011). Of those units, 65 must be for classroom courses. Students adhering to the 84 unit degree requirement may apply up to 19 non-classroom units toward their JD. (Students adhering to the 86 unit degree requirement may apply up to 21 non-classroom units to their JD.) These units may include, but are not limited to In-House Clinics, Civil Law/Criminal Law/Judicial Externship Programs, USF Summer International Externships for Credit, Moot Court, ASP Tutors, the Intellectual Property Law Bulletin, the Maritime Law Journal, and the USF Law Review. Almost all of the programs described in Part II are credit-earning activities. The unit allocation and designation as "classroom" or "non-classroom" credit is noted for each program. All non-classroom credit is awarded on a Credit/Credit Unsatisfactory/No Credit basis. These programs require advance permission to enroll, earn non-classroom credit, and are graded on a Credit/Credit-Unsatisfactory/No Credit basis.

Although students may take advantage of many, if not all, of these programs, there are some limitations:

- Students may **not** enroll in more than one of the following in a single semester: In-house clinic, civil/criminal law externship, or judicial externship.
- Students who entered fall 2011 or later may apply a maximum of 19 non-classroom units to the 84 units required for graduation. (You may earn more than 19 non-classroom units but only 19 may contribute to your degree.)
- Students who entered their first year prior to fall 2011 may apply a maximum of 21 non-classroom units to the 86 units required for graduation. (You may earn more than 21 non-classroom units but only 21 may contribute to your degree.)
- Specific prerequisites, if applicable, are listed in the program information (e.g., Evidence must be completed before the start of a judicial externship). Interested students should plan accordingly.

Please plan ahead if you are interested in participating in any of these programs. Review the program descriptions thoroughly, taking note of any prerequisites and speak with the program contact if you have questions or if anything is unclear. Also, look to see if advanced positions within the program require a time or residency commitment that may preclude participation in another program during the same year (e.g., you may not hold a full-time judicial externship at the same time you serve on the Law Review Editorial Board).

II. CLINICAL PROGRAMS

You may take advantage of all of these programs—part-time and half-time clinicals as well as judicial externships. However, you may only take one clinical or externship in any given semester.

A. Child Advocacy Law Clinic	
Description	The Child Advocacy Law Clinic is dedicated to preparing law students to provide comprehensive, competent, ethical, and zealous advocacy for abused, neglected, and abandoned children. Clinic students represent children in all aspects of child welfare proceedings in the San Francisco Unified Family Court Juvenile Division, and the California Court of Appeal. Students will receive training and, under the supervision of the Clinic Director Patricia Fitzsimmons, represent minors in all phases of juvenile dependency proceedings. The clients are minors or their parents who have come to the attention of the Department of Human Services (Child and Family Services division) due to allegations of the minor's abuse or neglect. Clinic activities include visiting and interviewing clients, investigations, writing and responding to motions, and court appearances on behalf of clients. At class meetings, students continue training in issues

[8] Note: Information provided in this Guide is subject to change at any time. Please contact the appropriate individuals for current prerequisite requirements or other restrictions.

	confronted by juvenile dependency practitioners. The clinic director has represented dependent children and their parents for many years and has a particular expertise in matters relating to the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) and related federal legislation. This Clinic also assists the Criminal & Juvenile Justice Law Clinic in areas of special education and school discipline. There are several guest speakers in dependency law and related areas. Clinic students are required to work 15-20 hours a week for this 6 unit course in addition to attending a weekly two hour class.
Course credit	6 units (non-classroom)
Prerequisites	Evidence (required; may be taken as co-requisite) and Juvenile Law (recommended)
Application process	Application and interview. During the prior semester, the Clinic holds an information session, reviews applications, and interviews students for enrollment in the subsequent semester. If selected, students must apply to be certified by the CA State Bar PTLS program.
Additional information	Units apply towards the Public Interest Law Certificate practicum requirement.
Contact	Clinics Administrator (415) 422-6752; lawclinic@usfca.edu

B. Criminal & Juvenile Justice Law Clinic	
Description	The Criminal and Juvenile Justice Law Clinic assists clients in criminal defense and juvenile delinquency matters under the direction of Professor Sharon Meadows and Assistant Professor M. Kamran Meyer. Clinic students represent primarily indigent defendants in all phases of criminal proceedings, from arraignment through trial and appeal. They also represent juveniles in delinquency proceedings, school disciplinary hearings, including suspensions, and dispositional hearings in conjunction with the Center for Juvenile and Criminal Justice. Clinic activities include interviewing clients, investigations, writing and responding to motions, and regular court appearances on behalf of clients. There are several guest speakers in public defense law and related areas. Clinic students are required to work 15-20 hours a week for this 6 unit course in addition to attending a weekly two hour class.
Course credit	6 units (non-classroom)
Prerequisites	Evidence (required) and Criminal Procedure (required)
Application process	Application and interview. During the prior semester, the Clinic holds an information session, reviews applications, and interviews students for enrollment in the subsequent semester. If selected, students must apply to be certified by the CA State Bar PTLS program.
Additional information	Units apply towards the Public Interest law Certificate practicum requirement
Contact	Clinics Administrator (415) 422-6752; lawclinic@usfca.edu

