

# GENERAL STUDIES

*Program overview and requirements for the Master of Laws (LL.M.), also known as the LL.M. in General Studies, can be found on the Georgetown Law main website (<https://www.law.georgetown.edu/academics/llm-degree-programs/general-studies/>).*

*Below is the General Studies Curriculum Essay, written by the Office of Graduate & International Programs (<https://www.law.georgetown.edu/academics/llm-degree-programs/office-of-graduate-programs/>) to assist LL.M. in General Studies students with planning their curriculum and selecting courses.*

Students in the **Master of Laws (LL.M.)** program, also known as the LL.M. in General Studies, are provided flexibility to create their own plan of study suited to their passions and career goals. The broad program requirements allows students to craft and individualize their own curriculum.

## Curriculum Planning

Students are encouraged to take advantage of individualized academic advising (<https://www.law.georgetown.edu/academics/llm-degree-programs/office-of-graduate-programs/meet-the-team/>) for curriculum planning.

Course planning will vary depending on each student's academic and professional objectives, including whether the student intends to sit for the New York Bar, complete a certificate of specialization, and/or participate in an externship. Individual consultations are available to assist with degree requirements, course selection, and the alignment of academic choices with these goals.

## Course Selection

The LL.M. in General Studies has no specific course requirements, giving students the freedom to explore coursework based on their intellectual and professional interests, and assemble their own program of study from the entire Georgetown Law graduate curriculum ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?program=program\\_82](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?program=program_82)).

## Foundational Courses

Regardless of the academic pathway selected, students are encouraged to complete one or more of the following foundational courses during their studies:

- Introduction to U.S. Legal Systems (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20978>), Foundations of American Law (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20002%20v04>), or Introduction to U.S. Constitutional Law (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20730>); and
- U.S. Legal Research, Analysis and Writing (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20844%20v06>)

Taking the mentioned foundational courses will allow students to establish a solid understanding of the American legal system and the research and communication methods of U.S. lawyers.

## Certificate of Specialization

Students often choose to pursue a Certificate of Specialization (<https://www.law.georgetown.edu/academics/certificates-of-specialization/>) in combination with their LL.M. program. The credits needed to fulfill certificate requirements are a part of, and not in addition to, the credits required for the LL.M. in General Studies.

Common certificate pairings with the LL.M. in General Studies program include the Certificate in International Human Rights Law (<https://www.law.georgetown.edu/academics/certificates-of-specialization/international-human-rights-law/>), Certificate in International Arbitration & Dispute Resolution (<https://www.law.georgetown.edu/academics/certificates-of-specialization/international-arbitration-dispute-resolution/>), Certificate in Securities & Financial Law (<https://www.law.georgetown.edu/academics/certificates-of-specialization/securities-financial-law/>), and Certificate in International Trade Law (<https://www.law.georgetown.edu/academics/certificates-of-specialization/international-trade-law/>).

## Preparing for the New York Bar

Students who wish to fulfill course requirements for New York Bar eligibility (<https://www.law.georgetown.edu/academics/graduate-programs/student-services/student-advising/bar-exam-information/>) can do so while pursuing the LL.M. in General Studies. The credits needed to fulfill New York Bar eligibility are a part of, and not in addition to, the credits required for the LL.M. in General Studies.

Students who intend to sit for the New York Bar examination are encouraged consult the New York Board of Law Examiners (<http://www.nybarexam.org/Default.html>) to assess their eligibility before enrolling in bar courses.

LL.M. in General Studies students have the opportunity to attend the LL.M. Summer Experience (<https://www.law.georgetown.edu/academics/graduate-programs/student-services/student-advising/llm-summer-experience/>), a six-week pre-program that allows students to earn up to 4 additional credits before the start of their LL.M. degree studies to meet LL.M. credit requirements and New York Bar eligibility. All courses in Session I (Foundations of American Law (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20002%20v04>)) and Session II (U.S. Legal Research, Analysis and Writing (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20844%20v06>) or Professional Responsibility Law in the United States (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAWG%2026+00>)) are pre-approved by the New York Bar and allow more flexibility in course selection during the fall and spring semesters.

If students are not able to attend the LL.M. Summer Experience, U.S. Legal Research, Analysis and Writing (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20844>) and Professional Responsibility Law in the United States (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%202026>) are both offered during the fall and spring semesters. While Foundations of American Law (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20002%20v04>) is only offered in the summer, alternative courses such as Introduction to U.S. Legal Systems (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20978>), Introduction to U.S. Constitutional Law (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20730>), and Introduction to U.S. Civil Procedure

(<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%203030>) are offered during the fall and spring semesters.

*Revised January 2026*

Below are descriptions for courses currently or previously offered for the Master of Laws (LL.M.), also known as the LL.M. in General Studies.

For the current list of course offerings, refer to the Curriculum Guide (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/>). To find the list, locate *Courses in a Graduate Program* under the Curriculum Guide Search Options menu and select *LL.M.: Complete List of Courses*.

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Search LL.M Complete List of Courses Courses ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?program=program\\_82](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?program=program_82))

**LAW 1861 v00 A Friend of the Court: Tools for Effective Amicus Advocacy** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW1861v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Litigating Liberty introduces students to the practice of public interest litigation under 42 U.S.C. § 1983. The class will examine cases from the perspective of the lawyers who fight constitutional battles and explore topics like how to select the right client, identify the right claims, and file in the right jurisdiction. The class will also discuss how to choose the right moment in history to bring suit and how to effectively utilize the media. There will be particular emphasis on teaching real-world litigation skills, such as how to approach motions to dismiss and discovery. Students will then act as the practitioners themselves and fight for their cases on summary judgment, giving students practical experience in the day-to-day life of a constitutional litigator.

**LAW 3112 v00 Academic and Professional Development Seminar** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW3112v00>)

LL.M. Seminar | 1 credit hour

In this class, students will develop an Academic and Professional Development Plan (APDP). In interactive seminars addressing a series of topics related to the students' academic and professional careers, students will develop a comprehensive plan for their LL.M. degree and professional paths. Working with faculty and administrators, students will build their APDP throughout the semester.

The final draft of the APDP will be due at the end of the semester.

**Note:** This class is mandatory for, and restricted to, students enrolled in the Two-Year LL.M. with a Certificate in Legal English. This course is graded on an honors-pass-fail basis.

**LAW 2058 v00 Academic Legal English I** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW2058v00>)

LL.M. Seminar | 6 credit hours

Academic Legal English is a required course for students enrolled in the Two-Year LL.M. Program. This year-long course is designed to help prepare students for the linguistic and intellectual demands of LL.M. study at a law school in the U.S. The course focuses on enhancing students' language proficiency in the areas of listening, speaking, reading, and writing, with particular emphasis on developing language skills for both understanding legal texts (e.g., judicial opinions, law review articles, and court documents) as well as producing legal texts (e.g., case briefs, "issue spotter" exam answers, and academic papers). Throughout the academic year, students will work closely with course instructors and receive extensive, individualized feedback on their skills development.

**Note:** This class is mandatory for, and restricted to, students enrolled in the Two-Year LL.M. with a Certificate in Legal English. This course is graded on an honors-pass-fail basis.

**LAW 2058 v01 Academic Legal English I: Special Topics** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW2058v01>)

LL.M. Seminar | 2 credit hours

This course, which is designed to help you succeed in U.S. academic legal contexts, focuses on oral communication skills, grammar skills, and professional language skills. To accomplish these goals, your professor, who has an extensive background in multilingual communication pedagogy, guides you through a variety of experiential learning situations common to U.S. legal studies. Our methods include one-on-one, small-group, and large-group practice in-class, in addition to experiences outside of class.

**Note:** This class is mandatory for, and restricted to, students enrolled in the Two-Year LL.M. with a Certificate in Legal English. This course is graded on a pass/fail basis.

**LAW 2092 v00 Academic Legal English II** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW2092v00>)

LL.M. Seminar | 6 credit hours

Academic Legal English is a required course for students enrolled in the Two-Year LL.M. Program. This year-long course is designed to help prepare students for the linguistic and intellectual demands of LL.M. study at a law school in the U.S. The course focuses on enhancing students' language proficiency in the areas of listening, speaking, reading, and writing, with particular emphasis on developing language skills for both understanding legal texts (e.g., judicial opinions, law review articles, and court documents) as well as producing legal texts (e.g., case briefs, "issue spotter" exam answers, and academic papers). Throughout the academic year, students will work closely with course instructors and receive extensive, individualized feedback on their skills development.

**Note:** This class is mandatory for, and restricted to, students enrolled in the Two-Year LL.M. with a Certificate in Legal English. This course is graded on an honors-pass-fail basis.

**LAW 2092 v01 Academic Legal English II: Special Topics** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2092 v01>)

LL.M. Seminar | 2 credit hours

This course, which is designed to help you succeed in U.S. academic legal contexts, focuses on oral communication skills, grammar skills, and professional language skills. To accomplish these goals, your professor, who has an extensive background in multilingual communication pedagogy, guides you through a variety of experiential learning situations common to U.S. legal studies. Our methods include one-on-one, small-group, and large-group practice in-class, in addition to experiences outside of class.

**LAW 534 v01 Access to Health Care and Coverage: Law and Policy** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 534 v01>)

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

The law governing access to health care has been in flux and in legal dispute in recent years. This course will examine America's programs for health care access and finance, including employment-based private insurance, Medicare, Medicaid, CHIP, and VA. The course will also examine the enactment, implementation, and litigation of the Affordable Care Act. In addition to these payment systems, the course will also at laws affecting non-comprehensive systems such as emergency rooms, public hospitals, and community health centers. No previous knowledge of health law is required.

**Note:** The course will not focus on biomedical ethics, medical malpractice, or pharmaceutical regulation.

This is a required course for the U.S. Health Law Certificate.

**LAW 1879 v00 Access to Justice, Legal Empowerment, and Social Movement Lawyering Seminar** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1879 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

Beginning in the 20<sup>th</sup> Century, various approaches have arisen in the United States to improve access to civil justice and use the law to empower marginalized people and communities. This course critically examines the role of lawyers in these efforts. In particular, it considers what roles lawyers play to further access to justice, empower people through the law, and work alongside social movements. After exploring studies of peoples' experiences of the justice system, we consider the function of courts in entrenching poverty and inequality, the potential and limits of technologies in increasing access to justice; and the challenges of rural access to justice. We then turn to global and national legal empowerment initiatives to consider bottom-up approaches to making legal rights and protections available to marginalized people. In the last part of the semester, we will explore the opportunities and challenges in social movement lawyering and consider the synergies and disjunctions between these lawyering practices and efforts to enhance access to justice.

**Learning Outcomes:** By the end of this course, we hope you will be able to:

- describe and discuss the different dimensions of the access to justice crisis in the United States and the various approaches being pursued to address it;
- gain an understanding of marginalized people and communities' experiences of the justice system;
- understand what role state and local court processes and procedures play in exacerbating the justice gap;
- articulate and critique the theories of change underlying traditional and more expansive approaches to access to justice, legal empowerment, and social movement lawyering;
- understand the role of the regulatory framework in facilitating or inhibiting new models to increase access to justice.

**Note:** J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the two-credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 3166 v00 Access to Reproductive Healthcare Under the Law (How We Got to Dobbs and What's Next?)** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3166 v00>)

LL.M. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

The course will look at the legal treatment of reproductive rights in early America through the mid-1800's and to the legalization of abortion. We will examine how we got from *Roe v. Wade* to *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Care* and discuss the legal and practical impact of the Supreme Court's reversal of *Roe*, as well as state attempts to ban or restrict abortion. The course will directly address Institutional Learning Objective 8 by requiring students to think critically about the law's claim to neutrality and its differential effects on subordinated groups, including those identified by race, gender, indigeneity, and class and consider whether one person's moral or ethical position should prevail when that position has disparate negative impacts on marginalized communities. We will look at how the law is intersecting with issues of race, sex, class, religion, sexual orientation, and politics to shape the culture of the country and our individual lives. The course will conclude with a review of the current legal battles relating to abortion, emergency contraception, assisted reproduction and gender affirming care, and discuss the legal theories at play, which are being used by both sides of the debate in competing iterations.

**Prerequisite:** Constitutional Law I: The Federal System; and Constitutional Law II: Individual Rights and Liberties.

**Note:** This course meets the upper-level graduation requirement for JD students matriculating in Fall 2022 and later under the following Institutional Learning Outcome, which provides that the course will provide students with an "[a]bility to think critically about the law's claim to neutrality and its differential effects on subordinated groups, including those identified by race, gender, indigeneity, and class."

**LAW 3091 v01 Addiction and Mental Health Law** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3091 v01>)

LL.M. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

According to a U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) 2021 survey, nearly 1 in 3 adults had either a substance use disorder or a mental illness in the prior year, and 46 percent of young adults 18-25 had either a substance use disorder or a mental illness. Due to the increased prevalence of these chronic disorders, and their nexus to the public health crisis of suicide, opioid addiction, and homelessness, it is critically important for lawyers and advocates to have a strong understanding of behavioral health law from the constitutional to local regulatory level.

This course is a practice-based seminar that is designed to improve the students' practical legal skills – writing, analysis, oral communication, issue spotting, and attention to detail – while examining key laws, legal decisions, and policies in Addiction and Mental Health Law. This seminar will explore the framework of laws and policies promoting human rights, dignity, and recovery for people with substance use disorders and mental health conditions. It will highlight systemic and community responses to addiction, mental health, and related social issues as well as the use of litigation, legislation, advocacy, grants and financial incentives as tools for prevention and reform.

Discussions will include:

- Institution-based issues such as the involuntary detention and civil commitments of individuals with a serious mental illness, restraint and seclusion, the right to appropriate treatment under *Youngberg v. Romeo*, institutional reform under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and *Monell v. Department of Social Services of the City of New York*, and the Department of Justice's authority under the Civil Rights for Institutionalized Persons Act;
- Forensic issues such as pretrial competency, Not Guilty By Reason of Insanity, and forced medication for competency purposes under *Sell v. United States*;
- Community-based issues such as deinstitutionalization, rights of an individual to receive services in the most integrated setting appropriate to their needs, housing discrimination, Medicaid, rulemaking and administrative adjudications under the Administrative Procedure Act, behavioral health provider licensure and regulation, and the False Claims Act;
- Federal and state/local initiatives such as 911 diversion programs and co-responder law enforcement teams, mental health courts and diversion, harm reduction strategies, e.g. decriminalization of fentanyl testing paraphernalia, federal State Opioid Response grants, rapid rehousing initiatives, and liberalization of 42 CFR Part 2 to facilitate increased information sharing for Substance Use Disorder treatment records;
- Understanding the Triple Aim in healthcare, data, outcome measures, and healthcare finance structures for behavioral health, including Medicaid and commercial insurance;
- Role of the health care and criminal justice systems and trends in reforms; and
- Cultural competence in legal advocacy and practice.

Guest lectures and discussion will provide real world case studies on laws and policy reforms impacting addiction and mental health.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this course and Addiction and Mental Health Law and Policy.

**LAW 025 v00 Administrative Law ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 025 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20025%20v00))**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This course considers the constitutional, statutory, and other legal limitations on what government agencies can do and how they can do it. What constraints govern the power of agencies to make law, decide cases involving private parties, and investigate citizens? How much "due process" must government agencies give citizens whose lives they affect; what limits has Congress imposed on the procedures for agency decision making; and to what extent can people call on courts to check what they regard as abuses of governmental power? These are among the questions addressed in the course, which draws together problems ranging from the legitimacy of New Deal institutions to the dramatic procedural innovations of recent federal administrations and problems created by renewed Congressional interest in the details of agency decision making.

**Recommended:** For Professor Nager's section: Prior or concurrent enrollment in Constitutional Law I: The Federal System.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and the first-year elective by the same name or the first-year course, Government Processes.

**LAW 025 v08 Administrative Law ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 025 v08](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20025%20v08))**

J.D. Course | 3 credit hours

Virtually all areas of law today involve a substantial element of administrative law. This course introduces you to the role of administrative agencies and how law and political factors shape their powers and work. This includes materials on how they are empowered and constrained by the Constitution, Congress, presidents, and the courts. We also study ways in which agencies generate law and develop policies. This class coverage includes, among other topics, materials on citizens' abilities to petition, shape, and litigate over agency actions; changing views of presidents' roles and powers over agencies; and statutory factors and doctrine shaping judicial review of agency law interpretation, reasoning, responsiveness, policy shifts, and engagement with science and facts.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and the first-year elective by the same name or the first-year course, Government Processes.

**LAW 1349 v00 Administrative Law ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1349 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201349%20v00))**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This course introduces you to the administrative and regulatory state – a subject of much current contestation. You will come to understand both the tremendous power that has historically been exercised by administrative agencies and the significant constraints (legal and political) under which they have operated. You will learn to identify the design features that might make an agency constitutionally problematic, the factors that make one type of decision-making framework more appropriate than another, the prerogatives and limits of agencies in interpreting the statutes they are charged with administering, and agencies' prerogatives and limits in adjudicating facts and exercising policymaking discretion. You will also learn to identify the factors that affect the availability and timing of judicial review of agency action.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and the first-year elective or upperclass course by the same name (LAWJ-025) or the first year elective, Legislation and Regulation (LAWJ-1326) or the first-year course, Government Processes.

**LAW 1905 v00 Advanced Administrative Law Seminar – The Consumer Protection Agencies ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1905 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201905%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar | 2-3 credit hours

The course's goal is to familiarize students with the challenges consumer protection agencies face. The course will focus on the Federal Trade Commission, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, and the Food and Drug Administration. The course will require significant readings about contemporary policy issues, and those readings will be the launching point for in-class discussions. Many of the readings will come from the Federal Register and the Administrative Conference of the United States; others will critique the work of one or more of the consumer protection agencies. During seminars, students will often engage in role-playing: some students will take on the role of senior agency officials, others will be lawyers for consumer groups that seeks to force the agency to take certain actions (regulatory or enforcement), or lawyers representing a company or trade association opposing regulation or to stave off enforcement actions.

**Prerequisite:** Administrative Law.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 1528 v00 Advanced Antitrust Seminar: Antitrust and Intellectual Property** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1528 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

The intersection of antitrust and intellectual property underlies many key debates in contemporary competition law and presents topics of recurring importance. This advanced seminar introduces students to the antitrust/intellectual property interface, including the economics of innovation, the debate over the relationship between the two fields, and the impact of the evolution of that relationship on the antitrust analysis of specific practices. Topics include the economics of innovation, licensing practices, product design and tying, patent settlements, patent pools, standard setting, the acquisition of intellectual property rights, patent assertion entities, the assertion of IP rights, antitrust counterclaims in U.S. litigation, and select contemporary debates. Grades will be based on bi-weekly papers written in response to the assigned readings; class participation can increase, but not decrease, the course grade.