C. Employment Law Clinic	
Description	In the Employment Law Clinic, under the supervision of Professor Robert Talbot, adjunct faculty, and the staff Attorney, students represent clients in the following types of cases. USF is one of the only law schools in the country which engages in this complex representation and was the first to do so. *Merit Services Protection Board (MSPB)*: Federal employees appealing actions such as termination or suspension. *U.S. Coast Guard (USCG)*: Mariners defending their credentials and licensed work on ships. *U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC)*: Disability, age, race, national origin, sex and other employment discrimination cases. Students also make presentations at local high schools as part of the EEOC Youth@Work national outreach campaign to educate young workers about their workplace rights and responsibilities. *Instituto Laboral de la Raza*: Primarily non-English speaking immigrant clients with Wages and Hours cases, requiring students to become skilled at using translators; cases include failure to pay workers for labor and overtime, to give meal and rest breaks, and a wide range of other claims. Students will, among other things, conduct intake interviews, witness preparation, and discovery; prepare clients for mediations and hearings; go over all documentation relevant to the case; develop a case theory; help determine damages; write briefs; and along with the supervising staff, represent clients in actual mediations and hearings. After

	mediations, students help prepare the actual settlement agreement. There will be additional mandatory training sessions scheduled prior to the start of the term. Class work consists of the study of employment discrimination law in theoretical and practical aspects, and discussion of the case work. Students will also be involved with cases selected for the interdisciplinary multi-Clinic Entrepreneurial Ventures Legal Services Project, assisting clients with the various facets of launching small start-up businesses. Clinic students are required to work 15-20 hours a week for this 6 unit course in addition to attending a weekly one and a half hour class.
Course credit	6 units (non-classroom)
Prerequisites	Mediation (recommended)
Application process	Application and interview. During the prior semester, the Clinic holds an information session, reviews applications, and interviews students for enrollment in the subsequent semester.
Additional information	Units apply towards the Public Interest Law Certificate practicum requirement
Contact	Clinics Administrator (415) 422-6752; lawclinic@usfca.edu

D. Frank C. Newman International Human Rights Law Clinic	
Description	Students will work on written and oral statements on international human rights issues being considered by the U.N. Human Rights Council in Geneva, Switzerland or the Commission on the Status of Women in New York (both meet early March). Students may also work on amicus briefs raising international human rights issues in U.S. courts, or represent individual clients before the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights. Clinic students will arrange individual meetings with professor. Students will have to attend the USF Law Clinic classes and conduct research over winter break.
Course credit	4 units (non-classroom)
Prerequisites	International Human Rights course (offered in the Fall)
Application process	Application and faculty interview (Fall)
Additional information	Clinic is scheduled in the Spring semester. Units apply towards the International and Comparative Law Certificate.
Contact	Prof. Connie de la Vega, delavega@usfca.edu

E. Internet & Intellectual Property Justice Clinic	
Description	The Internet & Intellectual Property Justice Clinic, under the supervision of Professor Robert Talbot, adjunct faculty, and the staff Attorney, students provide legal services to parties needing assistance with a variety of intellectual property matters. The Clinic is a partner of the Electric Frontier Foundation which assists in domain name disputes in online dispute resolution proceedings and assists parties with copyright infringement notifications, as well as other trademark and copyright matters. The Clinic is also a partner in "Chilling Effects", a joint project of the EFF and other law school's clinics, helping the public understand protections that the First Amendment and intellectual property laws provide for online activities. As of Fall 2012, USF was approved to participate in a Trademark Pilot Program. This program certifies students to practice as registered agents before the United States Patent and Trademark Office in representing clients with their federal trademark applications. Students interact with clients on many different topics, including determining whether a mark is suitable for registration and how best to protect a brand going forward. The Program is a great way to learn about trademark prosecution while also getting a business perspective. Students will also be involved with cases selected for the interdisciplinary multi-Clinic Entrepreneurial Ventures Legal Services Project, assisting clients with the various facets of launching small start-up businesses. Clinic students are required to work 8-10 hours a week for this 3 unit course in addition to attending a weekly one and half hour class.
Course credit	3 units (non-classroom)

Prerequisites	None
Application process	Application and interview. During the prior semester, the Clinic holds an information session, reviews applications, and interviews students for enrollment in the subsequent semester. If selected, students must apply to be certified by the USPTO Pilot Program.
Additional information	Units apply towards the Intellectual Property and Technology Law Certificate (one semester only)
Contact	Clinics Administrator (415) 422-6752; lawclinic@usfca.edu