**Learning Objectives:**

Students taking this course will:

1. Develop an understanding of the basic economics of innovation and their application of those principles to antitrust law and its intersection with intellectual property law.
2. Acquire an overview of key aspects of the intersection of antitrust and intellectual property in U.S. law, both in litigation and agency settings.
3. Explore recurring tensions between antitrust and intellectual property through the lens of particular practices.
4. Debate competing positions on the antitrust laws' application to cutting-edge issues in IP-rich industries.

**Strongly Recommended:** For J.D. students, prior or concurrent enrollment in Antitrust Law, Antitrust Law and Policy or Antitrust Law: A Survey from the Sherman Act of 1890 to Today's Progressive Movement is strongly recommended. (Note that prior enrollment strongly recommended; concurrent enrollment accepted, but neither formally required.)

For LL.M. students: prior U.S. antitrust litigation experience or U.S. antitrust coursework is required. For J.D. students, prior or concurrent enrollment in Antitrust Law or Antitrust Economics and Law is strongly recommended. (Note that prior enrollment strongly recommended; concurrent enrollment accepted, but neither formally required.) For LL.M. students: prior U.S. antitrust litigation experience or U.S. antitrust coursework is required.

**Note:** A limited number of students may register for the 3 credit section of this seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. Students who register for the 3 credit section will write fewer weekly response papers, in addition to the paper for the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 1716 v00 Advanced Constitutional Law Seminar: Challenges to Liberal Democracies** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1716 v00>)

J.D. Seminar | 2-3 credit hours

This seminar examines the challenges to constitutional democracies from illiberalism, i.e. the concentration of power that relies on elections, limits judicial independence, and abuses the rule of law in the name of the people. Many so-called democracies have serious flaws in their election systems, limited judicial independence, and elected leaders who are not held in check by functioning rule of law processes/checks and balances.

In the United States, efforts have been made to change rules for voting, draw electoral districts to give extreme partisan advantage, and use federal government agencies as weapons to thwart checks and balances.

In this seminar we apply a multidisciplinary approach to the American situation, putting legal (in particular constitutional) transformation in the center. Specific topics include constitutional amendment, limitations on judicial independence, control over the media, takings and other restrictions of the free market, voter suppression and gerrymandering, plebiscites (e.g., Brexit), and threats to fundamental rights.

In addition to considering Turkey and the countries of East Central Europe, where voters have chosen autocratic leaders, we will also examine the Russian approach which has served as a model for many emerging illiberal regimes as well as a financial and intellectual support for illiberal movements from France to Italy and elsewhere, to better understand developments in the U.S. In addition, the course will consider how crises, such as public health issues or civil unrest, are used as justification for limiting true democracy.

In addition to examining the legal structures that permit this abuse of the democratic form, this course will also address the critical question of whether a democracy is sustainable in the face of ethno- or religious populism. Are there sources of constitutional resilience to save the remaining constitutional regimes?

**Recommended:** Prior or concurrent enrollment in Constitutional Law I: The Federal System.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 1265 v00 Advanced Constitutional Law Seminar: The Creation of the Constitution** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1265 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

Few events have had as much impact on American history than the framing and ratification of the Constitution. This seminar is designed to offer students with serious interests in history, political theory, and constitutional law an opportunity to learn more about these events by reading some of the best scholarship on the creation of the Constitution and by writing an original research paper on an appropriate topic of their choosing. The seminar will examine how the Constitution was framed, ratified, and implemented during both the founding of the Republic and the "Second Founding" during and after the Civil War. Special attention will be given to founding-era controversies involving slavery, federalism, and implied powers, and to how these issues influenced the adoption and interpretation of the Reconstruction Amendments.

**Prerequisite:** Constitutional Law I: The Federal System (or Democracy and Coercion).

**Note:** J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the two-credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 1648 v00 Advanced Corporate Finance: Quantitative Analysis and Valuation** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1648 v00>)

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This two-credit course provides an introduction to basic quantitative analysis and valuation techniques in corporate finance. Students will learn the fundamentals of valuation as it relates to a variety of assets, including bonds, stocks, options, and derivatives. Our class discussion will also touch on real problems that students are likely to face in legal practice.

Topics covered include: analysis of basic financial statements; net present value and internal rate of return; dividend discount model; bond pricing, yields, and the term structure of interest rates; the capital asset pricing model (CAPM); weighted average cost of capital; arbitrage pricing theory; free cash flow analysis; efficient and alternative theories of capital markets; capital structure and leverage; dividend and payout policy; put and call option pricing; the BlackScholes model; warrants and convertibles; and real options. If time permits, we will also touch on more advanced pricing techniques that use stochastic processes such as random walks.

In addition to teaching these tangible skills, the course will develop students' mathematical intuition, which will enable them to navigate financial problems with more confidence in their professional and personal lives. This mathematical intuition will be built up through three problem sets I will assign. These problem sets will also enable students to gain familiarity with Microsoft Excel, which we will use at various points during the semester.

Our readings will consist solely of free online materials. Primarily we will be relying on Ivo Welch, *Corporate Finance*, 4th Edition, 2017 (available at: <https://book.ivo-welch.info/read/index4.html>). Class attendance is mandatory and along with participation will count for 10% of the final grade. Problem sets will count for 20% of the final grade, with the remaining 70% determined by a comprehensive 3 ½ hour final exam.

**Recommended:** Prior or concurrent enrollment in Corporations or Corporate Finance or Business Basics for Lawyers or Business Essentials: A Mini-MBA for Lawyers or Accounting for Lawyers.

**LAW 1776 v00 Advanced Criminal Law Seminar: Race and Poverty in Capital and Other Criminal Cases (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1776 v00>)**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

This course addresses the issues of race, poverty, mental illness, and other issues of fairness and equality in the criminal courts, particularly in death penalty cases. Topics include procedures for imposing the death penalty and racial disparities in capital sentencing, the impartiality and independence of elected judges in the state courts, competency for trial and other issues involving the mental health and intellectual functioning of people accused of crimes, and practices and procedures regarding clemency.

**Course Goals and Learning Objectives:** Students will develop knowledge and understanding of issues regarding the imposition of the death penalty, the impartiality of judges, the treatment of people with mental disorders and intellectual disabilities in the criminal courts, and the consideration of applications for clemency. Students will engage with the views of Supreme Court justices, lower court judges, legislators, governors and commentators with regard to issues of fairness and discrimination in the state and federal governments in carrying out the death penalty since the Supreme Court allowed its resumption in 1976. The course will also address decision-making in the state courts. The overwhelming majority of cases – both criminal and civil – are decided in the state courts. In most states, judges are elected. Students will consider issues of whether judges are influenced by political considerations or have biases with regard to people of color who come before them. Students will learn the grounds for disqualification of a judge who may be biased and the law and procedures for resolving those issues. Students will also learn that the criminal courts deal with a significant number of people with serious mental disorders. Students will learn the legal standards for competency to stand trial, competency to waive appeals, and competency to be executed, as well as the procedures for deciding those issues. Students will also learn how the President of the United States and governors decide whether to commute death sentences and other severe sentences and practices regarding applications for clemency. Finally, as part of the course, students will learn how to analyze issues and set out their views in writing and orally, supporting their positions with solid legal reasoning and proper citation to the relevant authorities.

**Recommended:** Constitutional Criminal Procedure (formerly Criminal Justice) and/or Criminal Law.

**Note:** WEEK ONE COURSE. This seminar will meet for one week only, on the following days: Monday, January 8, 2024, through Friday, January 12, 2024, 1:30 p.m. - 4:05 p.m. This course is mandatory pass/fail and will not count toward the 7 credit pass/fail limit for J.D. students.

ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal. Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 029 v00 Advanced Environmental Law: Climate Change (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 029 v00>)** (Project-Based Practicum)

J.D. Practicum (cross-listed) | 4 credit hours

In a project-based practicum course, students participate in a weekly seminar and work on a project under the supervision of their professor. This project-based practicum course will focus on the evolving legal and policy developments concerning global climate change, and provide students the opportunity to engage in hands-on work with policymakers in addressing the issue. Students will participate in a two hour/week seminar and carry out ten hours/week of project work including regularly scheduled meetings with professor and Georgetown Climate Center attorney advisors.

**SEMINAR:** This seminar covers the current understanding of climate change science and impacts, international and domestic policy approaches, technological and adaptation responses, and legal and regulatory cases and developments. Class participation and attendance will be graded.

**PROJECT WORK:** Students will prepare papers and make presentations in class and to outside partners on topics being analyzed for state and local governments through the work of the Georgetown Climate Center of Georgetown Law (<http://www.georgetownclimate.org/>). Students work with the professors and advisors to develop professional-quality work products that can be shared with outside partners. The Center works with states and communities on crafting policy strategies to reduce emissions that contribute to climate change and to adapt to the consequences of climate change.

**Prerequisite:** Environmental Law. J.D. students must complete the required first-year program prior to enrolling in this course. Part-time and interdivisional transfer students may enroll prior to completing Constitutional Criminal Procedure (formerly Criminal Justice), Property, or their first-year elective.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this course and Climate Change Law and Policy Seminar. Students may not take another practicum course or a clinic at the same time as a project-based practicum course. Students may enroll in an externship at the same time as a project-based practicum course.

**Note:** This course may be suitable for evening students who can regularly attend class and participate in calls or meetings during the day as students interact with professors, advisors, and/or clients.

This is a four credit course. Two credits will be awarded for the two-hour weekly seminar and two credits for approximately ten hours of project work per week, for a minimum of 11 weeks. Both the seminar portion and the project work will be graded. Students who enroll in this course will be automatically enrolled in both the seminar and project components and may not take either component separately. After Add/Drop, a student who wishes to withdraw from a practicum course must obtain permission from the faculty member and the Assistant Dean for Experiential Education. The Assistant Dean will grant such withdrawal requests only when remaining enrolled in the practicum would cause significant hardship for the student. A student who is granted permission to withdraw will be withdrawn from both the seminar and project components. Regular and punctual attendance is required at all practicum seminars and students are required to devote the requisite number of hours to their project. If a student must miss seminar, project work, a meeting or a deliverable, he or she must speak to the professor as soon as possible (ideally beforehand) to discuss the absence or missed assignment. Unless the professor indicates otherwise, a student with more than one unexcused absence from the practicum seminar (out of 13 total seminar sessions), or one week of unexcused absences from the fieldwork or project work (out of a total of 11 weeks of fieldwork or

**LAW 1712 v00 Advanced Evidence (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1712 v00>)**

J.D. Course | 3 credit hours

This course will take an in-depth look at issues involving the law of evidence. The topics discussed will likely fall into three categories. This first category concerns constitutional limitations on evidence rules such as the Confrontation Clause, a criminal defendant's constitutional right to present a defense, and the impeachment of jury verdicts. The second category concerns advanced problems involving character, hearsay, experts, and privileges. The third category concerns the process of proof in civil and criminal cases and will focus on topics such as burdens and standards of proof, evidentiary presumptions, and judicial notice.

**Prerequisite:** Evidence.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this course and Advanced Evidence Seminar.

**LAW 1712 v01 Advanced Evidence Seminar (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1712 v01>)**

J.D. Seminar | 2 credit hours

This course will take an in-depth look at issues involving the law of evidence. The topics discussed will likely fall into three categories. This first category concerns constitutional limitations on evidence rules such as the Confrontation Clause, a criminal defendant's constitutional right to present a defense, and the impeachment of jury verdicts. The second category concerns advanced problems involving character, hearsay, experts, and privileges. The third category concerns the process of proof in civil and criminal cases and will focus on topics such as burdens and standards of proof, evidentiary presumptions, and judicial notice.

**Prerequisite:** Evidence.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this seminar and Advanced Evidence.

**LAW 805 v01 Advanced Individual Income Tax and Personal Financial Planning (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 805 v01>)**

LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

The course will examine selected topics of individual taxation that are often relevant when advising high net-worth individuals. The course will include topics such as the Qualified Business Income Deduction; itemized deductions; individual net operating losses; interest expense deductions (Mortgage Interest, Investment Interest, and Interest Tracing); loss limitations (Passive Activity Loss, At-Risk, Excess Business Loss); basic income tax considerations in financial planning; and tax exclusion on gain from the sale of a principal residence. The class will also discuss the alternative income-based tax systems applicable to individuals: Individual AMT, Net Investment Income Tax, and Self-Employment Tax. The class will be beneficial for students that seek to advise high net worth individuals (such as executives, entrepreneurs, or closely held business owners) in financial planning, tax, and estate planning matters.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation.

**Note:** J.D. students may not enroll in this course without professor permission. Students should email [rsk44@georgetown.edu](mailto:rsk44@georgetown.edu) to obtain approval. Generally, JD students will be limited to those with prior accounting experience.

**LAW 2073 v00 Advanced International Commercial Arbitration (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2073 v00>)**

LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This course will provide an indepth study of specific topics in international commercial arbitration from both a theoretical and practical perspective. Topics to be considered will include:

1. the arbitration agreement - the separability doctrine, choice of law, parties to the agreement (including non-signatory issues), competence-competence, enforcement of the agreement and other types of national court intervention;
2. complex arbitrations - multiparty and multicontract issues, joinder of parties, consolidation of cases, parallel proceedings;
3. the arbitral tribunal - selection of arbitrators, duties of arbitrators, independence and impartiality issues, challenges of arbitrators;
4. the arbitral proceedings - bifurcation, interim measures, evidentiary rules, the conduct of hearings; and
5. the arbitral award - drafting of awards, enforcement and setting aside of awards, the 1958 New York Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Awards.

The course will refer to arbitration rules, case law, statutes and international conventions.

**Prerequisite:** International Commercial Arbitration, Introduction to International Commercial Arbitration, or permission of the instructor.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** This course is mutually exclusive with the other spring course by this same name (LAWG/J 888).

**Note:** Please note, the date for the final class session will be announced at the start of the semester.

**LAW 710 v00 Advanced International Taxation (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 710 v00>)**

LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course is designed for those students who wish to gain a deeper understanding of the effect of certain U.S. rules governing the taxation of U.S. persons doing business overseas and foreign persons doing business in the United States. The course will cover a broad range of topics with particular emphasis on the tax consequences of cross-border reorganizations, liquidations and taxable acquisitions and dispositions. The course will cover the tax consequences of outbound transfers of assets, foreign-to-foreign transfers of assets, and inbound transfers of assets. Students will be expected to have a working knowledge of corporate taxation, and transactional aspects of subpart F and the foreign tax credit rules.

**Prerequisite:** Corporate Income Tax Law I (or Corporate Taxation); International Tax (or U.S. International Outbound Tax).

**Recommended:** Prior or concurrent enrollment in Corporate Income Tax Law II (or completion of Corporate Taxation).

**LAW 3179 v00 Advanced Law of the Sea: National Security Concerns**  
(<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3179 v00>)

LL.M. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course will examine how sovereign States apply the law of sea, related international and domestic laws, and oceans policy to issues affecting national security. Foundational provisions of the 1982 UN Convention on the Law of the Sea will form the basis for discussion, but students will focus on advanced application of such principles to complex, modern maritime security challenges. Through robust class discussion and analysis of recent events, students will examine how the substance, structure, and practice of law of the sea concepts intersects with other international legal principles and regimes, including the law of naval warfare, law enforcement at sea, protection of the marine environment, dispute resolution, and information operations. Students will assess how existing legal frameworks apply and whether they are sufficient to address current and future challenges in the maritime domain, including changes in the climate, increased reliance on autonomy and artificial intelligence, challenges with underwater infrastructure, overlapping or excessive maritime claims, "lawfare" in the maritime domain, and the protection of commercial shipping. Students will gain an in-depth understanding of how the law of the sea is both shaped by and shapes States' responses to national security challenges, and will be equipped with the knowledge and skills to advise senior leaders in both the public and private sectors on how to address these challenges.

**Prerequisite:** International Law I: Introduction to International Law.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this course and Advanced National Security Law and the Sea.

**LAW 1532 v00 Advanced Legal Writing for International Business Lawyers**  
(<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1532 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course is designed to provide students interested in transactional practice with hands-on insight into the cross-border practice of business law by creating a simulated law-firm environment in which students are asked to complete tasks as if they were junior associates.

The principle objectives of the course are to teach students how to communicate clearly, concisely, and appropriately in a business-law setting, and how to apply and adapt these skills to situations involving international, cross-cultural, and even multinational business transactions. Students will practice these skills through a variety of written and oral communication exercises based on actual cross-border transactions similar to those they will likely encounter as a junior transactional associate at a law firm. The focus of this course will be on practical skills, rather than on theoretical analysis.

Although some of our discussions and exercises will involve reviewing contract provisions and students will become familiar with basic contract structure, this is not a course on contract drafting. Rather, the focus is on developing the student's practical lawyering skills such that he or she is able to effectively communicate with parties from all sides of a cross-border business transaction and to recognize and overcome the principle cultural, linguistic, and other barriers to cross-cultural communication.

Enrollment by both JD and LL.M. students is encouraged. Class time generally will be split between lecturing and in-class exercises and discussion. The majority of the in-class exercises will utilize fact scenarios from actual deals and will involve students working in small groups or teams.

**Prerequisite:** Legal Practice: Writing and Analysis.

**Recommended:** Prior or concurrent enrollment in Corporations is recommended but not required.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this seminar and the Advanced Legal Writing Seminar, Advanced Legal Writing and Practice for Judicial Clerks and Civil Litigators, Advanced Legal Writing: Legal Writing as a Discipline, Advanced Legal Writing: Practical Skills from Retail Industry Examples, or Writing for Law Practice.

**Note:** Students may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor through the due date of the final draft of Writing Project #2.

LL.M. STUDENTS: THIS COURSE REQUIRES DEPARTMENTAL PERMISSION TO ENROLL. LL.M. students cannot register or put themselves on the waitlist for this course through GU Experience without prior departmental approval and confirmation from the Office of the Registrar. Students interested in taking this course should send an e-mail to [lawgradprog@georgetown.edu](mailto:lawgradprog@georgetown.edu) indicating their interest in the course and their previous exposure to U.S. legal writing. The Office of the Registrar will confirm once the student may enroll or waitlist themselves.

**LAW 1895 v00 Advanced Legal Writing with Generative AI ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1895 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201895%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar | 2 credit hours

Generative Artificial Intelligence (“Gen AI”) is rapidly transforming the way we make decisions, conduct business, and express ourselves. It is likely to change how students will practice law when they enter the profession.

At a minimum, as young lawyers, students will need to be familiar with this technology and its impact on the law. See ABA Model Rule 1.1., Comment 8, which requires lawyers to keep abreast of changes in the law and its practice, including the benefits and risks associated with relevant technology.

In this course, students will learn the fundamentals of Gen AI, discuss the risks and benefits of using Gen AI for legal writing, be introduced to ethical and legal issues surrounding Gen AI use in lawyering, and engage with tools and techniques for using Gen AI effectively. The core focus of this course is for students to practice using Gen AI, to become competent evaluating Gen AI-produced material as well as hybrid human-AI-produced material, and to begin to develop best practices for using Gen AI in their legal writing.