F. Investor Justice Clinic	
Description	In the Investor Justice Clinic, under the supervision of Professor Robert Talbot, adjunct faculty, and the staff Attorney, students represent select small investors in actions involving allegations of money lost due to stock broker wrongdoing. Claims are handled through the FINRA arbitration process. The Clinic proceeds against brokers and brokerage firms for breach of fiduciary duty, negligence, fraud, and breach of contract. Students conduct intake interviews, review client financial information with the Clinic's financial analyst, conduct research, and prepare claim documents. Cases are comprehensive, often continue for several semesters, and require extensive and diligent communication with clients. Students will also be the primary point of contact on cases selected for the interdisciplinary multi-Clinic Entrepreneurial Ventures Legal Services Project, assisting clients with the various facets of launching small start-up businesses. Clinic students are required to work 8-10 hours a week for this 3 unit course in addition to attending a weekly two hour class.
Course credit	3 units (non-classroom)
Prerequisites	Corporations or equivalent experience (recommended)
Application process	Application and interview. During the prior semester, the Clinic holds an information session, reviews applications, and interviews students for enrollment in the subsequent semester.
Additional information	Units apply towards the Business Law Certificate (one semester only)
Contact	Clinics Administrator (415) 422-6752; lawclinic@usfca.edu

G. Mediation Clinic	
Description	Mediation Clinic students, under the supervision of Professor Robert Talbot and adjunct faculty, appear weekly in court and take clients who volunteer for mediation, or are assigned cases by the Judge or Commissioner, and also handle cases as part of the San Francisco District Attorney's Restorative Justice Neighborhood Court program. Following a week of mandatory training sessions scheduled prior to the start of the term, students conduct mediations and draft settlement agreements for parties who are able to successfully resolve their disputes through this process. Cases involve most areas of the law including traffic accidents, landlord-tenant matters, contractor cases, malpractice cases against medical professionals, property disputes, employment cases, and any other matter in Small Claims Court where the amount sued for is $7500 or less. Students will also be involved with cases selected for the interdisciplinary multi-Clinic Entrepreneurial Ventures Legal Services Project, assisting clients with the various facets of launching small start-up businesses. At weekly class meetings during the semester, students continue mediation training and discuss legal issues that are relevant to their cases. Clinic students are required to work 8-10 hours a week for this 3 unit course in addition to attending a weekly two hour class. Extra mediation opportunities may also be scheduled immediately following class.
Course credit	3 units (non-classroom)
Prerequisites	Mediation (recommended)
Application process	Application and interview. During the prior semester, the Clinic holds an information session, reviews applications, and interviews students for enrollment in the subsequent semester.
Additional information	Units apply towards the Public Interest law Certificate practicum requirement
Contact	Clinics Administrator (415) 422-6752; lawclinic@usfca.edu

III. EXTERNSHIP PROGRAMS

The Externship Programs permit upper-division law students who meet certain requirements to receive academic credit for unpaid externships secured with courts; law firms or corporate legal departments; public interest or legal services offices; or the legal department of government agencies or offices, including district attorney and public defender offices. Thus, the Programs provide students with the opportunity to include practical, hands-on experience as part of their law school education, and are intended to ensure a high-quality experience for students working under the supervision of experienced practitioners or judges.

In addition to the fieldwork, participants are required to attend a corresponding faculty-led Externship Course or Judicial Externship Orientation, submit evaluations and weekly timesheets, and complete other assignments.

There are two types of Programs: 1) Civil/Criminal Law Externship Program and 2) Judicial Externship Program.

A. Civil/Criminal Law Externship Program	
Description	Students may apply to receive academic credit for unpaid internships they secure with law firms, public interest or governmental agencies, including Administrative Law Judges. Internships for credit are commonly referred to as "externships." In addition to the fieldwork, participants are **required** to attend a corresponding faculty-led Externship Course, which meets several times throughout the semester; submit evaluations/weekly timesheets; and complete other assignments. This course will focus on professional development and provide an introduction to legal skills. This course does not count as an extra unit.
Course Credit	Possible number of units that student may register for and required fieldwork hours: • Part-Time Externship of 3 units (non-classroom) = 144 hours/semester • Part-Time Externship of 4 units (non-classroom) = 192 hours/semester • Half-Time Externship of 6 units (non-classroom) = 288 hours/semester • Full-Time Externship of 11 units (non-classroom) = 480 hours/semester • Full-Time Externship of 13 units (non-classroom) (full-time students only) = 576 hours/semester 6, 11 and13-unit options unavailable during summer term.
Prerequisites	When students may participate: Part-Time (3 or units) or Half-Time Externships (6 units): • Full-time students: during their second and third years of law school (i.e., starting the summer following the first year of courses) • Part-time students: during their third and fourth years (i.e., starting the summer following the spring semester of their second year) • Part-time students who convert to full-time status after their first year: starting in the spring semester of the second year Full-Time Externships (11 or 13 units): • Full-time students: during their last three semesters of law school • Part-time students: during their third and fourth years (*i.e.*, starting the summer following the spring semester of their second year) • Part-time students who convert to full-time status after their first year: during their last three semesters of law school Students must be in good academic standing at the time they apply for <u>and</u> at the time they start the externship, and meet certain GPA requirements as follows: - Full-Time Externships (11 or 13 units) → Above 2.70 and good academic standing - Half-Time Externships (6 units) → Above 2.50 and good academic standing

	- Part-Time Externships (3 or 4 units) → ♦ 2L (summer): good academic standing ♦ 2L (fall): Above 2.50 and good academic standing ♦ 2L (spring) and 3L students (summer, fall, and spring): good academic standing
Application Process	1) Before securing an externship with an eligible employer, please verify that you satisfy the academic criteria, meet the requisite minimum GPA requirements, and are not subject to any school-imposed course restrictions. 2) A list of pre-approved employers is included in the Externship Application Packet (see "Contact" information below). Work with the Office of Career Planning on your cover letter, resume, etc. If your desired employer is not listed as a pre-approved externship employer, have your supervising attorney complete the *Request for Approval of Agency/Firm for Civil/Criminal Law Externship Program* form. 3) After securing an offer from the employer, complete the following forms: • Student Application for Civil/Criminal Law Externship Program • Statement of Educational Goals (must be reviewed and signed by supervisor) • Extern Supervisor and Extern Agreement (must be reviewed and signed by supervisor) • Petition for Repeat Civil/Criminal Law Externship (required if you previously have worked/volunteered in any capacity for the agency/office) • Attach current resume 4) If appropriate for the externship and preferred by the employer, complete and submit an application to the State Bar to become a "Certified Law Student." Go to http://www.calbar.ca.gov/ and search "Practical Training of Law Students". 5) Submit your completed application packet to the Externship Programs Office by the appropriate deadline listed on the cover of the Application Packet. Deadline for Fall semester externships → early August; Spring semester externships → early December; Summer term externships → early April. 6) If the Externship Programs Office approves your application you will be granted access to enroll in the approved externship course.
Additional Information	*Fieldwork for Employers Where You Have Previously Volunteered or Worked:* A student seeking course credit for an externship with the same agency, office or firm at which a student has previously worked (whether volunteer, paid, work-study or in a previous externship) for substantial periods of time must obtain approval from the Director and Assistant Professor for the Externship Programs. A student may be allowed a part-time (3 or 4 units) or half-time (6 units) externship with an agency/office/firm where she/he has previously worked or interned by completing the *Petition for Repeat Civil/Criminal Law Externship* to demonstrate that the experience provides an opportunity significant education development. This standard may be met if a student demonstrates: • that the repeat externship provides new educational benefits distinct from what was learned from the work previously undertaken; and/or • that she/he will continue to hone legal skills learned from the work previously undertaken.
Contact	Externship Programs Office, Kendrick Hall Room 235 Tel. (415) 422-4467 Fax (415) 422-4470 Email: externships@usfca.edu Information and Application Packets may be found at http://www.usfca.edu/law/externships/civil/

B. Judicial Externship Program	
Description	The Judicial Externship Program offers eligible students academic credit for unpaid externships

	they secure with international, federal and state courts. Externs are **<u>required</u>** to attend a Judicial Externship Orientation (which typically takes place on the Friday before classes begin), submit evaluations and weekly timesheets, and complete other assignments. This Orientation does not count as an extra unit.
Course Credit	Possible number of units that student may register for and required fieldwork hours: • Full-Time Externship of 13 units (non-classroom) (full-time students only) = 576 hours/semester. Not permitted with Superior Courts. • Full-Time Externship of 11 units (non-classroom) = 480 hours/semester. Not permitted with Superior Courts. • Half-Time Externship of 6 units (non-classroom) = 288 hours/semester. • Part-Time Externship of 4 units (non-classroom) = 192 hours/semester • Part-Time Externship of 3 units (non-classroom) = 144 hours/semester 6, 11 and13-unit options unavailable during summer term.
Prerequisites	Students must comply with all of the following: • Full-time students may participate in the last three semesters of law school (starting spring semester of second year). Part-time students who maintain part-time status may participate in their third and fourth years (*i.e.*, starting the summer following the spring semester of their second year). Minimum GPA Requirements: • Full-Time Externship (13 units) → At least 3.00 and good academic standing • Full-Time Externship (11 units) → At least 3.00 and good academic standing • Half-Time Externship (6 units) → At least 2.70 and good academic standing • Part-Time Externship (3 or 4 units) → At least 2.50 and good academic standing
Application Process	Before securing an externship with a court, please verify that you satisfy the academic criteria, meet the requisite minimum GPA requirements, and are not prohibited from participation by any school imposed course restrictions. A list of courts (and their contact information), that have taken USF students as externs is included in the Externship Application Packet (see "Contact" information below). Courts typically ask for a cover letter, resume, writing sample, list of references, and/or unofficial transcript (the last two items are usually requested by district and appellate courts). Students are advised to work with the Office of Career Planning on their cover letters, resume, and application. After securing an offer from a judge or court, complete the following forms: • Student Application Form for Judicial Externship; • Extern Supervisor and Extern Agreement (supervising judge or his/her staff/research attorney must sign this form); • Statement of Educational Goals for Judicial Externship (supervising judge or his/her staff/research attorney must sign this form); and • Attach current resume. Submit your completed application packet to the Externship Programs Office by the appropriate deadline listed on the cover of the Application Packet. Deadline for Fall semester externships → early August; Deadline Spring semester externships → early December; Deadline for Summer term externships → early-April. If the Externship Programs Office approves your application, you will be granted access to enroll in the approved externship course.
Additional Information	The courts have yet to agree upon uniform deadlines for accepting applications, and judges are free to hire whenever they choose, so anything that delays your application can make a difference. We recommend that you apply to the courts at least three months in advance of the semester of the externship at a superior court, and even earlier for an externship with a federal or appellate court. The Office of Career Planning has written guidelines on how to prepare an application to the court. If you receive an externship offer from a court, you should respond to the offer within a day or