Over the course of the semester, the students will reflect on readings via discussion posts, complete weekly class exercises that require interacting with Gen AI tools, and create at least three documents relying on a combination of Gen AI and human writing. The assignments will focus primarily on writing for practice and may include inter-office memos or email memos, briefs, client correspondence, case and witness prep documents, and transactional documents or clauses. Students will have opportunities to work in teams, to strategize and write both individually and collaboratively, and to write as they will be expected to write in practice. Student will devote time learning to engineer prompts for Gen AI tools and evaluating the material produced by such prompts.

For some assignments, students will be required to use Gen AI as lawyers might use this tool in practice; for other assignments students will be required to evaluate documents produced by Gen AI. This course is designed as a workshop, with in-class and out-of-class writing and rewriting, in-class exercises, peer critique, individualized feedback from the professor, self-critique and reflection, and collaborative work. Professor DeLaurentis will guide the in-class discussions and provide individualized comments on each major assignment.

**Course Goals/Student Learning Outcomes**

Advanced Legal Writing with Generative AI is designed to enable students to do the following:

- Understand the fundamental ways in which Gen AI functions.
- Understand the risks and benefits of using Gen AI for legal writing.
- Articulate and debate some of the legal and ethical issues surrounding Gen AI use in legal writing.
- Evaluate the pros and cons of using Gen AI in legal writing.
- Experiment with various Gen AI tools lawyers may encounter in practice and compare such tools.
- Develop an understanding of the fundamentals of Gen AI as it pertains to the practice of law, specifically legal writing.
- Develop skills for effectively using generative AI in legal writing.
- Demonstrate professionalism in the use of emerging legal technologies such as Gen AI tools.
- Demonstrate professionalism in interactions with classmates and the professor.
- Engage in self-reflection and peer review, including applying lessons learned in exercises to future assignments.

**Prerequisite:** Successful completion of both the Fall and Spring semesters of the first-year course, Legal Practice: Writing and Analysis

**LAW 3151 v00 Advanced National Security Law and the Sea ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3151 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%203151%20v00))**

LL.M Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course will examine how sovereign States apply the law of sea, other international and domestic laws, and oceans policy to issues affecting national security. Foundational provisions of the 1982 UN Convention on the Law of the Sea, to include baselines, maritime zones, transit regimes, flag and port State control of activities aboard ships, marine environmental protection and access to seaborne resources, and military uses of the sea, will be explored through case studies and hypotheticals. Students will examine how the substance, structure, and practice of the developing law of the sea intersects with other international legal principles and regimes, such as territorial sovereignty and the law of armed conflict, and with domestic and international laws and policies concerning space, cyberspace, electronic warfare, and intelligence collection and sharing. Students will assess the various mechanisms States have implemented to avoid dangerous incidents at sea, seek peaceful resolutions to maritime disputes, and combat illegal seaborne activities. From Great Power Competition to Pacific Island Nation food security, from countering nuclear proliferation to humanitarian assistance/disaster relief, students will explore how the law of the sea is both shaped by and shapes States’ responses to national security challenges.

**Learning Objectives:**

Students will:

- Exhibit an understanding of the history, foundational provisions, and differing interpretations of the 1982 UN Convention on the Law of the Sea.
- Gain an understanding of how law of the sea and oceans policy interrelates with current national security issues.
- Develop the skill to apply the law of the sea, other international and domestic laws, and oceans policy to national security challenges and effectively communicate opinions and analysis to senior national security leaders.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this course and Advanced Law of the Sea: National Security Concerns.

**LAW 681 v00 Advanced Online Legal Research (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 681 v00>)**  
LL.M. Seminar | 1 credit hour

This course will build on the research techniques learned in U.S. Legal Research, Analysis, and Writing. It will focus on resources available online, including Lexis, Westlaw and the Internet. The course will prepare students to conduct U.S. legal research either in a legal setting in the United States, or abroad. There will be ample time for questions from the students, so that specific topics of interest to the class can be covered.

**Note:** This course does not satisfy the Legal Research, Writing, and Analysis requirement for eligibility to sit for the New York Bar exam.

The course is graded honors-pass-fail. This class is only open to foreign educated LL.M. students (i.e., those students who do not have a U.S. J.D. degree), and enrollment is limited to a small number of students. ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal. Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 702 v00 Advanced Partnership Taxation (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 702 v00>)**  
LL.M. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Focuses on the skills necessary (including review of transactional documents) for a tax attorney involved in advising on partnership structuring matters. Topics will include drafting the partnership agreement, allocations of tax items, amortization of partnership intangibles, classification/conversions, interplay of partnership rules on debt restructuring application of various gain triggers upon exiting from partnerships, partnership mergers and divisions, partnership equity-based compensation, and the partnership anti-abuse rules.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation; and Taxation of Partnerships. Neither prerequisite may be taken concurrently.

**LAW 040 v01 Advanced Patent Law Seminar (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 040 v01>)**  
J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This advanced seminar presumes knowledge of patent law fundamentals and examines various specific topics, including the Hatch-Waxman Act, patent administration, claim interpretation, the doctrine of equivalents, the experimental use privilege, and comparative and international patent law. Students will write papers on some specific aspect of patent law, not limited to those topics covered in class.

**Prerequisite:** Patent Law or equivalent experience.

**Note:** Enrollment in the LAWG section of the seminar is restricted to students in the Technology Law and Policy LL.M. program.

**LAW 943 v00 Advanced Private Wealth Planning Seminar (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 943 v00>)**  
LL.M. Seminar | 4 credit hours

This course will provide students with a solid grounding in advanced estate-planning techniques to help them build the drafting and client-relations skills necessary to develop and implement a comprehensive estate plan. This course is required for the Certificate of Study in Estate Planning.

The course will be structured in two modules. The first module will introduce students to the application of technical tax regimes to complex planning scenarios. Topics covered will include philanthropy and private wealth planning; the role in estate planning of private foundations, public charities, and supporting organizations; charitable giving techniques; planning for family-controlled businesses; planning for highly compensated individuals; planning with qualified benefits; and international aspects of private wealth planning.

The second module will consist of a hands-on exercise in developing, drafting, and executing a complex estate plan. Working from a comprehensive fact pattern, students will make in-class presentations about the problem and participate in the development of the estate plan by drafting documents and by commenting on drafts prepared by others. These documents may include detailed legal memoranda, client communications, and analysis of planning alternatives.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation, Decedents' Estates or equivalent, or Wills & Trusts; Income Taxation of Trusts and Estates; Estate and Gift Tax; Special Topics in Transfer Tax.

**LAW 1534 v00 Advanced Topics in Corporate Law: Control and Its Implications** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1534 v00>)

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

In a significant minority of public corporations, a single person or entity has the power to choose the directors of the corporation and determine the outcome of stockholder votes. Many private corporations operate with this governance profile. Corporations fitting this profile are described as “controlled.”

In the standard model of the corporation, the power to direct and oversee the business and affairs of the entity rests with the board of directors, who are obligated as fiduciaries to act in the best interests of the company and its stockholders. When a party other than the board of directors has the ability to control the corporation, it upsets the standard model, with knock-on effects for a variety of corporate doctrines.

This course examines the nature of control and its implications. In addition to covering these issues in the context of public companies, the course will examine their implications for privately held companies and touch on their application to alternative entities.

Students are expected to possess a basic understanding of the law applicable to alternative entities and corporations. An introductory course in corporations or business associations is a prerequisite.

**Learning Objectives:**

After taking this course, students will understand the following topics:

- What constitutes control? What are the different types of control and what factors contribute to its existence?
- What fiduciary duties do controllers owe? When and why do they arise?
- How does the presence of a controller affect corporate doctrines such as the standard of review, demand futility, and ratification?
- What devices can be used to mitigate the effects of control, such as special committees, majority-of-the-minority votes, and enhanced-independence directors?
- What are the implications of particular methods of maintaining control, with particular emphasis on the currently trending device of dual class stock?

**Prerequisite:** Corporations.

**Note:** ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend any class session in its entirety will result in a withdrawal.

**Add/Drop and Withdrawal Policies**

No student will be permitted to drop this course after January 15, 2026. Failure to drop the course by January 15, 2026 will result in a withdrawal. No student may withdraw from this class without permission from the professors.

**LAW 1958 v00 Advanced Topics in Corporate Law: Corporate Governance** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1958 v00>)

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This course builds on the basic Corporations class, which is required as a prerequisite. The course will expand on key corporate governance concepts with in depth coverage of various topics that impact the way boards of directors do their day-to-day work. Potential topics include:

- Issues related to control, including dual-class stock and other mechanisms of control and their impact on corporate governance;
- “Caremark” in action with an emphasis on officer and director roles
- 141a as a super statute

The course will also include guest speakers on topics like corporate separateness and strategies for engaging boards and litigating cases.

**Prerequisite:** Corporations.

**Note:** Laptops may not be used during class sessions.

Students should keep their schedules open for the full Monday and Wednesday, 11:10 am - 1:10 pm block to accommodate one or more rescheduled classes that the professor anticipates needing to schedule.

**LAW 1521 v00 Advanced Topics in Corporate Law: Corporate Transaction Litigation in Delaware** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1521 v00>)

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

This course will explore corporate litigation in the Court of Chancery in the context of mergers, acquisitions, and other transactional structures.

The course is divided into three parts. Part I will begin with a discussion of Delaware's place in the world of corporate litigation. This will include the mechanics of initiating a lawsuit to challenge a deal, together with the Court's role in resolving preliminary and logistical issues, before turning to the substantive law governing motions for expedition and motions for preliminary or permanent injunctive relief. Finally, we will discuss the section 220 actions for accessing corporate books and records.

Part II will focus on corporate litigation, in theory and in practice. We will discuss structural matters relating to where to file and who represents a class in competing lawsuits, and focus a significant amount of our time on recent changes in corporate litigation following *Corwin*. Then we'll turn to other key issues in stockholder derivative litigation relating to the board of directors.

In Part III, we will discuss non-stockholder M&A litigation of two categories trending in different directions on the Delaware dockets: appraisal and material adverse effect (or material adverse change) litigation.

While the class is divided into three parts, we may cover more or less than a single part on each of the three class days.

In addition to reading cases, students will be asked to read parts of briefs actually filed in Delaware corporate litigation. Selected students will be assigned to (informally) argue the briefed issues as assigned. Following in-class argument, we will discuss the outcome of the actual litigation.

By the end of this course, students will be familiar with the common issues arising in corporate transactional litigation; which actions may be brought directly and which must be pursued derivatively; which are statutory and which arise under the common law; and what current "hot" corporate litigation issues are currently being litigated in Delaware.

**Prerequisite:** Corporations.

**Note:** ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend any class session in its entirety will result in a withdrawal.

**Add/Drop and Withdrawal Policies**

No student will be permitted to drop this course after January 24, 2025. Failure to drop the course by January 24, 2025 will result in a withdrawal. No student may withdraw from this class without permission from the professors.

**LAW 1535 v00 Advanced Topics in Corporate Law: Management Misconduct** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1535 v00>)

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

Through the lens of Delaware law, this course will review the roles of the board of directors, senior officers, and stockholders in overseeing a corporation, monitoring management conduct, and promoting compliance. The course will consider the director's duty of oversight, its origins, and how it has evolved. The course will examine whether senior officers owe a similar duty of oversight, or whether different duties apply. We will delve deeply into the derivative action, which is the primary enforcement mechanism through which stockholders can address management misconduct. As part of this effort, we will explore the various stages of the derivative action and consider its strengths and weaknesses.

As its source materials, the course will examine recent derivative lawsuits.

Course enrollment is limited to 35. Students are expected to possess a basic understanding of the law applicable to alternative entities and corporations. An introductory course in corporations is a prerequisite.

**Learning Objectives:**

After taking this course, students will be able to answer the following questions:

- What standards apply to a board and senior officers when overseeing a corporation, monitoring for misconduct, and promoting compliance?
- What is the duty of oversight, how did it arise, and how has it evolved?
- What is the nature of a stockholder derivative action, the various stages of the proceeding, and its strengths and weaknesses?
- Are stockholder derivative actions an effective way of policing management misconduct? Is the Delaware corporate model particularly prone to management misconduct?
- Can a corporation serve morally good ends?

**Prerequisite:** Corporations.

**Note:** ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend any class session in its entirety will result in a withdrawal.

**Add/Drop and Withdrawal Policies**

No student will be permitted to drop this course after October 9, 2025. Failure to drop the course by October 9, 2025 will result in a withdrawal. No student may withdraw from this class without permission from the professors.

**LAW 2094 v00 Advanced Topics in International Humanitarian Law** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2094 v00>)

LL.M. Seminar (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This seminar is intended to provide students with an interest in international humanitarian law (IHL) with an opportunity to undertake indepth research, and write a substantial paper, on key issues in IHL. Potential topics include thresholds for the application of IHL, the interface of IHL with human rights law and domestic law, the protection of civilians and non-combatants from the effects of conflict, the application of IHL protections to unprivileged belligerents, the standards for detention under IHL, including both permissible duration and treatment, emerging trends regulating the use of lethal force as a first resort under IHL, arms control and IHL (landmines, cluster munitions, autonomous weapons), the application of IHL to cyber “warfare”, U.S. interpretation of customary and treaty IHL, the efficacy of IHL in current conflicts in the Middle East and Eastern Europe, and other topics. Building upon a foundation of assigned readings on core IHL topics, the professors and students will tailor classroom work to coincide with the students’ research projects. Students will be expected to participate actively in class and to share their own research during the semester with other students.

Students will receive individualized feedback from the professors on outlines and drafts of their paper, as well as an opportunity to present their paper to the professors and other students in class to help identify issues and sharpen their analysis.

Learning objectives:

Through a structured process, to develop a scholarly paper on international humanitarian law, we aim to give the student, working closely with the professor, an opportunity to explore his or her topic in depth and to write a paper worthy of publication in a law journal.

**Strongly Recommended:** Courses in public international law, human rights law or international humanitarian law (the law of armed conflict).

**LAW 3018 v00 Advocacy in International Arbitration** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3018 v00>)

LL.M. Course | 2 credit hours

Students in this small seminar will receive individualized instruction in oral and written advocacy in advanced topics in international arbitration. The scope of instruction will include both procedural and substantive topics. The principle underlying the course is that students will learn by doing.

Enrollment will be based only on professor permission; students should not rank this course in the pre-registration process. Permission will be principally based on the results of a moot court try-out competition.

**Recommended:** Prior enrollment in an introductory course in international arbitration

**Note:** Note: This course is only open to LL.M. students. Students must seek professor permission to enroll.

**LAW 885 v01 Advocacy in International Arbitration** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 885 v01>)

LL.M Seminar | 2 credit hours

In this course, we discuss, model, and offer students opportunities to practice the skills used by advocates in international arbitration.

**Overview**

One of the questions that we often receive is: “What is it really like to practice law in your field?” In this class, we endeavor to illustrate, by guiding students incrementally through a mock arbitration. Week by week, the fictional matter will move forward, and (with the help of class sessions that will prepare you for the exercise), you will tackle different aspects and various stages of advocacy – beginning at the “pitch” phase and then progressing toward a hearing.

As the semester unfolds, you will practice, inter alia, reading into a case, evaluating priorities, working for (and with) clients, crafting short written arguments, gathering witness testimony, and delivering oral arguments.

**Learning Objectives**

As explained in more detail in our syllabus, this course has four principal goals:

- to enhance your general understanding of advocacy;
- to help strengthen your lawyering instincts and skills;
- to teach you the basics of the type of international arbitration underlying our mock case; and
- to enable those interested to enter the job market with a mini portfolio of arbitration work product.

**Recommended:** An introductory course or some experience in International Arbitration; International Law I: Introduction to International Law.

**LAW 3144 v00 Advocacy in the Digital Age (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3144 v00>)**

LL.M Seminar | 2 credit hours

Students who take this course will better understand stakeholder politics; federal legislative, regulatory, and enforcement processes; and the advocacy skills needed to achieve policy outcomes in the interrelated fields of technology, telecommunications, and media (“TTM”). Students will gain hands-on experience practicing technology advocacy. The course first reviews key issues in technology policy and advocacy, such as competition, content moderation, net neutrality, privacy, AI & bias, and cybersecurity.

Armed with the basics of current technology policy issues, students then learn advocacy tools to “make” technology policy. Students will review and draft collateral materials used for technology policy advocacy, including white papers, talking points, comments, “op/eds,” earned media coverage, and more, gaining an appreciation for the differences from, and complementary relationship with, traditional legal materials and legal practice. Students will be introduced to the legislative process (committee hearings and markups, bicameral action, budget procedure); independent agency rulemaking and adjudication (comments, ex parte presentations, Administration and congressional input); relevant enforcement proceedings (Department of Justice and Federal Trade Commission merger review); and related advocacy in the courts (amicus briefs).

This is a skill-intensive course with writing assignments, workshops, presentations, peer support, and simulations. It will have a final assessment with a written and oral component. There are no prerequisite courses required. Classes will incorporate pre-class preparations and in-class skill-building exercises.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and Technology Policy and Practice.

**Note:** This course is only open to LL.M. students admitted into the LL.M. in Technology Law & Policy program.

**LAW 127 v00 Advocacy Tools for Public Interest Lawyers (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 127 v00>)**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course is designed for students embarking on careers in public interest law or policy and explores the many necessary techniques to become highly effective advocates for social change. The purpose of the class is to help class participants develop creative advocacy approaches and learn to think beyond litigation and other traditional legal strategies to meet key client and societal goals. In particular, the course will: 1) explore how coalition building, grassroots organizing, and public policy advocacy can be used to enhance legal strategies; 2) teach basic public interest advocacy skills, including media relations, fundraising basics, legislative advocacy and lobbying, leveraging data and research, social marketing and public opinion, and cutting-edge digital strategies; and 3) introduce students to dynamic experts in relevant issue areas, from lobbyists to communications experts. Using compelling case studies and background reading materials, students will have the opportunity to use multiple advocacy tools to tackle real-life social problems on the local and national levels. Grades will be based on the extent and quality of class participation and written assignments.

**Note:** FIRST CLASS ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist.

**LAW 1754 v00 Africana Legal Studies ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1754 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201754%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

Western law—like Western religion, Western fashion, Western individualism, and Western education—has been imposed on African people enslavement, colonialism, and imperialism. But the history of African people and their thinking on “law” or rules for social living does not begin with these atrocities. This is the central, initial recognition of “Africana Legal Studies.” This seminar focuses on the indigenous African ways of knowing “law” and governance constructs. It will explore the need for application of an Africana Studies lens to legal scholarship, the tenets of Africana Studies, and the contours of Africana Legal Studies. The course will explore a theoretical framework for how to identify and distill precolonial, pre-enslavement (“pre-*Maafa*”) ways of knowing law. It will include an examination of how Africana legal frameworks have evolved in the face of Western colonialism, European enslavement, and other externally-imposed social structures and how Western law interrupted and interfered with Africana legal frameworks. From participating in this African-centered exploration of “law,” governance, and persistence, students may derive insights and strategies for addressing the issues of today, legal and beyond. The writing requirement offers students an opportunity to write on a topic of their choice pertaining to Africana legal frameworks.