	two of receipt. For this reason, we advise that you stagger the mailing of your applications based on the order of interest in these courts.
Contact	Externship Programs Office, Kendrick Hall Room 235 Tel. (415) 422-4467 / Fax (415) 422-4470 / Email: externships@usfca.edu Information and Application Packets at http://www.usfca.edu/law/externships/judicial/

IV. ACADEMIC JOURNALS

A. Intellectual Property Law Bulletin	
Description	The *Intellectual Property Law Bulletin* of the University of San Francisco School of Law is a student-run legal journal focusing on current trends in Intellectual Property (IP) law. The *Bulletin* includes articles from students, professors and practitioners on diverse areas of IP law ranging from patents to cyberlaw. The *Bulletin* also includes a survey of many of the cutting-edge IP cases in the country. Students will have the opportunity to work on IP related articles that will be published and searchable on Westlaw and LexisNexis. Staff Members are assigned articles and surveys by the Senior Articles and Surveys Editors and are expected to perform technical and substantive edits under tight deadlines.
Course credit	2 non-classroom units fall/spring for senior board members in their final year of study who hold the following positions: Editor-in-Chief, Managing Editor, Executive Articles Editor, and Senior Survey Editor.
Prerequisites	None
Application Process	Writing sample, resume, and interview in late Spring 2014.
Additional Information	http://lawblog.usfca.edu/iplb/
Contact	IPLB Office: (415) 422-2489 or iplb@usfca.edu

B. Maritime Law Journal	
Description	The University of San Francisco *Maritime Law Journal* is one of two student-run maritime law journals in the country. The Student Board of Editors researches, edits, and cite checks the submitted articles for accuracy and prepares articles for publication twice a year. The Board also prepares a survey of recent, relevant Ninth Circuit maritime cases and an annual author and topic index for relevant Ninth Circuit maritime cases and an annual author and topic index for publication once a year. The Board of Editors includes seven senior positions. Students in their final year of study receive tuition reduction and 2 non-classroom credits per semester. The *Journal* organizes maritime externships for interested students. As part of the program, the *Journal* places students who have worked on the *Journal* into externship positions at local firms specializing in maritime law. The only requirement for the externship is that they volunteer as a technical editor or survey writer. Priority is given to the Board of Editors.
Course credit	2 non-classroom units per semester for Senior Board members in their final year of study who hold the following positions: Editor-in-Chief, Literary Editor, Index/Survey Editor, Managing Editor, Executive Articles Editor or Business Editor.
Prerequisites	Students chosen for the Board must take the Maritime Law Class offered in the fall. Students who are interested in joining the Board are encouraged to volunteer as a technical or survey editor the spring semester of the 1L year.
Application process	Application process for 2014-2015 school year takes place in the spring.
Additional information	http://www.usfca.edu/law/mlj/
Contact	*Maritime Law Journal* Office: (415) 422-2766, or usfmlj@usfca.edu

C. USF Law Review	
Description	The *USF Law Review* is a student-run organization staffed and managed by students of the University of San Francisco School of Law. Its primary purpose is to publish a journal of legal scholarship. The *Law Review* publishes four issues each year including articles from professors and practitioners and student notes and/or comments. Staff responsibilities include reviewing articles for source accuracy as well as reading and editing an author's work. In addition, each staff member is expected to write their own piece of legal scholarship. This involves identifying a compelling legal issue, researching it in-depth, and formulating a unique scholarly thesis. Each staff member is assigned a Comments Editor to help in the writing process. During the spring semester, staff members are invited to apply to serve on the *Law Review* Editorial Board. The Board is a group of 12 third year students. Board positions require a summer commitment and some require local residency during the summer. Board members may not participate in any full-time intern/externships. Board members receive a tuition reduction based on the member's specific position.
Course credit	*Law Review* staff members earn 2 non-classroom units during their 2L year (one per semester) and 1 non-classroom unit during the 3L Spring semester. 3Ls accepted through the Law Review Write-On process can enroll in the Fall and Spring semester for a 2 unit maximum. Staff must complete 60 hours each semester, including 2 office hours per week for 12 weeks, each semester; Sunday edit sessions; Symposium assistance and attendance; and training sessions in citation and research. *Law Review* Board Members receive 2 (non-classroom) units each semester.
Prerequisites	You must be in the top 40% of your class at the end of your first year.
Application Process	Writing competition. The 1L Writing Competition consists of a closed universe compilation of sources and authorities from which you must write an abbreviated comment or note. Selection is based upon a weighted scoring system, partly based on your grades and partly based on your writing competition score. The competition is distributed from the *Law Review* office following your last final. You will then have approximately five days to complete your piece. Submissions are submitted to the Assistant to the Editors by email. The competition is held in May. Write-on Process. Upper Division students not currently participating in Law Review can apply by submitting an original piece of academic writing. The submission will be evaluated by the Board for clarity, legal reasoning, quality of writing, and use of citations.
Contact	*Law Review* office 415-422-6154 or usflrev@usfca.edu