**Learning Objectives:**

Students successfully completing this course will be able to (1) identify the Africana Studies conceptual framework, (2) de-center the West in their thinking about “law” and indigenous ways of knowing governance, (3) identify methods for researching and identifying Africana “legal” frameworks, (4) through class readings and discussions, analyze avenues of inquiry surrounding the relationship between Africana “legal” frameworks and other frameworks of governance, and (5) discuss and consider ways that American jurisprudence and statutes interfere(d) and interact(ed) with Africana governance protocols. The primary course evaluation is by the traditional two-draft seminar paper.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 1852 v00 AI and the Law Seminar: Principles and Problems ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1852 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201852%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

The ongoing development of artificial intelligence (AI) technologies poses significant challenges and opportunities that the law must grapple with. This course will explore some of the normative and theoretical questions raised by the use of AI tools in different legal contexts. Topics to be covered include the use of AI as a substitute or guide for professional judgment; the use of AI as part of systems of government enforcement and adjudication; the use of AI by the private sector to predict, manage, and differentiate consumers; and the use of AI to generate texts, sounds, images, and other products.

Throughout, we will consider the principles at issue in debates over AI in the context of specific case studies of real world AI legal “problems.” We will ask whether existing legal theories and frameworks are up to the task of fostering the beneficial use of AI or whether and where new approaches may be necessary. We will also explore how understanding the marginal costs and benefits associated with AI sheds light on the uses and limitations of unassisted human judgment in the legal system as it currently exists.

No technical background is assumed.

**Learning Objectives:** This course is designed for students to improve their understanding of the following: (1) how artificial intelligence works, both in terms of existing technology as well as the pace and nature of its ongoing development; (2) how artificial intelligence is employed by the private and public sectors; (3) the concerns and hopes that these uses raise; (4) the possibilities and limitations of regulatory approaches to managing those concerns and encouraging AI’s benefits; and (5) how to identify what kinds of claims and concerns are driven by realistic assessments of current and near-future technology versus “hype” or ungrounded projections.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this course and The Law and Ethics of Automation, Artificial Intelligence, and Robotics or Regulating Artificial Intelligence: Research Seminar.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 065 v02 Alternative, Complementary, and Integrative Medicine, The Legal Issues Seminar (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 065 v02>)**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

Alternative, Complementary, and Integrative Medicine (CAM) is one of the fastest growing sectors of American healthcare. At least 50 percent of Americans are using some form of alternative and complementary therapy such as acupuncture, nutritional supplementation, herbs, massage, yoga, chiropractic, or homeopathy. According to the Journal of the American Medical Association, visits to alternative healthcare practitioners exceeded total visits to all conventional primary care physicians. The number of clinics and hospitals that integrate some modalities of CAM alongside conventional medicine is growing rapidly. The Institute of Medicine, a part of the National Academy of Sciences, Engineering and Medicine, has held recent conferences on the values of both CAM and Integrative Medicine while The National Institutes of Health is using significant resources to fund research in this area.

These developments, of course, are raising legal issues. There is a growing but still unsettled body of law on this subject. Some but not all CAM modalities are now licensed and regulated by at least some states. Federal regulatory bodies, such as the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the Federal Trade Commission (FTC), are trying, within the limits of statutory authority, to protect what officials perceive to be the interests of the public. Yet, they come at the problem through conventional, rather than alternative, eyes. Conventional law is based upon protecting the public from purveyors of proverbial "snake oil" frauds. And, to an extent, the law is being used to keep out alternatives to the established healthcare modalities. This seminar studies the tensions – legal, economic, and social – of this struggle as it unfolds. This seminar also covers several areas of law, including administrative law, medical malpractice, informed consent, FDA/FTC law, and licensure, among others, and addresses the tension between government paternalism and individual rights in the United States. A paper meeting the upper class legal writing requirement is required.

**LAW 2090 v00 American Legal Discourse (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2090 v00>)**

LL.M. Seminar | 1 credit hour

Introduces students to U.S. legal resources, research methods, and analytical paradigms. Writing assignments give students the opportunity to develop written analysis using the approaches, forms, and conventions common in U.S. law.

**Note:** This Class is Restricted to Students Enrolled in the Two-Year LL.M. with Certificate in Legal English. This course is graded on an honors-pass-fail basis.

**LAW 1107 v00 Analytical Methods (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1107 v00>)**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

Lawyers in every type of practice (corporate, litigation, government, public interest, etc.) routinely deal with problems that require a basic understanding of concepts and methods from economics and statistics. This course provides an introduction to these subjects and their application and relevance to law and legal practice. Topics covered include decision analysis, game theory, probability, and statistics. Grades will be based on a graded problem set and a take-home final examination. No prior background in economics or statistics is required; however, we will regularly use elementary algebra and geometry. Students with strong backgrounds in economics, mathematics, or statistics should consult with the professor before enrolling in the course.

*Course Objective and Learning Outcomes:* The objective of the course is to enhance students' ability to give sound legal advice and make effective legal arguments by introducing them to selected concepts and methods from economics and statistics that are relevant to numerous areas of law and legal practice. These concepts and methods include: decision trees, expected value, sensitivity analysis, risk aversion, present value; Nash equilibrium, game trees, backward induction, subgame perfection, moral hazard, adverse selection; probability, conditional probability, independence, Bayes' rule; descriptive statistics (including measures of central tendency and variability), hypothesis testing, confidence intervals, statistical significance, type I and type II errors, and regression analysis.

By the end of the course, I expect students to have a good understanding of these concepts and methods and to be able demonstrate a basic proficiency in applying them to: (i) unpack complex decisions of the kind that lawyers and their clients often encounter in litigation and transactions; (ii) analyze situations involving strategic interactions (i.e., situations where the outcome depends on the strategies and actions of multiple parties) of the kind that lawyers and their clients often encounter in litigation and transactions; and (iii) engage in probabilistic and statistical reasoning and evaluate probabilistic and statistical evidence of the kind that courts and lawyers often encounter in litigation.

**LAW 3025 v00 Anthropology, Global Health, and the Law (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3025 v00>)**

LL.M. Seminar (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

Globalization has inevitably forced lawyers, public health professionals, health care professionals, and anthropologists alike to rethink the traditional approaches and methods relied upon within their disciplines. As international borders continue to disappear and countries and people throughout the world become increasingly interconnected and interdependent, public health threats can easily become global in scale and can only be properly addressed through multidisciplinary efforts at global, national, and local levels. Time and time again, the implementation of sound public health measures has proven difficult in communities when local culture and ideology are not considered or properly understood. As governments and international organizations increasingly rely on the law as a fundamental tool for solving critical health problems, it is of the utmost importance that the laws and regulations that they adopt with the aim of protecting and advancing population health, as well as their implementation, properly reflect the social and cultural context of those affected.

Through the analysis of case studies from various areas of global health (including non-communicable diseases, infectious diseases, climate change and health, and gender and health), this course aims to underscore the importance both of incorporating anthropological methods into the practice of global health law and of utilizing a multidisciplinary approach when addressing global health challenges.

**Recommended:** Prior enrollment in Global Health Law and any coursework in public health, public health law, and cultural anthropology.

**Note:** This class will meet on the following Summer 2017 Wednesdays: 6/21, 6/28, 7/5, 7/12, and 7/19.

**LAW 038 v01 Antitrust Law (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 038 v01>)**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This course covers the major federal legislation in the field of antitrust law, with a primary focus upon governmental efforts to promote competition, including Sections 1 and 2 of the Sherman Act, and Section 7 of the Clayton Act. Emphasis is placed upon the growing role of economic analysis and other modern trends in judicial interpretation, with an emphasis on understanding the means by which courts determine whether unilateral and collaborative business conduct is pro-competitive or anticompetitive, regardless of the particular statutory provision at issue.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and Antitrust Economics and Law or Antitrust Law: A Survey from the Sherman Act of 1890 to Today's Progressive Movement or Antitrust Law and Policy.

**Note:** J.D. Students: Registration for this course will be open to Evening Division students only during the initial J.D. student registration windows. Full-time Day Division students will be able to add or waitlist this course beginning at 9:30 a.m. on July 11, 2025.

**LAW 038 v05 Antitrust Law (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 038 v05>)**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This class will serve as a basic survey and introduction to U.S. antitrust law, including coverage of recent critiques and policy developments.

As such, the reading will include the traditional case law, but also some examples of proposed legislation and contemporary advocacy material from policy activists. Thus, we will learn the basics of antitrust doctrine but also seek to understand the merits (or lack thereof) of contemporary critiques and proposed policy responses.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and Antitrust Economics and Law or Antitrust Law: A Survey from the Sherman Act of 1890 to Today's Progressive Movement.

**LAW 038 v06 Antitrust Law and Policy (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 038 v06>)**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This class serves as a survey of U.S. antitrust law, covering both the historical evolution of antitrust policy objectives and modern antitrust case law. The course readings will include a narrowed selection of traditional case law, complemented by historical analyses, scholarly commentaries, and contemporary materials. The objective of this course is not only to teach students the law and the tools that support antitrust enforcement, but also to help them understand and assess contemporary critiques and proposed policy responses to the current state of antitrust doctrine.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and Antitrust Law or Antitrust Law: A Survey from the Sherman Act of 1890 to Today's Progressive Movement.

**LAW 038 v03 Antitrust Law: A Survey from the Sherman Act of 1890 to Today's Progressive Movement (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 038 v03>)**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This class will serve as a basic survey and introduction to U.S. antitrust law, but with as much focus on the historical evolution of antitrust policy objectives as on antitrust case law. The course readings will therefore include historical analyses, scholarly commentaries, proposed legislation, and contemporary advocacy material from policy activists in addition to a narrowed selection of traditional case law. The objective of this course will be not just to learn the basics of antitrust doctrine but to understand and assess contemporary critiques and proposed policy responses to the current state of that doctrine.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and Antitrust Law or Antitrust Economics and Law.

**LAW 1796 v00 Antitrust Seminar: From the Chicago School to the New Progressives: Regulating Technology Platforms, Durable Monopolies, and Mega-Firms (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1796 v00>)**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

In recent years, progressive groups, Congress, and government antitrust agencies have taken an increasingly aggressive approach to enforcement against “big tech” and monopoly power more generally. In this seminar, we will examine current legislative and enforcement initiatives toward particular kinds of firms and economic conduct. We will examine how these enforcement initiatives differ in their presumptions, analysis, and objectives from antitrust enforcement principles and doctrine that rose to prominence over the second half of the twentieth century. We will trace the evolution of those principles from the “Chicago School” revolution in antitrust of the 1970’s and 1980’s to the current “New Progressive” era, and critically assess both the new progressive policies and the shortcomings of the doctrine and theory to which those policies respond.

**Strongly Recommended:** This seminar assumes basic familiarity with antitrust precedent and concepts. Prior completion of an antitrust survey course is thus strongly recommended.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 1797 v00 Approaches to Consumer Protection (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1797 v00>)**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

The law of consumer markets and consumer products permeates our lives, shaping much of what we buy and how we buy it. In areas as varied as healthcare, education, banking, and housing, consumer markets pose recurring challenges for the law, and the law often uses similar tools to try and address those challenges. This seminar will explore different approaches to consumer protection, focusing on the recurring types of arguments that are used to promote or critique consumer markets and to justify legal interventions in those markets. Some consumer protection laws, for instance, are justified by the desire to improve market competition; others are justified by the desire to protect consumers from market forces. Still other justifications are grounded in concerns for social and economic justice, such as preventing or repairing racial discrimination.

The class will ground these conversations in examples of specific cases and regulatory regimes from a variety of consumer contexts, including products liability, consumer finance, housing, and more. Through this comparative lens, the seminar aims to cultivate a facility with the different types of arguments that recur in the world of consumer protection, as well as an understanding of their strengths and weaknesses.

**Learning Objectives:** This course is designed for you to develop your understanding of the common justifications for legal interventions in consumer markets, as well as to refine your own views regarding those justifications. My hope is that by the end of the semester, you will be familiar with problems of consumer protection in numerous commercial areas; be able to identify and describe the common structures that these problems have across different areas; understand the ways that the law responds to these problems, including the strengths and weaknesses of those responses; and be able to extrapolate from this knowledge to critique new policies or come up with novel proposals.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this course and Consumer Protection Law Seminar.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 3051 v00 Arbitration in Latin America ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3051 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%203051%20v00))**

LL.M Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Countries of the so called "Latin America" have seen a substantial increase in disputes submitted to arbitration. The last decade has seen, on the one hand, amendments in the arbitration laws of the region and, on the other, an increase in both commercial disputes and investor State claims under bilateral investment treaties and free trade agreements. But what is "Latin America"? Is there a Latin American arbitration? Is there a common approach to arbitration by the different countries in the region? Have the countries in the region simply adopted international standards and rules, or is there a Latin American contribution to the development of arbitration? Is there a Latin American way of conducting arbitration or rather an increasing adoption of practices and rules more akin to common law traditions? How can lawyers trained in the common-law tradition work in arbitrations subject to the laws of Latin American countries and located in Latin American venues? What have been the effects of the so-called "constitutionalization" of arbitration? Is there a uniform approach of Latin American countries to arbitration under investment treaties? Is there a trend to expand the relevance of local law in investment claims and to insist in the Calvo doctrine? Do human rights or rights of indigenous communities play a role in investment disputes? Where is the debate as to whether the existing investment treaties and the arbitration rules reflect the dominant interests of capital-exporting nations? What have been the defense strategies of Latin American states?

The mere definition of what is Latin America presents a challenge to both lawyers and historicists. This course will explore, with a brief introduction as to the historical differences and common grounds between the countries in the region, the responses to the different questions that arise in a region where the approach to arbitration swings from the magic solution to reduce work overload in courts to a public enemy that should be eliminated.

**Prerequisite:** Prior or concurrent enrollment in an introductory international arbitration course.

**Note:** ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal.

Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 3175 v00 Arbitration Practice in China ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3175 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%203175%20v00))**

LL.M. Seminar (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

This course provides an in-depth analysis of the arbitration system in China, juxtaposed with international arbitration practices. Students will explore the historical development, legal framework, and procedural intricacies of Chinese arbitration, alongside a comparative study of international arbitration norms and practices. The course will cover key topics such as the structure and function of major arbitration institutions in China, China's Arbitration Law, the enforcement of arbitral awards, and the role of Chinese courts in arbitration and other issues.

**Learning Outcomes:**

1. Comprehend the arbitration practice and the arbitration rules of leading arbitration institutions in China and internationally.
2. Comprehend China's Arbitration Law and its ongoing amendments.
3. Gain proficiency in the procedural aspects of joinder, multiple parties, multiple contracts, and consolidation, etc. regarding the arbitration conducted under China International Economic and Trade Arbitration Commission (CIETAC), Shenzhen Court of International Arbitration (SCIA), and Shanghai International Arbitration Center (SHIAC), which play significant roles in the arbitration landscape in China.
4. Understand the differences between various institutional arbitration rules and ad hoc arbitration.
5. Analyze the process for the recognition and enforcement of arbitral awards pursuant to the international conventions like the New York Convention within China; identify the grounds for challenging and setting aside arbitral awards under Chinese law.
6. Analyze the key international conventions, treaties, and model laws that regulate arbitration proceedings.
7. Know the international arbitration practice.

**Recommended:** A prior course in International Arbitration. Students should have some knowledge about international arbitration.

**Note:** ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal.

Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 1771 v00 Arguing Free Speech in the 21st Century Seminar ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1771 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201771%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

This course will explore cutting-edge issues in First Amendment doctrine, policy, and scholarship, through a pedagogical method that emphasizes structured debate and moot court oral arguments. Among the substantive issues we will address include: the effect of social media on free speech; campaign finance reform; compelled speech; data as speech and data privacy; hate speech; student online speech; commercial speech; and speech on campus. The class will feature a mixture of traditional seminar conversation and moot courts or structured debates. Each student will have the opportunity to be an oralist and to be a questioner or judge. Writing requirements will include the preparation of questions for the moot courts/structured debates, and an in-depth analysis of one of the issues we have discussed in class.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this course and Contemporary Free Speech Problems.

**Note:** LL.M. STUDENTS: THIS COURSE REQUIRES DEPARTMENTAL PERMISSION TO ENROLL. LL.M. students cannot register or put themselves on the waitlist for this course through GU Experience. Students interested in taking this course should send an e-mail to [lawgradprog@georgetown.edu](mailto:lawgradprog@georgetown.edu).

This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 1740 v00 Artificial Intelligence and National Security: Law, Ethics, and Technology ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1740 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201740%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This two-credit course provides students with an appreciation of the legal, ethical, and technical issues raised by the proliferation of artificial intelligence in the field of national security. The focus of the course is to enable students as lawyers, leaders, and policymakers to grapple with these issues by giving them an understanding of how artificial intelligence operates; its potential and likely use in different national security settings; and how each use raises distinctive legal and ethical questions involving predictability, trustworthiness, responsibility, and accountability. The course will use examples and case studies to illustrate these issues, as well as videos to depict some of the technical aspects of artificial intelligence.

The specific learning objectives for the course are for students to understand the following:

- (1) How artificial intelligence operates, including the concept of an algorithm, how it is trained on data, the statistical models that underlie this training and the basis for its outputs, machine learning, deep learning and neural networks, and the ways in which human choices and interactions shape this process. No technical background in statistics or computer science is necessary, since the goal is to explain these concepts in accessible terms.
- (2) Artificial intelligence as a system involving human-machine teaming, the roles that each member of the team potentially plays at different points in the process, and the concept of trustworthy artificial intelligence.
- (3) The role that artificial intelligence is playing in the national security field, its capabilities and potential applications to specific areas, and the extent to which global competition to employ and refine artificial intelligence is itself a national security issue.
- (4) Limitations and risks of artificial intelligence, and possible ways to address them.

Assessment will be based on paper of 3,000 words (about 12 doubled-spaced pages) discussing a legal, ethical, or technological issue relevant to the course.

**LAW 1856 v00 Artificial Intelligence and the Law ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1856 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201856%20v00))**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

Machine Learning (ML) and other forms of Artificial Intelligence (AI) are rapidly transforming the way we make decisions, conduct business, and express ourselves. Our legal institutions are struggling to respond, and policymakers around the world are tweaking, overhauling, or remaking just about every area of law. This course will investigate the emerging legal frameworks being created to address the way ML and AI are reshaping society. Students will survey laws at the local, state, and federal levels from the United States as well as engage in comparative analyses of approaches in other countries.

The course will cover how AI is reshaping venerable common law doctrines—how should tort law treat autonomous vehicles?—Constitutional Law—do large language models produce protected speech under the First Amendment?—statutory protections—when do algorithmic hiring practices violate the Civil Rights Act?—and regulatory approaches—does high-frequency trading raise risks not currently accounted for in Securities Law? The course will investigate the use of AI by private parties and by public actors alike.

A core premise of this course is that students must deeply understand the technological advances that are spurring the rapid development of AI. Although no prior technical knowledge is required, students should expect to devote several dedicated class hours training neural networks and studying the computer code underlying recent advances in AI to understand the legal developments in a deeper manner.

Learning Outcomes.

At the end of the semester, students will have gained or strengthened the ability to:

- Understand the technological advances that have led to the rapid advance of AI technology and develop a foundation of technical knowledge to better understand future advances;
- Apply the emerging legal frameworks for regulating AI surveyed in the course and anticipate and understand future developments in this area of law;
- Articulate moral, ethical, and policy-focused positions underpinning AI regulation;
- Place the current developments and approaches in AI regulation into longer historical arcs of regulating technology and other complex systems; and
- Diagnose the way AI and related technologies can exacerbate or alleviate pre-existing disparities such as in the differential treatment of individuals and groups based on race, ethnicity, gender, and disability.

**LAW 1788 v00 Asian American Legal Studies Seminar ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1788 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201788%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

“In the popular imagination, Asian Americans inhabit a vague purgatorial status,” Cathy Hong Park writes, neither “white enough nor black enough,” regarded with suspicion, overlooked, or, increasingly, used by cynics to dismantle affirmative action. Asian Americans have occupied various positions along the shifting color line: the arrival of Asian immigrants occasioned the assertion of national borders; this “race so different,” Justice Harlan wrote, could never be assimilated as Americans, no matter how colorblind our constitution. Since the selective reopening of borders in the 1960s, the image of Asian Americans has been repurposed to serve new and competing ends, to affirm the American dream, to disparage black and brown counterparts, or to signal to white Americans the loss of status threatened by immigration and global capitalism.

This interdisciplinary seminar will offer students an introduction to the history and experience of Asian Americans, not limited to their encounters with the law. We will cover legal histories of Chinese exclusion, Japanese incarceration, and the Muslim ban. But we will also survey instances of Asian American activism, anti-imperial radicalism, and Afro-Asian solidarity. We will also address current events that have brought Asian Americans into renewed visibility, including violence against Asian Americans and the recent affirmative action cases. There are no prerequisites for this class, but students should be prepared to engage with a variety of materials, not limited to legal cases or statutes. This interdisciplinary seminar is intended to offer students a contextualized study of immigration law by engaging literature, film, memoir, and recent scholarship in literature, history, ethnic and migration studies.

**Note:** THIS COURSE REQUIRES PROFESSOR PERMISSION TO ENROLL.

Please email Professor Munshi ([skm67@georgetown.edu](mailto:skm67@georgetown.edu)) and her assistant Erika Rist ([er933@georgetown.edu](mailto:er933@georgetown.edu)) with a short one-page or less statement of interest. Please include whether you want to take the course for 2 or 3 credits.

Laptops may not be used during class sessions.

J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the two-credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 2028 v01 Assisted Reproductive Technologies and the Law ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2028 v01](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%2028%20v01))**

LL.M. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

This 2 or 3 credit seminar will provide an overview of the underlying and competing laws and policies arising from the assisted reproductive technologies (ARTs) that continually make front page news. Since the 1980 opening of the country's 1st IVF clinic amidst protests and pickets, courts and legislatures have struggled to create laws and policies in response to continually evolving reproductive advances. Topics will include: the legal status of the IVF embryo in the context of procreative rights (highlighted by the currently changing and challenging legal context); embryo cryopreservation, storage, disposition and mix-ups; legal implications of advances in egg freezing, reproductive genetics and oncofertility; posthumous reproduction; egg and sperm donation; traditional/genetic and gestational surrogacy; unique issues for single and same-sex couples, including the impact of legally recognized same-sex marriage; and professional and regulatory aspects of the ARTs.

Two classes that will examine selected legal and policy aspects of comparative ART law perspectives on "third-party ART" and the impact these differences have on cross-border reproductive practices, with a particular focus on surrogacy.

National experts in their respective fields will provide guest lectures on: medical advances in ART; psychosocial aspects of donor egg and 3rd party ART; reproductive genetics; and potentially other emerging developments.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement for JD students. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement for JD students.

**LAW 050 v01 Aviation Law ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 050 v01](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%2050%20v01))**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

The course, taught by practitioners in the field, covers contemporary and cutting-edge aviation topics such as international commercial aviation, aviation security, and the integration of advanced aviation (i.e., drones and advanced air mobility aircraft) into the national airspace. The course material will encompass most aspects of aviation law, including the law of international civil aviation, the economic and safety regulation of air transportation, aircraft registration and certification, aircraft accidents, airport law, government immunity from tort liability, and airline liability for the carriage of passengers and cargo domestically and internationally under the Montreal Convention. Students are exposed to a range of materials, including cases, treaties, executive agreements, and regulations, with a view towards imparting practical skills that can be applied to any field of law.

**Recommended:** Administrative Law

Federal Courts

**LAW 054 v06 Bankruptcy Law ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 054 v06](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%2054%20v06))**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course is a general basic introduction to bankruptcy law, addressing both corporate bankruptcy law as the focus, but also individual consumer bankruptcy law issues.

The class begins with an overview of debt, the need for bankruptcy law, and the bankruptcy process, and jurisdiction. This will be followed by basic concepts like the automatic stay, types and priority of claims, executory contracts, avoiding powers, estate management, and the reorganization process. The class will progress to cover priorities in distribution, individual bankruptcy concepts and principles including fresh start, and conclude with a thorough review of the corporate bankruptcy reorganization process. We will also cover current events and address current issues and problems, perceived and real, in the restructuring and insolvency system.

**Recommended:** Prior or concurrent enrollment in Commercial Law: Payment Systems**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this course and Financial Restructuring and Bankruptcy

**LAW 054 v07 Bankruptcy Law (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 054 v07>)**

J.D. Course | 2 credit hours

This is a basic bankruptcy course focusing on business rather than individual bankruptcies. At its essence, bankruptcy is a court-supervised process whereby a debtor that cannot pay its liabilities as they come due either reorganizes its capital structure or is liquidated. The liabilities at issue are usually thought to be loans and other debt obligations, but bankruptcy is also used to address liabilities arising from products liability and other mass tort litigation, environmental matters, pension obligations, collective bargaining agreements, leases and other obligations. Numerous American companies in industries as varied as airlines, automobiles, pharmaceuticals, publishing, steel, retailing and real estate have been the subject of bankruptcy proceedings in recent years. Consequently, an understanding of bankruptcy and its impact on businesses and their stakeholders is important not only for transactional lawyers, but also for litigators and other specialists. This course will begin by considering the business contexts in which bankruptcy typically occurs, followed by coverage of important bankruptcy concepts such as the automatic stay, types and priority of claims, executory contracts, avoiding powers, estate management, principal actors in bankruptcy and the reorganization process.

**Course Goals/Student Learning Outcomes:**

The primary goal of this class is for students to gain a foundational understanding of business bankruptcy law so that they will be able to collaborate and communicate effectively with clients and other stakeholders. More specifically, learning outcomes include:

- A working understanding of business bankruptcy law – its key concepts, principles and the basic statutory “architecture” on which the federal bankruptcy code is built.
- An appreciation of the varying rights and perspectives of debtors, creditors, equity holders and other stakeholders in the bankruptcy process.
- An understanding of the role of counsel and other professionals in bankruptcy proceedings including statutory provisions related to the retention, compensation and obligations of certain professionals,
- Development of an understanding how bankruptcy law and practice affect the design of a business’ capital structure and restructurings of it outside the bankruptcy process.
- To develop an understanding of the contours of the modern debate about the scope and limits of bankruptcy power, including a familiarity of how bankruptcy affects a wide range of litigation and contractual practices.
- Sharpening of skills related to the construction and interpretation of statutes and regulations.
- Knowledge and understanding of the terminology used in bankruptcy, and the ability to utilize such terminology in drafting, negotiating and interpreting of financing and other agreements and instruments and otherwise approaching legal assignments.

**Recommended:** Corporations.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this course and Financial Restructuring and Bankruptcy.

**LAW 2086 v00 Basic Accounting for Lawyers (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2086 v00>)**

LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This is a basic course for students with NO accounting background or experience. A student will learn what an asset and a liability are, what the basic financial statements are, how financial statements are developed from the underlying accounting information of a company, and how the basic transactions of a business affect each line item of each financial statement. Students will learn how to understand the basics as it relates to the balance sheet, income statement, and statement of cash flows. Methods will include reading and text exercises, class lectures, and case exercises. Grading may be based on a final examination.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and Accounting for Lawyers or Introduction to Accounting. Students MAY receive credit for this course and Demystifying Finance: A Short Course for Law Students and Business Basics for Lawyers and Business and Financial Basics for Lawyers.

**LAW 2086 v01 Basic Accounting for Lawyers (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2086 v01>)**

LL.M. Seminar | 2 credit hours

This course will introduce students to fundamental accounting concepts and their application in corporate financial statements. Students will learn the basics of accounting, including journal entries, assets, liabilities, accruals, and other accounts. Students will learn how business transactions are recorded in the books of a corporation and how those transactions are reflected in the balance sheet, income statement and statement of cash flows. Students will also be introduced to the framework of current accounting requirements imposed by the SEC, FASB, and PCAOB. The course is [2] credits and you should spend at least [5] hours preparing for each class meeting.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and Accounting for Lawyers or Introduction to Accounting. Students MAY receive credit for this course and Demystifying Finance: A Short Course for Law Students and Business Basics for Lawyers and Business and Financial Basics for Lawyers.

**LAW 1912 v00 Between Crime and War: Protecting Life in Conflicts with Non-State Groups Seminar** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1912 v00>)

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

The current fierce conflict between Israel and Hamas highlights an important feature of the modern world: the vast majority of hostilities since World War II have been between states and nonstate armed groups. These include insurgencies against states such as such as Northern Ireland, Colombia, Israel, Turkey, Vietnam, Sri Lanka, Afghanistan, Yemen, and many others. They also involve conflicts between states and transnational terrorist groups such as al-Qaeda, the Islamic State, and Hezbollah.

These hostilities call into question the assumptions that are the foundations of the post-World War II international regulation of force designed to provide greater protection for human rights, especially the right to life. The legal system governing state use of military force is based on the assumption that the greatest threat to life is armed conflicts between states, known as international armed conflicts. This legal regime, known as International Humanitarian Law (IHL), therefore sets forth detailed rules regarding protection of the right to life during armed conflict between states, with only minimal reference to hostilities between states and nonstate armed groups. The assumption is that state use of force to protect life from violence by private actors will involve police operations against criminal behavior, which is governed by International Human Rights Law (IHRL).

This gives rise to a clear division of regulation: IHRL governs state response to nonstate criminal threats to life during peacetime, while IHL governs state response to threats to life posed by other states during war. Each legal regime protects threats to life that may arise both from others and from the state. Each does this in a distinctive way by imposing significantly different limits on state use of lethal force.

The assumptions of the post-war system for regulating state use of force, however, do not easily apply to most conflicts since World War II. This gives rise to several difficult questions.

First, at what point may a state conclude that it needs to resort to military force against nonstate groups because police operations governed by IHRL are ineffective? In other words, when do hostilities evolve from crime or social disturbances to what is known as a non-international armed conflict (NIAC) that requires the conduct of military operations governed by IHL?

Second, IHL provides detailed guidance on state use of military force against other states, but says very little about state use of force during a NIAC. Where should states turn for guidance in the absence of explicit regulation? Should they apply provisions of IHL by analogy? Should they rely on IHRL because the threat comes from private groups? Or are conflicts with nonstate armed groups sufficiently distinctive that other rules should apply? If so, what is the source of such rules? Should it matter whether a NIAC is solely internal or whether it crosses state boundaries?

Third, it is now widely accepted that regulation of states by IHRL to protect human rights does not cease during armed conflict, but that IHRL and IHL are both applicable during wartime. How must a state reconcile these two divergent legal regimes when using force in an armed conflict?

Is it realistic to harmonize such dramatically different sets of rules? Or can each body of law make its own distinctive contribution to protecting the right to life during wartime in ways that complement one another?

These are questions at the cutting edge of international law regarding the use of force. The course will draw on case studies from several hostilities, including US counterterrorism activities against transnational terrorist organizations; the conflict between Israel and Palestinian non-state groups; the 20-year hostilities between the United Kingdom and the

**LAW 1959 v00 Beyond Buck v. Bell: Exploring the Intersections of Reproductive and Disability Justice** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1959 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

“Three generations of imbeciles are enough.” These infamous words from the United States Supreme Court’s 1927 decision in *Buck v. Bell* are what most people think of regarding the right to bear children for those with disabilities. Tragically, *Buck* has never been explicitly overturned in the United States, and its legacy is reflected in the continued reproductive oppression of people living with intellectual disabilities. With the overturning of *Roe*, in some states, the disability status of the fetus remains one of the few exceptions to abortion access. The intersection of reproductive health, rights, and justice with the issue of disability is an area ripe for analysis and exploration.

A Reproductive Justice analysis of the right to have children, not have children, and to raise children yields a fascinating, complex, and ever-developing landscape of the privileges and responsibilities of those with both physical and intellectual disabilities, both in the U.S. and globally. The class will define Reproductive Justice and Disability Justice, and provide a brief history of the movement from the paternalistic treatment of people with disabilities, to efforts to respect, protect, and promote their autonomy and human rights.

The remainder of the course will examine the legal, policy, moral, and ethical issues at the intersection of disability and reproductive justice. The course will take an interdisciplinary approach, incorporating various bodies of law (ethics, family law, welfare policy, criminal law), historical analysis, social science, and current events. We love suggestions for topics or readings. This is an ever-evolving area, and we want to make it as relevant to your interests as possible. Please don’t be shy!

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 3026 v00 Beyond the IPO: Exempt Securities Offerings (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3026 v00>)**

LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

The course offers an in-depth study, both from the regulator's and private practitioner's perspectives, of frequently invoked exemptions from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933 that otherwise apply to offerings of securities.

Students successfully completing this course will be positioned to analyze whether a particular transaction exemption under the Securities Act is available and, if so, how to maximize its protections. The course will emphasize the “nuts-and-bolts” of the transaction exemptions as well as the circumstances and motivations under which the exemptions are sought and claimed. The major topics to be taught will include the Section 4(a)(2) private offering exemption and the Rule 506(b) safe harbor thereunder, Securities Act Rule 144, Regulation Crowdfunding, and Regulation A. The course will also cover topical developments such as recent efforts to use transaction exemptions for initial coin offerings (ICOs). In that most securities transactions take place pursuant to an exemption, this course will provide an opportunity for students to analyze and structure securities transactions and will heighten their understanding of an evolving area of securities law.

**Prerequisite:** Prior or concurrent enrollment in Securities Regulation.

**LAW 1536 v00 Bioethics and Social Justice (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1536 v00>)**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This seminar explores legal, ethical, and social issues raised by developments in health, medicine, and the biological sciences at the U.S. and global levels. It first provides an overview of the normative theories that inform the development of the field of bioethics, as well as connects these theories to legal and social dynamics that continue to shape discussions of equity and justice. It then considers a spectrum of priority topics and themes, through both a theoretical and practical lens, such as end-of-life issues, reproductive rights, human subjects research, access to medicines, and vaccines. Students will develop an in-depth perspective on how law and ethics overlap and shape the discourse on these priority topics. This seminar will be especially informative for students looking to obtain a practical view into how the law interacts with ethical dilemmas in health, medicine, and science.

**Learning Objectives:**

- Describe the normative theories that inform the development of the field of bioethics and the role that the law has played in this evolution
- Describe practical examples of legal and ethical dilemmas that arise across multi-disciplinary topics in health, medicine, and the biological sciences
- Articulate the ethical arguments on often opposing sides of priority bioethical issues, understanding the varied levels of nuance involved
- Analyze the role of legal institutions and law and in creating a framework to address the ethical, legal, and social issues that arise in the fields of health, medicine, and the biological sciences

**LAW 1536 v01 Bioethics and Social Justice (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1536 v01>)**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

This seminar explores legal, ethical, and social issues raised by developments in health, medicine, and the biological sciences at the U.S. and global levels. It first provides an overview of the normative theories that inform the development of the field of bioethics, as well as connects these theories to legal and social dynamics that continue to shape discussions of equity and justice, including on the global stage. It then uses several in-class simulations to explore the practical challenges—both legal and ethical—that arise for counsel practicing in this field. The simulations are designed for students to “step into the shoes,” as it were, of different actors, from in-house counsel at an academic medical center to the United States Ambassador to the United Nations, to gain practical insight into real-world situations. This seminar will be especially informative for students looking to obtain a practical view into how the law interacts with ethical dilemmas in health, medicine, science, and politics.

**Learning Objectives:**

- Describe the normative theories that inform the development of the field of bioethics and the role that the law has played in this evolution
- Describe practical examples of legal and ethical dilemmas that arise across multi-disciplinary topics in health, medicine, and the biological sciences
- Articulate the ethical arguments on often opposing sides of priority bioethical issues, understanding the varied levels of nuance involved
- Analyze the role of legal institutions and law and in creating a framework to address the ethical, legal, and social issues that arise in the fields of health, medicine, and the biological sciences

**Note:** ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal.

Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 1789 v00 Biotechnology and the Law Seminar ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1789 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201789%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This is a survey class, examining issues ranging from drug regulation, clinical trials, assisted reproductive technology, telemedicine, and stem cell development/regulation to the commercialization of the human body. For this class we will use the *Biotechnology, Bioethics, & The Law Casebook* (Goodwin, et. al., eds). This course requires substantial reading, preparation, organization, and the ability to analyze subtle nuances between various judicial decisions, legislative enactments, ethics, and legal rules, which sometimes may seem in conflict.

In this class, we will examine whether emerging biotechnological conflicts are best resolved by regulation, judicial intervention, or private negotiation. Professor Goodwin encourages robust dialogue. As such, students should come to class prepared with their ideas, intuitions, and opinions. Their analysis should demonstrate a grasp of the materials. Students are expected to discuss the materials, act responsibly toward their peers, as well as conduct themselves in a professional manner. There are no prerequisites for this course. However, students must be prepared for rigorous discussions and substantial reading assignments. This course is a building block for the other courses in ethics, health law, and a law and science curriculum, including Patents, Food & Drug Law, Health Regulations, and Bioethics. The core competencies expected in this class are critical thinking and the application of social, legal, moral, and economic reasoning.

Much of the reading assigned for class will be covered during discussion.

However, some assigned readings may not be covered given limited class time. Nonetheless, students are responsible for all reading materials. The readings include excerpts from medical journals, regulations, cases, newspapers, and social science periodicals.

**Course Goals**

*The goals of this course are to:*

- *Introduce students to the study of biotechnological developments, health policy, and ethics;*
- *Familiarize students with the medical and legal literature on the topic;*
- *Engage students with practical as well as theoretical ideas in biotechnology law;*
- *Stimulate intellectual curiosity about the subject matter;*
- *And inspire critical thinking and thoughtful analysis.*

**LAW 1175 v01 Borders and Banishment Seminar ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1175 v01](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201175%20v01))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

This course explores practices of border fortification, incarceration, criminal law enforcement, and immigration policing. Migration and incarceration—borders and banishment—present some of the most pressing legal and moral controversies in contemporary public life. Over the past two decades, criminal-immigration matters have become the most commonly prosecuted federal crimes; populations in prison, jail and immigration detention have dramatically increased; and though major proposed immigration reforms are stymied in Congress, pressures for reform in both the immigration and criminal contexts continue to mount.