V. ADVOCACY PROGRAMS

A. Moot Court Program	
Description	Through its Moot Court Program, USF strives to provide students a realistic sense of the rewards and challenges of practice after law school. It incorporates a wide-range of activities giving students opportunities to practice their oral advocacy and brief writing skills. The program also aims to give students, alumni and practitioners a forum for collaboration. Students participating in the Moot Court Program oversee the intramural Advocate of the Year Competition in the fall and assist in preparing and administering an oral advocacy exercise for the first-year Legal Research, Writing and Analysis Program in the spring. Other students participate on Moot Court Advocacy Teams competing against teams from other law schools both locally and nationally in numerous appellate, trial and negotiation competitions. AYC is an intramural appellate advocacy competition (for 1 non-classroom unit) open to all second, third and fourth year students (required for all Case Counsel) who have successfully completed the LRWA II course. Students are assigned a topic and a fact pattern with which they must prepare written briefs for either appellants or respondents. Students must then argue once

	for each side during the first rounds. AYC takes place over a series of weekends in the fall semester and culminates in a final competition where the school's two top oral advocates argue before a panel of distinguished local judges. Awards are given for best oral argument and best brief. During the spring, the Moot Court Board oversees the work of the Moot Court Case Counsel as they assist the Legal Writing Professors in preparing problems for and administering an oral advocacy exercise which is part of the Legal Research, Writing and Analysis Program. Case Counsel guide first-year students through the exercise in which they are assigned to represent either the Appellant or Respondent in an appellate case. The students are extensively coached on oral advocacy techniques and are given an opportunity to videotape and review their arguments. During the final oral argument weekend, students present their argument against an opponent before a panel of USF alumni serving as judges.
Moot Court Board	The Board is comprised of third year students who have demonstrated skill and enthusiasm for appellate advocacy through either their position as a case counsel or team member. Board positions require a summer commitment and San Francisco residency. Members of the Board receive 2 (non-classroom) units in the Fall Semester and 2 (non-classroom) units in the Spring Semester.
Moot Court Case Counsel	Case Counsel receive 1 (non-classroom) unit in the Fall Semester, 1 (non-classroom) unit in the Spring Semester, and an additional (non-classroom) unit in the Fall for completing the Advocate of the Year Competition (which is required of all Case Counsel).
Moot Court Advocacy Competition Teams	2 (non-classroom) units in the semester of the competition, but the commitment is for the full academic year. 3 units for Appellate Advocacy Course, which is required for all appellate team members. Some teams also require completion of certain substantive courses (e.g., patent law for patent law team. Trial teams must take or have taken Evidence and the Intensive Advocacy Program or a trial practice class. Below are the competitions that students competed in during the 2013-2014 academic year. NOTE: Competitions for the 2014-2015 academic year have not yet been determined. 1) American Bar Association National Appellate Advocacy Competition 2) American Bar Association Civil Trial Advocacy Competition 3) Giles Sutherland Rich Patent Law Competition 4) National Criminal Trial Advocacy Competition 5) National Moot Court Competition 6) Philip C. Jessup International Moot Court Competition 7) Saul Lefkowitz Intellectual Property Moot Court Competition 8) Thomas Tang International Moot Court Competition 9) Wagner Employment and Labor Law Moot Court Competition While students obtain 2 units of credit (non-classroom) the primary benefits of this program include the opportunity to learn practical skills, teamwork and competition against other schools. The work involved is intense and frankly far exceeds the amount of work one would expect in a two-unit course. But the rewards far exceed the burdens as this is the rare law school program in which one can truly apply all of the skill sets acquired in a program that closely approximates practice. Most students who participate do so for two years and the vast majority of those enter their second year of participation eager to apply the lessons learned during the first and build upon their development. Positions available for both Oral Advocates and Brief Specialists.
Application process	Applications for Moot Court Case Counsel, the Advocacy Competition Teams, and for the Moot Court Board are available in early April. Interviews take place in mid-April and the timeline between applications and selection is very short.
Contact	Assistant Professor Amy Flynn, amflynn@usfca.edu or 415-422-5369