The course will begin by considering the historical, social psychological, and legal foundations of border fortification and banishment practices. Then, attention will turn to some of the crises that pervade border enforcement, policing, and incarceration settings—from the presence of millions of people in the United States without legal status, to the explosion in criminal and immigration detention, police violence, and the widespread problem of sexual assault and prison rape. Reformist alternatives to the status quo in immigration and criminal legal processes will be considered, including through examination of social movement projects, prisoner advocacy, and public interest practice settings focused on relevant reform. Course readings and discussion will center on proposed criminal and immigration law reform and more far-reaching alternatives to borders and banishment. The course will conclude by investigating various abolitionist efforts to think and work beyond borders and banishment. Students will reflect in class and in writing on the various components of the course in relation to their own interests.

There are no prerequisites. All students are welcome.

**Recommended:** Constitutional Criminal Procedure (formerly Criminal Justice) or Democracy and Coercion, Criminal Law, Immigration Law.

**Note:** In Fall 2025, this course will meet on Thursdays, 10:00-12:00 pm on the following dates: 8/28, 9/11, 9/25, 10/9, 10/23, 11/6 and 11/13.

FIRST AND SECOND CLASS ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend the first and second class sessions in their entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal.

**LAW 1468 v00 Business and Financial Basics for Lawyers ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1468 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201468))**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course covers basic business concepts that are useful across many areas of legal practice. First, it introduces financial accounting, with a focus on understanding and using financial statements. Second, it deals with core financial concepts, such as the time value of money, risk versus return, and methods for valuing assets. Third, the course discusses the basic categories of financial instruments: debt, equity, and derivatives. Although these topics all inevitably involve numbers, mathematical complexity is kept to a minimum. Much of the reading consists of excerpts from case law, which illustrate business concepts and their relation to legal practice.

**Note:** The one-week, condensed sections of the course are mandatory pass/fail (August 2025 and Week One 2026) and the semester-long sections are graded.

Laptops may not be used during class sessions. Generally students who have already taken Accounting for Lawyers or other accounting classes will get limited benefit from this course and should speak with the professor before enrolling.

**LAW 1394 v00 Business and Human Rights ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1394 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201394)) (Fieldwork Practicum)**

J.D. Practicum | 4 credit hours

This course will provide an overview of the field of Business and Human Rights, while affording students an opportunity to work in organizations that are addressing issues in the field in various ways. This is a rapidly emerging field characterized by viewing the adverse impacts of business operations through the lens of human rights principles. There is no single form of regulation or regulatory authority, and only a handful of potentially enforceable legal obligations. Instead, there are a variety of different types of initiatives and programs that depend upon the type of rights at issue, the business sector involved, and the nature and location of the business activities that cause adverse impacts. This means that there are significant opportunities for creative approaches to produce meaningful change.

We will examine how the modern global corporation is organized around extensive value chains, the ways in which its formal legal structure can enable it to avoid responsibility for the full range of impacts that it creates, and the successes and limitations of attempts to address this problem through legislation, litigation and quasi-litigation. We will then turn to the emergence of the concept of human rights as a key conceptual tool in the effort to surmount the limits of conventional litigation and regulatory strategies. This will involve discussion of incidents that served as the impetus for this development, and the human rights instruments that provide the basis for human rights claims.

We will then examine in depth some of the types of impacts that can constitute rights violations, relating to concerns such as forced labor, human trafficking, unsafe working conditions and wage theft, physical abuse, forcible displacement, environmental degradation, child labor, sex discrimination, freedom of expression, privacy, responsible AI, and climate change. We will also examine ways in which women in the global economy may be especially vulnerable to such harms.

This will provide an opportunity to examine the range of responses to these abuses and their effectiveness, such as voluntary industry standards; mandatory human rights due diligence; guidelines established by international organizations such as the United Nations and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, and the International Labor Organization; mandatory and voluntary disclosure provisions; international finance standards; international trade law, and other measures.

Students will also learn about issues that are distinctive to particular economic sectors, such as apparel, energy exploration, mining, financial services, and information and communications technology industries. Finally, we will focus on how businesses can incorporate human rights concerns into their operations in order to comply with the duty of respect articulated by the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

With respect to learning objectives, the seminar portion of the practicum is intended to acquaint you with:

- (1) some of the most significant types of adverse impacts that business operations can impose;
- (2) the debate over the extent to which changes in corporate production processes and liberalized trade law have contributed to such impacts;
- (3) the major sources of human rights protections for persons who suffer such impacts; and
- (4) the range of initiatives that are emerging to protect against and respond to business violations of human rights.

**FIELDWORK:** Students will be placed with organizations in the

**LAW 370 v02 Business and Human Rights in the Global Economy**  
([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 370 v02](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20370%20v02))

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Corporations today have a global scale as well as an impact that matches or sometimes exceeds that of governments. Their activities – from sourcing of raw materials, to processing and production of intermediate or finished goods, to distribution and sale – have major consequences not only for the human rights of their employees but also for the rights of the individuals and communities impacted by their operations.

The international trade deregulation and liberalization policies from the 1970s-90s that drove globalization – including competition among governments for investment – created “governance gaps” where government regulation and oversight of corporations was either absent or largely ineffective. High profile incidents of corporate actors adversely affecting workers and/or communities in circumstances in which no remedy was readily attainable drew attention to these gaps and the need for clarity about the respective roles and responsibilities of governments and businesses.

These controversies revealed the need for a fundamental shift in conceptions of the roles and responsibilities of different actors under international human rights law. In this context, the United Nations, under the leadership of the late Special Representative John Ruggie led a nearly seven-year process culminating in the development of the U.N. Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (“UNGPs”). The UNGPs, unanimously endorsed by the U.N. Human Rights Council in 2011, established a framework for considering the respective roles of governments and corporations and outlined core concepts of human rights due diligence and effective remedy. The corporate responsibility to “respect” human rights is now widely recognized as the expected standard of conduct for business enterprises.

**BUSINESS AND HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE GLOBAL ECONOMY SPRING 2026**

In the 14 years since the UNGPs were adopted, much of the focus has been on voluntary approaches to addressing business and human rights challenges guided by the framework set forth in the Principles. At the government level, this has included the preparation of National Action Plans to coordinate cross-agency policies, with a focus on trade, investment and procurement related tools to exercise greater leverage over corporate behavior. For companies, this has included the development of human rights policies and governance structures and the integration of human rights due diligence into business decision-making. Looking back over the last decade, many stakeholders have been frustrated by the largely incremental and piecemeal progress made by both governments and companies in implementing the UNGPs, as well as by challenges associated with fragmented national approaches. Most recently, the European Union and a number of national governments have adopted mandatory human rights and environmental due diligence measures.

This course introduces students to this rapidly-evolving business and human rights landscape, including the diverse set of multi-stakeholder initiatives – some, but not all, of which include government participation. We will discuss: the guidance provided by the UNGPs and other instruments; different key stakeholder groups and how they engage with one another; tools utilized by governments and corporations to implement human rights responsibilities and commitments; and how all of these issues interact in the context of both sector-specific and cross-cutting legal and policy challenges.

Among the central questions the course will examine are:

# What are the sources of international human rights standards and which human rights standards are most relevant to business?

**LAW 058 v03 Business Planning Seminar** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 058 v03](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20058%20v03))

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This seminar integrates issues of corporate, securities and tax law using a problem approach in the context of business planning and counseling. Several problem situations involving common business transactions are examined extensively. Some of the problems considered may include: (i) incorporating a sole proprietorship or professional practice; (ii) analyzing financial statements; (iii) raising private capital for a new business venture; (iv) planning for an initial public offering of securities; and (v) corporate acquisition and/or divestiture planning. Students learn and utilize negotiation skills involved in the purchase/sale of a business venture. From time to time, students are required to submit memoranda on certain aspects of the problems under consideration. On occasion, students will work together in small groups, and at other times may be responsible for individual work. Students will be expected to perform work similar to attorneys in private practice. The written work is in lieu of an examination.

**Prerequisite:** Corporations, Federal Income Taxation and Corporate Taxation.

**Strongly Recommended:** Securities Regulation. Students who wish to take this seminar should make every effort to fulfill the prerequisites in their second year of the full-time program or third year of the part-time program.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this seminar and International Tax and Business Planning Workshop.

**LAW 1974 v00 Business Torts** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1974 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201974%20v00))

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This course builds on the first-year torts course with an in-depth exploration of torts that address economic harms in the business context – as distinguished from the physical harms that are the primary focus of the first-year course. Though not often taught in law schools, these business torts appear often in contract litigation and can result in awards in the tens and even hundreds of millions of dollars. The business torts address both wrongs between contract parties and between competitors. They therefore define the outer boundaries of permissible competition, sometimes referred to as the “morality of the market.” This fact, and the dollar amounts at stake, make them a highly contested area of law.

This course covers tort liability for fraudulent and negligent misrepresentation, tortious interference, bad faith breach, deceptive marketing, commercial disparagement, misappropriation, and violation of trade secrets. Students who take this course will acquire a basic familiarity with those actions and with related doctrines and statutes, as the economic loss rule and the Lanham Act. In addition to black-letter rules, students will gain familiarity with existing areas of legal uncertainty, how courts police the boundary between contract and tort, and theories of the normative foundations of these torts.

**Prerequisite:** Contracts and Torts (or Bargain, Exchange and Liability).

**LAW 1552 v00 Business, Capitalism, and Society ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1552 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201552%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

Over the last 200 years, free market capitalism has proven itself as an unmatched engine for driving economic growth in the United States and around the world, resulting in unparalleled innovation, improving standards of living, and vastly lengthening the average life span. Yet big problems persist, including uneven economic opportunities, degradation of natural resources, and continuation of corporate scandals. Considering these problems as pressures on democratic capitalism, the course will evaluate the relationship between business and society. The course will focus on potential approaches to managing the tensions and trade-offs that present themselves when both economic vitality (growth, innovation) and system stability (fairness, sustainability, societal needs met) are desired outcomes.

**Learning Objectives:**

This course will explore potential approaches to reconciling the benefits of free market capitalism with the values and expectations of a democratic society. This seminar will raise important questions and highlight issues that are relevant to a number of potential law graduate career paths including that of in-house counsel, external counsel, senior management team member, corporate board member, and policymaker & staff. To that end, students taking the course will develop an understanding of:

- The evolution of views on the purpose of business in society (assumptions and realities of corporate governance)
- The current problems putting pressure on democratic capitalism (externalities, regulation or lack thereof)
- Emerging theories to address the inherent tensions in the system (new structures, governance priorities, industry self-regulation)
- Possible roles one can play in addressing the shortcomings of democratic capitalism

**Note:** UPPERCLASS WEEK ONE COURSE. This course is mandatory pass/fail and will not count toward the 7 credit pass/fail limit for J.D. students.

ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal. Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 3060 v00 Business, Human Rights and Sustainability ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3060 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%203060%20v00))**

LL.M. Course (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

The relationship between business, human rights, and sustainability has gained momentum in recent years with the private sector, governments, civil society, and international organizations, owing largely to the passage of the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPR) in 2011, the 2012 UN Rio + 20 Sustainable Development Conference and the UN Sustainable Development Goals (2015). These developments were preceded and followed by a series of multi stakeholder (governments, private sector, investors, civil society networks and organizations) and specific industry driven initiatives looking at how to integrate these international standards into both self and binding regulatory processes. As a result, many of these initiatives led to an emerging international soft law system of business, human rights and sustainability that is based in the internationally acknowledged body of hard law principles.

Regardless of being industry, sector specific or multi stakeholder in nature, the regulation, de-regulation, policy, practice and ever growing global litigation in this new field of practice is multifaceted, dynamic, interactive, complex and challenges business leaders, markets and even lawyers to think outside the box in order to address a challenging relationship between business, markets and society. This is where business strategy meets risks. Or instead, this is where risks eat a business strategy. As a result, business leaders, shareholders and their advisors are now required to integrate a 3D internal and external view and assessment on how to address, prevent, mitigate and remediate the social and environmental impacts (risks) of private sector operations in complex environments and with a collaborative and systems thinking approach.

Bar Associations in America and abroad have begun issuing specific guidance on how corporate lawyers should advise their clients incorporating human rights and sustainability standards. For instance, in a Mergers and Acquisitions (M&A) transaction, corporate lawyers are most likely to encounter questions dealing with social, environmental, human rights and environmental concerns. Those advocating on behalf of environmental and human rights organizations will find their work directly intersects with company law, securities law, investment law, governance, compliance, company law and alternative dispute resolution mechanisms to name a few sub areas.

Fast-forward 2020. The global COVID-19 pandemic has suddenly entered this space. It has done so highlighting the vulnerabilities and opportunities in the relationship between business, governments and society across the globe. Furthermore, the global pandemic is challenging all stakeholders not only to become relevant but to re-think, re-imagine and re-envision new models that seek engagement, resilience, addressing grievances, investment, economic recovery and accountability frameworks.

In practice, these global and ever growing litigation trends are also challenging traditional company-led corporate social responsibility (CSR) and ethics programs that have been associated with both philanthropic, corporate citizenship and company-sponsored activities that give back to societies. While many of these programs have achieved several levels of success, for many sectors in society they remain as corporate public relations or green wash exercises and demand more transparent, accountable and remediation responses. The stakes are high.

Litigation, a growing movement towards mandatory human rights and environmental due diligence and reporting requirements and other types of social demands are challenging companies to be very purposeful and accountable on how they address the environmental, social and governance negative impacts (for some) or violations (for others) of their

**LAW 3022 v00 Challenges in National Security Law: A Seminar for Mid-Career LLMs** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3022 v00>)

LL.M. Seminar | 2 credit hours

This course is intended to introduce mid-career LLM attorneys to the substance, process, and practice of national security law at the national level. Thus, it mimics the structure of the longer three-credit "Managing National Security" course in structure, but defers in two important ways. First, it focuses on legal policy at the national level, e.g., instead of considering the law of armed conflict at a tactical level and strategic level, the focus is on how Presidents make use of force decisions. Second, it assumes mid-career knowledge of the law. Thus, there is less survey of the material and substantive law and more discussion of contemporary issues and challenges, geared toward preparing mid-career lawyers to meet the substantive and ethical challenges of senior billets. In this way, the classroom will almost be "flipped."

**Requirements:** The grade will be based on class participation (50%) and a 10-20 page paper (50%) addressing a procedural or legal issue of national security importance. In addition, students will be required to meet at least once with the professor to discuss their career path and goals.

**Prerequisite:** The seminar is limited to LLM students who have practiced or will practice in the field of national security law, e.g., judge advocates, USG attorneys, NGO attorneys. Thus, while there are no course prerequisites per se, a mid-career knowledge of law and process is assumed.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Mutually Excluded Course: Students may not receive credit for both this course and Managing National Security.

**Note:** Please contact the professor for permission to enroll in the course.

**LAW 1529 v00 China and International Law** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1529 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

Over the past forty years, China has gone from one of the most isolated countries in the world to a major player in international affairs, a leading exporter, and a much more influential voice on regional security matters. Yet even with the rapid economic growth and increased influence that China has achieved over the past several decades, it maintains an ambivalent attitude towards many key aspects of international law and the architecture of global order. This class will explore China's ambivalent engagement with international law in the context of its increasing prominence as an emerging power, and will in particular look to address the question of how China might adapt to the existing world order, and the ways in which it might look to influence its evolution. The class will cover a range of issues, including China's membership in the WTO; its engagement with the international human rights regime; China's approach to international cooperation on issues like global warming and nuclear non-proliferation; and international law aspects of the dispute over the South China Sea; among others.

**Learning Objectives:**

This class will provide you with a solid understanding of China's approach to key international law issues, and also a sense of the Chinese government's views on international law and international legal institutions more generally. By the end of the semester, you should have a sense of how China fits into the existing global legal order, and the ways in which it is seeking to influence or even alter it. In-class discussions will also bring out the ways in which other states have sought to influence Chinese behavior, which will give you a sense of how and when relatively powerful states like China can be convinced to alter their approach to key international law issues.

For students who have not previously taken a class on public international law, this course will serve as a basic introduction to key concepts of international law (although the readings will focus very heavily on the Chinese approach, rather than the underlying law itself); for those who have taken prior international law courses, this course will serve as a useful refresher.

A core goal of the class is to understand international law from the perspective of the Chinese state. In other words, students will develop a sense of why China makes the choices it does on key international law issues, and what values and political and historical dynamics drive its decision-making. In so doing, students will gain insight into a different political-legal culture, and seek to understand how different political-legal systems – including non-democratic ones like China – come to grips with legal questions in ways that may differ markedly from the approach of the U.S. government. At the same time, having taken steps to articulate China's perspective, students may be able to see more clearly the values and political and historical factors that drive American decisions on key international law issues.

Finally, a core goal of the response papers – above and beyond demonstrating an understanding of the substance of the readings – will be to give students the chance to build their skills at analyzing legal arguments, and in building their own written arguments in response to them. As noted below, response papers will be graded both on the basis of demonstrated mastery of the material, and also on the basis of the successful construction of a persuasive and fact-based argument.

**Recommended:** International Law I: Introduction to International Law.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. Students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 1546 v00 Chinese Legal System** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1546 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201546%20v00))

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This course aims to provide an overview of the legal system of the People's Republic of China. The focus will be more on institutions than on specific rules, because finding the rules is much simpler than understanding their institutional context. We will, however, look at specific pieces of legislation as we go along.

China's legal system exists together with its political, economic, and social structures, and cannot be understood in isolation from them. Thus, part of this course is necessarily about understanding modern China in general, not just its legal system. By the time the course is over, I hope that students will have an understanding of the environment within which Chinese law operates, and will be able to appreciate the differences between the way rules operate in the United States and the way they operate in China as well as the reasons for those differences. Although this course, as a survey course, does not specifically address issues of legal aspects of doing business in China (that is another course), it is a highly recommended preparation for such a course, and it is intended to be useful to anyone contemplating a legal career involving China.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and Chinese Law Seminar.

**LAW 1865 v00 Civil Rights: Section 1983 & Police Accountability** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1865 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201865%20v00))

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This course will provide an overview of remedies (including damages and injunctive relief), and key civil rights doctrines (including municipal liability, qualified immunity, and supervisory liability). The course will focus heavily on 42 U.S.C. § 1983 (The Civil Rights Act of 1871). Required readings will include state and federal court opinions, academic and media articles, and a recent book about civil rights lawsuits against law enforcement: *Shielded, How the Police Became Untouchable*, by Joanna Schwartz. The materials covered are applicable to a wide range of civil rights litigation, but the focus of the course is on civil litigation against law enforcement officers and agencies. In addition to classroom discussion of assigned readings, the course will include visits from practitioners with experience in the topics covered by this course. Throughout the course, students will be challenged to think critically about the law's claim to neutrality and its differential effects on subordinated groups. This approach is essential to understanding why Section 1983 has been interpreted as it has over time, and how this impacts the legal arguments and strategic decisions lawyers practicing in this area should make.