B. Intensive Advocacy Program ("IAP")	
Description	A two-week summer (classroom) program that allows students to study pre-trial and trial advocacy skills under the guidance of outstanding trial attorneys from the Bay Area and around the country. The program includes approximately 80 hours of lecture, demonstration, and practice workshops covering interviewing, taking and defending depositions, pre-trial motions, evidence, direct and cross-examination of witnesses, opening and closing statements, and voir dire. At the conclusion of the program each student conducts a jury trial. All students perform individual exercises related to each subject and are given extensive feedback on their performance. Many of the exercises are videotaped and there are additional critiques of the videotaped performances. The program is offered each year during the first two weeks of the summer break.
Course credit	3 units (classroom)
Prerequisites	None
Application process	Registration during the Spring semester.
Additional information	Course requires attendance during weekends.
Contact	Andrea Crawford, usflawiap@usfca.edu

VI. TUTORING

A. Academic Support Program (ASP) Group Tutor	
Description	Plan and conduct group tutorial sessions for a first year substantive course, attend the classes, meet and confer with the professor and with the ASP Director, hold regular office hours, read and comment on students' written work, prepare practice exams and answers with the professor approval, attend tutor training and supervision meetings.
Course credit	2 (non-classroom) units per semester
Prerequisites	Better than average to excellent performance in class, understanding of subject, ability to organize, plan and create lesson plans to supplement student understanding and application of the law, good communication skills, prior teaching experience helpful, and commitment to improving others.
Application process	Completion of written application in April. Interview with director.
Contact	Director of ASP: Carol Wilson – Zief 005 – 422-2985; wilsonc@usfca.edu

B. Law+Plus Consulting Tutor	
Description	Attend a first year substantive course, meet and confer with the Professor and with Law+Plus Director, hold regular office hours, attend training and supervision meetings.
Course credit	1 (non-classroom) unit per semester
Prerequisites	Better than average to excellent performance in class, understanding of subject, ability to supplement student understanding and application of the law, good communication skills, and commitment to improving others.
Application process	Completion of written application in April. Interview with Law+Plus Directors.
Contact	Director of Law+Plus: Rod Fong – Zief 006 – 422-2820; fongr@usfca.edu

C. Law+Plus Individual Tutor	
Description	Individual Tutors provide academic assistance to first and second year students in study techniques, improving substantive understanding, outlining, analysis and exam skills
Course credit	1 (non-classroom) unit of credit
Prerequisites	Better than average to excellent performance in class and in understanding of substantive law, ability to teach others. Prior teaching experience helpful; commitment to improving others necessary.
Application process	Completion of written application in April. Interview with Law+Plus Directors
Additional information	Individual Tutors are paid hourly or, alternatively, can receive 1 unit of credit
Contact	Director of Law+Plus: Richard Sakai – Zief 004; (415) 422-2906; sakair@usfca.edu

VII. SUMMER AND INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

A. International Externships	
Description	These five to eight week programs allow students to learn about the law and legal institutions of other countries and apply the skills they have learned in law school. The programs present opportunities for learning and professional networking in both human rights law and international business law. Programs are open to students who have completed one year of full-time study at the USF Law School. The program is competitive and applicants must be in good academic standing. Students have worked during the summer in Argentina, Cambodia, China, the Dominican Republic, Haiti, India, the Philippines, Spain, Vietnam, the United States, and elsewhere. Website: http://www.usfca.edu/law/externships/global/ **Summer 2014 Opportunities** **Externships –** 4 Units (1 classroom, 3 externship/non-classroom) The externship program offers eligible students the opportunity to earn academic credit for work performed at NGOs (public interest organizations), government agencies, legal corporate departments, and law firms. For the summer 2014, international externships are offered in the following countries: • Beijing, China • Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam • Manila, Philippines • Cities throughout Europe
Course Credit	**Fully accredited course:** Externships – 4 units (1 classroom, and 3 non-classroom)
Eligibility	**Externship Requirements:** Students must have completed one year of full-time study or two years of part-time study at USF School of Law, and must be in good academic standing.
Application Process	Applications are available online at http://www.usfca.edu/law/externships/global/ Resume and statement of interest (essay of 500 words or less, Times New Roman, 12 font, 1 inch margins) explaining your interest in the program and any particular relevant personal background. Application deadline: **January 24, 2014**
Additional Information	**Note**: A maximum of 19 non-classroom credits may be applied towards a J.D. degree.
Contact	International Programs Office: (415) 422-6280 or lawsummerabroad@usfca.edu

B. Semester Study Abroad – Student Exchange	
Description	For the Fall of 2014, the School of Law offers semester abroad study opportunities to a limited number of students at the University of Luxembourg, China University of Political Science and Law (CUPL) in Beijing, and Charles University in Prague. All classes are taught in English; a foreign language is not required. Additional information is available at http://www.usfca.edu/law/exchange/.
Course Credit	The equivalent of a full time semester course load ranging from 12 to 15 units. Exchange students may enroll in classroom courses only while abroad.
Pre-Requisite	Satisfactory completion of one year of full-time study or two years of part-time study at USF School of Law. 2nd year students must have earned a cumulative GPA above 2.50 in the Spring semester of their first year. 3rd year students must be in good academic standing.
Application Process	Application forms are available online or in the International Programs Office (room 335.) Application deadline for Fall 2014 is **April 1, 2014.** Interviews immediately thereafter.
Additional Information	USF students pay full-time tuition to USF for their semester abroad and are subject to standard conditions for financial aid eligibility. Living expenses will be calculated according to the cost of living in each location. Arrangements for dormitory housing are possible.
Contact	International Programs Office: (415) 422-6280 or lawsummerabroad@usfca.edu.

C. Keta Taylor Colby Death Penalty Project	
Description	The Keta Taylor Colby Death Penalty Project was established to involve law students in the interim reform, and ultimate abolition, of the death penalty in the United States. Directed by Professor Amy Flynn, the principal program of the project has been the Southern Internship Program, which each summer sends law students to work with capital defense attorneys in the South. Students attend four training sessions in March and April and then are given a placement for ten weeks in the summer.
Course Credit	None
Pre-Requisite/Eligibility	Prerequisite: Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure Advantage/Recommended: Evidence, Death Penalty Law Open to students who have completed at least one year of law study as a full-time student prior to the summer.
Application Process	Applications are accepted beginning December 1 and are due in January and require the following: - A cover letter describing his or her interest in participating in the program; - A current resume; and - A law school grade report.
Additional Information	Each student receives a stipend and some travel supplement. Information about the program going forward will be communicated when available.
Contact	Kenji Quijano, kaquijano@usfca.edu, 415-422-5896

D. PILF Summer Grant Program	
Description	The Public Interest Law Foundation is a student-run organization that, as part of its mission, raises money (through a number of fundraising events) for summer grants for fellow USF School of Law students who work in unpaid public interest/public sector jobs during the summer. The total number of grants and amount for each grant is based on the total amount raised by USF PILF through fundraising efforts.

Course Credit	None
Pre-Requisite/Eligibility	Students who will be working in unpaid (or no more than $1,000) public interest or public sector positions. Applicants will not be considered if they are receiving academic credit for their summer employment. Applicants must work full time for at least ten (10) weeks during the summer to receive funding. Applicants must have a letter of confirmation from their employer to be considered for a summer grant.
Application Process	Takes place in the spring semester, usually around March-April timeframe. Students must include a cover sheet, resume, completed application form, letter of confirmation from a public interest/public sector employer for work during summer 2014 and a personal statement. The Grant Application Instructions and Grant Selection Process/Guidelines will be made available to all students in March.
Contact	PILF at chairs@usfpilf.org.

E. Summer School Loans	
Description	In order to receive *federal* financial aid, law students must be enrolled and complete a minimum of three (3) units for their summer program. Law students enrolling in two (2) or fewer summer units may apply for a private educational loan.
Course Credit	Not Applicable
Pre-Requisite/Eligibility	Financial need as determined by federal guidelines through FAFSA. Must be in good academic standing. Students on academic probation based on fall grades are not eligible for summer financial aid until/unless all spring grades have posted and good academic standing is restored. Returning to USF School of Law in Fall 2014. Spring graduates are not eligible for aid in the following summer term.
Application Process	A brief synopsis of the of the application steps: 1. Submit 2013-2014 year's FAFSA application by April 1, 2014. 2. Submit an Intent to Enroll for Summer form (ITE) to the law school financial aid administrator by April 1 for any USF summer program. ITE forms are available in early March. 3. If enrolling in **three (3) or more units**, students may apply for a Federal Direct Graduate PLUS loan by April 1. 4. If enrolling in **two (2) or fewer units,** students may apply for a private educational loan directly with a lender beginning March 1. For information on private lenders USF Law School has worked with in the past, please go to the law school website at https://www.usfca.edu/law/jd/financialaid/loans/ and scroll down to Private Loans. 5. Once a summer private loan is approved by the lender, the student must accept the loan and submit a promissory note to the lender. 6. Continuing Federal Direct Graduate PLUS loan borrowers will have summer aid applied to their original note, which serves as a master promissory note for all future Federal Direct Graduate PLUS loans at USF. 7. New Federal Direct Graduate PLUS loan borrowers must: a) complete a master promissory note on-line at https://studentloans.gov before any summer Federal Direct Graduate PLUS funds are disbursed to the student, and b) complete an online debt management counseling session at https://studentloans.gov .
Additional Information	More complete and detailed information about summer aid is available online at http://www.usfca.edu/law/financialaid/summer/

Contact	Conrad Mostiller in the Law School Financial Aid Office at lawfinaid@usfca.edu or 415.422.6210.