**Learning Objectives:**

- an understanding of doctrines critical to the litigation of civil rights cases brought against law enforcement agencies and officers; both the ways in which the doctrines have been broadly defined by the Supreme Court and some examples of lower court applications of the doctrine;
- an understanding of the policy goals that animate civil rights doctrines, and the ways in which those doctrines further and inhibit those goals;
- an understanding of how facially neutral doctrines shield law enforcement and agencies from accountability in ways that disproportionately disadvantage subordinated groups, including those identified by race, gender, indigeneity, and class;
- an understanding of the ways in which lawyers deploy procedural rules as part of their litigation strategy, and the consequences of various strategic choices;
- the ability to think strategically about how to frame and pursue a police misconduct civil rights action;
- hone ability to read, analyze, and explain your understanding of a court opinion;
- improve ability to apply black letter law and case holdings to novel factual scenarios;
- the ability to constructively participate in and lead discussions of complex issues related to policing, including issues regarding structural racism and state violence; and,
- the ability to work collaboratively with classmates on exercises exploring various aspects of civil litigation.

**Prerequisite:** Constitutional Criminal Procedure (formerly Criminal Justice) or Democracy and Coercion (or equivalent from another school for transfer students).

**LAW 1841 v00 Civil Rights: The Ensuing Pursuit of Justice ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1841 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201841%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

By providing a rich historical introduction to the histories of various groups of color in the United States and their encounters with white Europeans and their descendants, we will explore the themes of race and racism in a variety of doctrinal contexts. We will examine federal and state cases and legislation, which have defined the scope and limitations historically faced by minorities over time from the point of slavery to modern day. We will also examine how early social and economic realities have shaped society's and thus the court's view of the role of minorities in America. Finally, we will study major cases leading to systemic change and the advancement of equal justice and at times retrenchment.

The overall themes and reading assignments for this course are directly related to Georgetown's Institutional Learning Outcomes (ILO). Specifically, this course provides students the ability to think critically about the connections between race, history, and legal doctrine or law, and the differential effects that has on minority groups.

**Learning Objectives:**

This course will enable students to enhance their critical thinking skills, examine and analyze legal precedents, and develop or improve their advocacy skills and legal writing.

We will examine throughout the semester why and how the law uses racial identifications in theory and in practice, which will require students to think critically about the powerful and ingrained modes of thinking about race and the impact that has on the law's claim to neutrality. We will begin with a discussion on implicit bias and how it provides a background for understanding the twists and turns over the years of the notions of race in America. Students will then use this understanding throughout the remainder of the course to think critically about the role of implicit bias in the law as it pertains to race, ethnicity, and culture.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 1941 v00 Climate Change Law and Policy Seminar ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1941 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201941%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

This seminar provides an introduction to issues of law and policy related to climate change. Areas of focus include U.S. legislation and regulations, subnational efforts (city, state, regional policies), international negotiations, private sector engagement and more. In addition to reviewing the legal and policy mechanisms for curbing emissions that cause climate change (e.g., market-based approaches, conventional regulations, information disclosure, voluntary actions, litigation), the seminar will cover opportunities to adapt to a changing climate and policy mechanisms to support climate resilience at a local, national and international scale. Ethical and equity considerations will be considered regarding climate change risks and responses, including potential use of technologies such as carbon capture and geoengineering. Grades will be based on class participation, written reflections and assignments related to readings, and, for students registered in the 3-credit section, a research paper that can satisfy the J.D. upper class legal writing requirement.

**Learning Objectives:**

Students will learn about a topic of immense importance to their personal and professional lives no matter what their chosen field given the significant impacts on our economy, geography and way of life from a rapidly changing climate. They will be conversant in the policy and legal strategies available to address climate-related risks as well as opportunities associated with a transition to cleaner energy. They will gain experience with critical thinking and have opportunities to provide written reflections on readings and through class participation. Students will participate in a negotiation exercise simulating international climate negotiations. They will exercise sound judgment in selecting a topic for their research paper, demonstrate organizational skills and timeliness in submitting early work products, and obtain and incorporate feedback in completing their final written product. They will have the opportunity to present research highlights succinctly and clearly, and to receive and share constructive feedback with classmates. Their final work product will be a full research paper that will demonstrate depth in one or more areas of climate change-related research, policy or law.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this course and Advanced Environmental Law: Climate Change (Project-Based Practicum).

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 271 v01 Commercial Debt Financing ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 271 v01](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20271%20v01))**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

Commercial debt financing has been around as long as there have been banks, but developments such as syndicated leveraged loans financing private equity buyouts and the growth of non-bank lenders have increased the demand for sophisticated legal counsel. In fact, at many law firms the commercial debt practice is larger than the securities practice. This course is designed to give students a foundation in this important area of transactional law, beginning first with the structuring and documentation of the lending transaction and then focusing on the use of collateral to secure such loans. Unlike the traditional law school pedagogy, which covered real property mortgages and personal property secured transactions under Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code in separate courses, this course covers both mortgages and secured transactions in parallel in one course. The course also covers other property financing techniques and issues including leasing, mezzanine and subordinated debt, guarantees and other credit enhancements, personal property security interests outside the UCC, loan syndications and securitization and the impact of insolvency laws and principles on secured lending. The course will not emphasize math, instead focusing on practical understandings and concepts involving the business and legal frameworks for commercial debt financing and the role of lawyers in such transactions.

**Course Goals/Student Learning Outcomes:**

The primary goal of this class is to have students gain a broad-based understanding of commercial secured debt financing law and transactions so that they will be able to collaborate and communicate effectively with clients and other stakeholders. More specifically, learning outcomes include:

- An understanding of how and under what circumstances businesses undertake commercial debt financing and the role of lawyers in these activities.
- An appreciation of the varying perspectives of borrowers, lenders, lawyers and other professionals in the origination, documentation and collection of commercial debt financings.
- An understanding of the importance and use of collateral and other credit enhancements to benefit the position of and lower the risks of commercial debt financing for lenders.
- Working knowledge of the principal substantive legal aspects of commercial debt financing, including statutory, regulatory and contractual concepts, so that the student can be operational on such matters as a new lawyer.
- Knowledge and understanding of the terminology used by lenders and borrowers in commercial debt financing, and the ability to utilize such terminology in drafting, negotiating and interpreting financing agreements and instruments and otherwise approaching legal assignments.

**Recommended:** Prior or concurrent enrollment in Corporations is recommended, but not required.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this course and Commercial Finance Transactions.

**LAW 071 v04 Commercial Finance Transactions ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 071 v04](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20071%20v04))**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This is a course about the law of lending and borrowing money. Credit is the lifeblood of the economy, whether for consumer or business borrowing, and a familiarity with the law governing credit transactions is essential for both transactional lawyers as well as litigators. Credit practices are a major area of transactional work, while credit arrangements are both a source of litigation themselves and a key background factor for any lawyer looking to collect on a judgment. This course introduces students to the various legal devices that facilitate lending and collections: security interests, mortgages, liens, guaranties, and other credit enhancements. It addresses their creation, documentation, and enforcement in contexts ranging from routine consumer purchases to complex business transactions. The course focuses on developing practical legal skills in problem solving, statutory interpretation, and the formulation of legal strategy. No prior knowledge of business, finance, economics, or bankruptcy is required.

**Student Learning Outcomes:** At the end of this course, students should be able to:

- Solve secured transactions problems that arise on bar exams and in practice
- Formulate legal strategies on behalf of clients regarding the creation, perfection, or enforcement of security interests and liens
- Read and understand secured transaction documentation
- Be fluent in the terminology of credit markets
- Apply provisions of UCC Article 9, the Bankruptcy Code, statutory lien laws, and related statutes to facts
- Draft simple security agreements and financing statements
- Understand the role of lawyers in debt financing transactions

**Mutually Excluded Courses:**

Students may not receive credit for both this course and Commercial Debt Financing (LAW 271).

**LAW 3078 v00 Commercial Space Law ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3078 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%203078%20v00))**

LL.M Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course will provide an overview of U.S. domestic legal regimes that govern commercial spaceflight activities, including those managed by the Federal Aviation Administration, Federal Communications Commission, Department of Commerce, U.S. Defense Department and State Department. The course will examine existing regulations and statutes as well as current discussions about changes to policy and law to address the evolving nature of the space industry and U.S. national space priorities. Examples include the Space Force, space traffic management, and oversight of emerging commercial activities in light of international treaty obligations.

**Recommended:** Prior or concurrent enrollment in Administrative Law; Regulatory Law; or International Law.

**LAW 1835 v00 Communications Law** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1835 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201835%20v00))

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This course will examine the historical, current, and prospective legal and regulatory treatment of communications services, devices, service providers, and platforms. Focusing on current regulatory and policy developments, we will cover issues concerning telephone companies, wireless carriers, Internet application and service providers, device manufacturers, and broadband network operators. The emphasis of the course will be on the rules, policies, and processes of the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC"), but we also will discuss the roles of Congress, courts, and the Executive Branch. Once armed with a firm background in existing statutory and regulatory requirements, students will explore current legal and policy questions regarding communications law. In particular, our focus this semester will be on the structure and functions of the FCC, mobile broadband networks; recent debates surrounding the regulation of broadband networks and online platforms; and some special "hot topics."

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this course and Communications Law and Policy.

**LAW 073 v05 Communications Law and Policy** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 073 v05](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20073%20v05))

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This course will survey the historical, current, and prospective legal and regulatory treatment of communications services, devices, service providers, and platforms. We will examine legal and regulatory issues regarding telecommunications services, mobile communications, broadcasting, cable, and broadband networks. The emphasis will be on the rules, policies, and processes of the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC"), but we will also discuss the roles of Congress, courts, the Executive branch, states, and localities. Armed with a firm background in statutory and regulatory models, students will explore current and future legal and policy questions regarding communications law, considering the challenges technological convergence and innovation pose for existing regulatory frameworks in areas such as competition, spectrum policy, broadband subsidy, and net neutrality.

Learning Objectives:

- Understand the regulatory framework for the communications sector, including the statutory framework for the FCC's regulatory authority.
- Understand the roles, as well as the institutional competence and limitations, of the other key players in communications law and policy – Congress, the Executive branch, courts, states, and localities.
- Deepen students' understanding of major communications policy topics, so that they can identify key concepts and attendant arguments in play.
- Analyze communications issues in an interdisciplinary manner, recognizing the intersection of economics, technology, policy, and law.
- Practice skills useful to participating in the regulatory advocacy process by drafting a short, mock *ex parte* letter to the FCC on a designated issue. Skills practiced will include, among others, making legal arguments, discussing policy rationales, and appealing to policymakers' agendas.

**LAW 200 v01 Communications Law: Law and Policy in the Internet Age** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 200 v01](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20200%20v01))

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

The advent of the Internet has spawned massive leaps in technology and the way Americans use communications services to reach that technology. This course examines how courts, legislatures, and regulatory agencies react to constant change in communications technologies. We will focus on specific technological advances to explore the way legal, economic, social, and technological forces shape and are harnessed by legal systems faced with challenges to the status quo. The course will draw on leading communications law cases, statutes, and FCC and FTC actions. Students will explore the legal and lobbying battles raging today in Washington and across the world that are fueled by technological change, in areas such as net neutrality, privacy, broadband subsidy, competition, and spectrum policy. We will try to focus in particular on questions currently before the courts, the FCC and Congress. Note that the focus of readings and in-class discussion is on physical communications technology, not on policies relating specifically to social media sites (although such topics are not out-of-bounds for paper topics). The goal is to deepen each student's understanding of major communications law topics, to determine if a comparison of these topics reveals a set of common legal, policy, and political reactions to technological change, and to provide future policymakers with the tools to respond to change more effectively.

The class will meet for two hours once per week. Grades will be based on class participation (25%) and a final paper/oral presentation (75%). There are no course prerequisites. While there is overlap with Communications Law and Policy on several issues, we cover different issues in total. For students with no communications law background, we will cover the basic background on the law and policy needed to understand the issues addressed.

**Learning Objectives:**

- Deepen each student's understanding of major communications policy topics in dispute.
- Determine if a comparison of these topics reveals a set of common legal, policy, and political reactions to technological change.
- Provide future policymakers with the tools to respond to change more effectively.
- Provide insight to the role legal constraints play in policy debates and policy plays in legal challenges.
- Improve oral and written advocacy skills through writing and presenting an advocacy white paper.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 1920 v00 Comparative AI Regulation Seminar ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1920 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201920%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

Countries seek to embrace the opportunities of AI but recognize that AI also carries significant risks. This course will examine different approaches to AI regulation, including those of the EU, the U.S., and China. How should we regulate a technology whose capacities are evolving and unpredictable? How can we ensure that AI information tools minimize harm? Should we worry if the government dictates what AI can or cannot say? We will examine AI controversies, from the use of AI in government services to efforts to diversify AI outputs with unintended results to unauthorized imitation of voice and image. AI can create art instantly, but many worry about the misappropriation of artistic works or, worse, the obsolescence of human artists. Who should be liable when an AI-based system makes an error? We will focus on intellectual property, tort, speech, and discrimination laws. No prior knowledge of computer programming or AI is necessary to take this course.

**COURSE GOALS AND LEARNING OUTCOMES**

At the end of the course, students will be expected to have acquired:

- # Understanding of emergent AI regulations informed by a broader political, economic, social, theoretical, and global context;
- # Understanding of the evolution of the law in response to changing technologies, and of law's role in shaping those technologies;
- # Knowledge of the key substantive issues in the regulation of artificial intelligence; and
- # An introduction to the comparative analysis of the law.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 091 v11 Comparative Constitutional Law ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 091 v11](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20091%20v11))**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

How do we lose and save a constitutional democracy? How can democratic backsliding be prevented? What should we consider in designing a constitution? Can constitutions exist without constitutionalism? What is an authoritarian constitution? How do constitutions transitions and change occur? What forms of judicial review do courts employ? Is it possible to have an unconstitutional constitutional amendment? How do courts across the world interpret constitutions? Can constitutions be employed abusively?

Comparative constitutional law has exploded in contemporary constitutional practice and as a field of study. Events around the world—from Asia and the Middle East to Europe and Latin America—underscore the importance of understanding how constitutional democracies are born and how they can collapse. In this course, we will explore constitutions in global perspective, examining issues of constitutional structure and rights across comparative constitutional systems. We will cover topics like constitution-making, constitutional change, constitutional amendment, judicial review, and constitutional adjudication. Drawing on examples across the world, we will also examine individual rights issues, such as freedom of religion and freedom of expression, as well as constitutionalism in times of emergency and during the COVID-19 pandemic. We will also consider how constitutions can be abused and the question of whether and how constitutionalism might be able to endure in fragile democracies.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and the Comparative Constitutional Law Seminar.

**LAW 1946 v00 Comparative Constitutional Law - Free Expression**  
(<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1946 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

This seminar considers issues of free expression as they have been dealt with by constitutional courts around the world. Every session will include treatment of U.S. law on the week's topic; other nations considered include Canada, Colombia, Hong Kong, Germany, Israel, New Zealand, and the United Kingdom (as well as the European Court of Human Rights). Topics covered include seditious speech, speech said to cause lawbreaking, national security, demonstrations in public spaces, false statements that harm reputation (libel), criticism of the judiciary, false statements as such, campaign finance, and regulation of the internet. We will discuss different doctrinal approaches, including balancing, proportionality, and categorical rules, and will consider the effects of politics, the legal culture, and culture more broadly on the shape of doctrine. Some previous knowledge of free expression law in one or more jurisdictions is recommended but not required.

**Learning Objectives:**

The objectives of the course are to:

1. Provide students with an understanding of key theories of free speech, particularly in modern democracies
2. Examine selected aspects of free speech law in a number of developed countries, including the United States, the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, and Singapore
3. Familiarize students with canonical free speech cases

**Prerequisite:** Constitutional Law I: The Federal System.

**Recommended:** Constitutional Law II: Individual Rights and Liberties.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 091 v10 Comparative Constitutional Law Seminar** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 091 v10>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

How to lose and save a constitutional democracy? How to prevent democratic backsliding? How to design a constitution? Can constitutions exist without constitutionalism? What is an authoritarian constitution? How do constitutions transitions and change occur? What forms of judicial review do courts employ? Is it possible to have an unconstitutional constitutional amendment? How do courts across the world interpret constitutions? Can constitutions be employed abusively?

Comparative constitutional law has exploded in contemporary constitutional practice and as a field of study. Events around the world—from Asia and the Middle East to Europe and Latin America—underscore the importance of understanding how constitutional democracies are born and how they can collapse. In this course, we will explore constitutions in global perspective, examining issues of constitutional structure and rights across comparative constitutional systems. We will cover topics like constitution-making, constitutional change, constitutional amendment, judicial review, and constitutional interpretation. Drawing on examples across the world, we will also examine individual rights issues, such as freedom of religion, as well as constitutionalism in times of national emergency and in fragile democracies.

J.D. students who wish to write a fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement must register for the 3-credit section of the seminar. J.D. or LLM students taking the seminar for 2-credits will not need to write a paper. There are no prerequisites for taking the class.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and the Comparative Constitutional Law course.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 1965 v00 Comparative Law Colloquium: Constitutional Democracy in Global Perspective (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1965 v00>)**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

This colloquium explores foundational questions in comparative law through the lens of constitutional democracy in a global context. It critically examines key theoretical frameworks while addressing some of the most pressing issues of our time, including the global state of constitutional democracy. Core themes include the role of courts and other institutions, the rule of law, the separation of powers, institutional resilience, constitutional reform, and democratic backsliding.

The course features a series of sessions with invited guest experts whose work challenges and expands the boundaries of constitutionalism and democratic governance. Students will engage directly with leading scholars in comparative constitutional law and politics, contributing to in-depth discussions of scholarly works in progress and exploring the stakes of constitutional governance across diverse jurisdictions.

Students are expected to analyze all assigned readings carefully; write short reaction posts in response to select guest speakers' papers; and participate actively in weekly discussions. As a small, discussion-based course, sustained engagement and thoughtful participation are essential.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

In addition to the three credit section satisfying the JD upperclass writing requirement, the three credit section also satisfies the Global Law Scholars writing requirement.

**LAW 1791 v00 Comparative Law: China in Context (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1791 v00>)**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This course surveys the legal system of the People's Republic of China, using China as a vehicle for asking broader questions about law and legal comparison. It is meant to be inviting to all students, including those with no background in China who wish to better understand the legal system of an increasingly important global power. Topics will include: China's traditional legal order and encounters with the West; the sources of law in contemporary China; courts and dispute resolution; the legal profession; the criminal justice system; selected topics in administrative law, constitutional law, economic law, environmental law, family law, international law, and labor law; China in transnational litigation; and the evolving use of digital technologies in Chinese law. As with any course in comparative law, a key aim will be to deepen understanding of our own legal system through close and careful examination of another.

**LAW 079 v07 Comparative Law: Focus on EU and U.S. (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 079 v07>)**

J.D. Course | 2 credit hours

This course consists of an introduction to legal comparison with a focus on private law. The course is divided into two parts. The first part presents the functions and aims as well the methods of comparative law in general. After an overview of the legal systems in the world, the course analyses the civil law system in Europe and compares it with the common law system in the United States. It also shows how international and transnational laws address some of the differences between the two systems. While the course focuses on substantive law issues, in the fields of contract and tort, it also examines some structural issues – such as the court systems, the education of lawyers and the role of judicial review. The second part of the course aims at providing an understanding of the ways in which EU law impacts the evolution of national law. Special attention is devoted to the link between private law and the Single Market, but also to the cultural and linguistic obstacles that come up in the process of harmonization of national laws in Europe. Overall, the course also aims at providing a practical introduction to issues of European law faced by American lawyers. Further it will show how legal comparison is a means for thinking about the law in broader terms.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and the first year elective by the same name.

**LAW 2066 v00 Comparative Legal Systems (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2066 v00>)**

LL.M. Seminar | 2 credit hours

**Note:** Departmental permission to Enroll, please contact Kirsten Schaetzel with any questions at [kas256@law.georgetown.edu](mailto:kas256@law.georgetown.edu). This Class is Restricted to Students Enrolled in the Extended LL.M. with Certificate in American Legal English. This course is graded on a pass/fail/honors basis.

**LAW 1991 v00 Competition Enforcement and “Big Tech.” The DOJ and FTC Cases Against Major Technology Platforms (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1991 v00>)**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

In the twenty years following *US v. Microsoft* (2000), the DOJ and FTC brought relatively few antitrust cases against technology firms, and the enforcers declined to take action against notable mergers and conduct in the tech sector. In the past five years, however, the two US enforcement agencies have pursued a historic wave of litigation against the world’s largest technology firms. The FTC has brought merger and monopolization cases against Meta, Amazon, and Microsoft. The DOJ has brought two monopolization actions against Google and one against Apple.

These enforcement actions have reinvigorated debate over fundamental aspects of competition policy and have given rise to tricky questions: How did today’s major digital platforms arise given the *Microsoft* enforcement precedent? How does antitrust enforcement fit with broader technological and economic trends? How should courts define markets or assess competitive effects where the products at issue may be “free,” and are provided by global, digital, multi-sided platforms?

And what does all of this mean for antitrust enforcement and the next wave of AI-native digital platforms?

This course will examine the shifts in antitrust enforcement approach from the “Chicago School” in the 1970’s to the “new Brandeisian” progressives of the 2020s, and will closely scrutinize the FTC and DOJ cases against today’s big tech companies against that backdrop. It will address the key question facing enforcers today and looking ahead: What is the optimal role for antitrust enforcement in the technology sector, where markets are constantly evolving and the underlying products implicate a variety of stakeholders?

**Strongly Recommended:** This seminar assumes basic familiarity with antitrust precedent and concepts. Prior completion of an antitrust survey course or the equivalent is therefore strongly recommended.

**Note:** This seminar requires significant class participation and a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 080 v00 Computer Crime Law (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 080 v00>)**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course will explore the legal issues that judges, prosecutors, defense attorneys, and policymakers confront as they respond to the recent dramatic increase in computer-related crime, such as computer hacking, ransomware, and online threats. In particular, we will consider how modern online crime and electronic evidence increasingly challenge our traditional approaches to investigating, prosecuting, and defending crimes in the physical space. Topics will include: the Fourth Amendment online, the law of electronic surveillance, computer hacking and other computer crimes, the First Amendment and the Internet, artificial intelligence, and special issues in transnational and national security cyber investigations

**Recommended:** Criminal Law or Criminal Procedure or Constitutional Criminal Procedure (formerly Criminal Justice) recommended but not required. Although much of this class involves computer and internet technology, no prior technical background or knowledge is required.

**LAW 1384 v00 Computer Programming for Lawyers: An Introduction (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1384 v00>)**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This class provides an introduction to computer programming for law students. Students will learn to code in Python, a language which is both easy to learn and powerful. There are no prerequisites, and students without training in computer science or engineering should be able successfully to complete the class.

The course is based on the premise that computer programming has become a vital skill for non-technical professionals generally and for future lawyers and policymakers specifically. Lawyers—irrespective of specialty or type of practice—organize, evaluate, and manipulate large sets of text-based data (e.g. cases, statutes, regulations, contracts, etc.) Additionally, lawyers are increasingly asked to deal with quantitative data and complex databases. Very simple programming techniques can expedite and simplify these tasks, yet these programming techniques tend to be poorly understood in legal practice and nearly absent in legal education.

In this class, students will gain proficiency in various programming-related skills. Recognizing that artificial intelligence (AI) is changing what it means to program, the course will instill both fundamental programming knowledge and, once basics are established, techniques for using AI to solve complex problems. The course is designed to give students the skills and understanding necessary to create time-saving programs amid a rapidly evolving technological landscape.

The course will also feature discussions around the social and ethical implications of computer programming, with a focus on privacy, intellectual property, consumer protection, equity, and antidiscrimination.

This class will consist of weekly lectures, consisting of both lectures and guided group and independent activities.

Students will be required to complete problem sets between class meetings. To obtain a passing grade, students must complete problem sets, participate in class sessions, and demonstrate that they have learned the assigned skills.

At the completion of this class, students should be able to write simple to moderately complex computer programs that can automate text-handling and data-handling tasks that would be difficult or impossible to perform without programming skill. Students will also gain a solid foundation of programming knowledge and skills they can build upon to progress toward mastering more advanced programming techniques and other programming languages.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students who have completed at least one computer programming course in college or graduate school or who have mastered at least one computer programming language are not eligible for this course.

**Note:** Students who are taking a Clinic – or with other, similar time-intensive commitments – should think carefully before enrolling in this course. This course requires a substantial time commitment, and the instructors have observed that students encounter difficulties meeting the commitments of this course and a Clinic in the same semester.

FIRST CLASS ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session and the first lab session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session and the first lab session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. This course is mandatory pass/fail and will not count toward the 7 credit pass/fail limit for J.D. students. **This course will meet nine times for two hours on the following Mondays: January 12, January 26, February 9, February**

**LAW 1499 v00 Computer Programming for Lawyers: Intermediate** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1499 v00>)

J.D. Course | 3 credit hours

Computer Programming for Lawyers: Intermediate This course builds on Computer Programming for Lawyers: An Introduction by moving students into intermediate and advanced-level programming concepts and applications relevant to legal practice. Building on prior skills, students will learn not only how to write and adapt code, but also how to work directly with large language models (LLMs). Topics will include using AI coding assistants, experimenting with training and fine-tuning, and evaluating models in contexts that matter for lawyers. Because this is an intermediate/advanced course, students should already have some programming experience. Those with no prior experience should instead enroll in the introductory course. The course is designed for students from a wide range of prior experience, so even advanced and expert programmers should consider enrolling.

Students in this course will also provide support for the introductory version of the class by grading problem sets and holding office hours. A portion of the final grade will be based on successful completion of these duties, with the remainder coming from course assignments and participation.

The course is based on the premise that computer programming has become a vital skill for non-technical professionals generally and for lawyers and policymakers in particular. Lawyers, regardless of specialty, must organize, evaluate, and manipulate large sets of text-based data (e.g., cases, statutes, contracts, regulations). Increasingly, they also face quantitative data and complex databases. Programming techniques can help expedite and simplify these tasks, yet they remain poorly understood in legal practice and nearly absent in legal education.

After a short refresher on core programming skills, the class will turn to projects and exercises that integrate programming with modern AI tools. Students will use AI coding assistants to complete programming tasks and will explore advanced topics such as training, fine-tuning, and evaluating LLMs. Work may include collaborative and individual graded and ungraded projects like designing evaluation tasks or building simple benchmarks for legal applications.

By the end of the course, students will be able to automate routine legal tasks, analyze and manipulate large text and data sets, and critically assess the role of AI in legal practice. They will leave with both practical programming skills and a framework for understanding new technologies.

This is a hands-on course. Students are expected to bring their own laptops and will spend most class sessions coding, experimenting with AI tools, and discussing applications.

Enrollment is by permission of the professor only. Prior programming experience is required, though it need not be formal training or professional experience. Students who have completed the introductory course automatically meet the prerequisite, and self-taught programmers are welcome.

**Note:** THIS COURSE REQUIRES PROFESSOR PERMISSION TO ENROLL. Interested students should contact Professor Ohm at [ohm@law.georgetown.edu](mailto:ohm@law.georgetown.edu). Priority will be given to students who express interest at least one month before classes start.

**Withdrawal Policy:** Students in Computer Programming: Intermediate serve as Teaching Assistants (TAs) to students enrolled in Computer Programming for Lawyers: An Introduction. Because the introductory class cannot operate without a minimum and stable number of TAs, it is essential we ensure a fixed enrollment for the intermediate class, by adopting special rules for dropping the class. A student enrolled in

**LAW 084 v04 Conflict of Laws (Private International Law)** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 084 v04>)  
J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

In our increasingly globalized world, litigation frequently transcends state or national borders. Transnational litigation implicates the three main topics addressed by the field of Conflict of Laws (also known as Private International Law): Jurisdiction/choice of forum; choice of law; and enforcement of foreign judgments. This course focuses on how U.S. courts resolve these issues (although some attention will be paid to how other countries address them). Special attention will be devoted to the extraterritorial application of U.S. law and to conflict of laws issues that arise in transnational litigation involving Business & Human Rights.

**LAW 309 v02 Congressional Investigations Seminar** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 309 v02>)  
J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This seminar deals with Congress' powers to conduct oversight and investigations of the Executive branch. This seminar will cover the scope of Congressional inquiries and investigations, Congress' subpoena powers, grant of immunity powers as well as hearing and rulemaking powers, the use of select committees, the GAO, and other special investigative techniques. The course will examine the use of prehearing depositions, rights of witnesses, preparation of witnesses, the role of the press and the interaction between Congress and prosecutorial functions including investigations conducted by special and independent counsel statute. In addition to the traditional use of lectures, class discussions and outside speakers, the course will be built around mastering the subject matter and surfacing ethical issues by working on complex problems. Students will be expected to work in small groups on contemporary issues to simulate the work of Committee members, Committee Staff, White House Counsel Staff and members of the news media.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this seminar and Congressional Oversight of the Executive Branch.

**Note:** Students may not withdraw from this class after the add/drop period ends without the permission of the professor.

**LAW 309 v03 Congressional Investigations Seminar** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 309 v03](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20309%20v03))  
J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This seminar explores the range of issues involved in congressional investigations, with special attention paid to the differing perspectives of the major players, both inside and outside of Congress, in a congressional investigation. Congressional investigations involve a unique interplay of legal and political issues. Legal issues – involving such matters as the rights of private institutions and private citizens who may be implicated in a congressional investigation, the legal and political ability of the Executive Branch to resist congressional probes, the authority of the Judicial Branch to interfere with or limit the conduct of congressional investigations, and the relationship of congressional investigations to related criminal and civil inquiries conducted by other governmental entities – must be factored into the political calculus of the contending political forces involved in a congressional investigation. Political determinations – which underpin such issues as the scope and duration of an investigation or whether witnesses should be interviewed, deposed or called to testify live at a hearing – may have significant legal ramifications. This seminar will address these issues at both the practical and the theoretical levels. As part of the course, class members will be asked to participate in mock problems concerning different aspects of the process.

**Recommended:** Constitutional Criminal Procedure (formerly Criminal Justice) or Democracy and Coercion or Criminal Procedure.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this seminar and Congressional Oversight of the Executive Branch or Congressional Investigations and the Modern Government Inquiry.

**LAW 1486 v01 Congressional Oversight of the Executive Branch** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1486 v01](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201486%20v01))

LL.M Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

“Quite important as lawmaking is vigilant oversight of administration.”

“The informing function of Congress should be preferred even to its legislative function.”

Woodrow Wilson<sup>1</sup>

The above quotes capture the central theme for this seminar, which explores Congress’ oversight of the Executive Branch. Oversight and investigation are one of Congress’ primary means of asserting its role in the Constitutional scheme of separated powers. Historically, this assertion creates tensions that forces interplay among the three coordinate branches of government: legislative, executive, and judicial. This course will examine these issues as well as review the tools Congress uses to execute its powers. This includes the full range of Congress’ compulsory powers through the issuance of subpoenas, grants of immunity, contempt rulings, and enforcement actions in civil and criminal court. Students will use major investigations as case studies to demonstrate these processes. Students will be asked to assume roles as various actors in the process, which includes members of Congress and their staffs; officials in the executive branch, and the judiciary.

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<sup>1</sup>Woodrow Wilson, *Congressional Government*, (Boston: Houghton, Mifflin, 1885), 303

**Learning Objectives:**

1. Students will understand the interplay among the three coordinate branches as a result of our constitutional structure, and how these structural relationships impact law and policy-making.
2. Students will understand the tools at Congress’s disposal to effect legislative oversight and congressional investigations. To borrow a phrase from one of our texts, “you will learn how the worlds of lawmaking, law-implementing, law-interpreting, and law-enforcing connect.”

**Prerequisite:** Constitutional Law I: The Federal System; prior or concurrent enrollment in Constitutional Law II: Individual Rights and Liberties.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this seminar and Congressional Investigations Seminar or Congressional Investigations and the Modern Government Inquiry.

**LAW 1724 v00 Conservative Legal and Political Thought Seminar** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1724 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

The course will introduce students to the writings of the main conservative legal theorists, their contribution to modern legal theory and participation in modern legal theoretical debates. Students will read about the internal debates within the legal conservative movement by focusing on the split between libertarians and traditionalists within the movement including debates regarding “originalism” and “textualism” as conservative interpretive approaches to the law.

The course will be divided into three sections: The first section of the course will address the question: Who is a conservative? The second: Who is a legal conservative? And the third: What is a conservative method of legal interpretation?

**LAW 822 v00 Consolidated Returns** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 822 v00>)

LL.M. Course | 2 credit hours

This course studies the law and regulations governing the taxation of corporations filing consolidated federal income tax returns. This course is highly recommended for students who intend to practice corporate tax law because it will focus on consolidated return principles that affect corporate tax planning, mergers and acquisitions. The course will cover the following subjects: eligibility to file consolidated returns; treatment of business transactions within the group; treatment of dividends and other distributions within the group; adjustments to the basis of stock of members of the group; treatment of acquisitions of another consolidated group; treatment of dispositions of subsidiaries of a group; consolidated return treatment of the group's favorable tax attributes; use of disregarded entities by a consolidated group; and treatment of earnings and profits accounts. The consequences of filing consolidated returns in specific situations are considered as each topic is covered.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation (formerly Taxation I); Corporate Income Tax Law I.

**LAW 089 v00 Constitutional Aspects of Foreign Affairs Seminar** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 089 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This seminar deals with the distribution of powers between the president and Congress in the areas of war, diplomacy, international organizations, foreign assistance, commerce, money, etc. as well as the distribution of powers between the national and state governments. Such related matters as the impact on individual rights and the political question doctrine in this context are also discussed.

**Prerequisite:** Constitutional Law I (or Democracy and Coercion).

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this seminar and Foreign Relations Law.

**Note:** FIRST CLASS ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY. All enrolled and waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to be eligible for a seat in the class.

A student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal BY PROFESSOR PERMISSION ONLY.

**LAW 1884 v00 Constitutional Dimensions of Environmental Law** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1884 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Since the 1970s, environmental law has provided an important context for the development of constitutional doctrines. These developments have accelerated in recent years as environmental issues have risen to the forefront of the political debate and received increased attention from parties across the political spectrum. This course focuses on recent jurisprudence, and current developments in environmental law that relate to constitutional issues. To that end, students will examine recent agency rules, appellate briefs, and court decisions. At the outset we will discuss constitutional limits on Congress's power to enact statutes addressing environmental harm. We will then turn to how courts interpret Congressional delegations of authority to administrative agencies including separation of powers issues. Finally, we will address constitutional limits on judicial review. The course will also include conversations with guest speakers from the federal government, state government, and private sector who have worked directly on developing the challenged actions and litigating the cases we will discuss.

The course materials will include agency regulations and guidance documents, excerpts of merits briefs and oral argument transcripts, as well as published opinions.

**Prerequisite:** Constitutional Law I: The Federal System.

**Recommended:** [Administrative Law and](#) Environmental Law.

**LAW 1609 v00 Constitutional Interpretation Seminar** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1609 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Analyzing text is a deeply important part of legal practice in public law, whether statutory or constitutional law. It cuts across a wide variety of subject matter areas, from very basic aspects of the Constitution to any statutory topic imaginable. Whatever the subject matter, whether health care law, presidential emoluments, or internet privacy, certain problems of legal analysis recur. How should courts analyze legal texts? Where should judges go to look for meaning when the text is vague or ambiguous? Should texts be updated to reflect current norms? What does it mean to look for the drafter's intent? Should approaches toward statutory and constitutional text be symmetrical or not? This seminar will introduce students to these problems and provide essential skills for reading both constitutional and statutory text. Materials will be provided by the instructor or invited guests. Students will be graded on short reaction papers due every two weeks. *Given the theoretical nature of the topic, law review students are especially encouraged.*

**LAW 1880 v00 Constitutional Issues in Corruption & Election Crime Enforcement** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1880 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course will explore constitutional limits on legislative and prosecutive efforts to prohibit corrupt conduct involving payments to public officials, excessive or prohibited campaign contributions and independent expenditures, fraudulent fundraising by SuperPACs, and false statements by government employees. Students will review the historical evolution of relevant statutes, applicable constitutional principles, and Supreme Court and lower court decisions addressing constitutional limits on legislative and enforcement efforts.

The course will be organized chronologically within specified topics. The primary topics will include: Constitutional Principles; Bribery & Extortion; Fraud & Misapplication; Election Crimes; and Constitutional Privileges. The topics will span several consecutive classes with relevant case law assigned as the primary reading material.

**Prerequisite:** Constitutional Criminal Procedure (formerly Criminal Justice) or Criminal Procedure and Constitutional Law I: The Federal System.

**Recommended:** Criminal Law.

**LAW 215 v00 Constitutional Law II: Individual Rights and Liberties** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 215 v00>)

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 4 credit hours

This course focuses primarily on the First, Fifth, and Fourteenth Amendments (free speech, due process, and equal protection) and the role of the Supreme Court as ultimate interpreter and guardian of the Bill of Rights.

In addition, students should acquire knowledge of pertinent substantive and procedural law; the ability to engage in legal analysis, including the analysis of pertinent case law, constitutions, statutes and regulations, legal instruments and sources, and the application of law and theory to fact; and the ability to engage in critical and strategic thinking.

Note for Professor Barnett's Fall section: As a way to understand the structure of current doctrines, Professor Barnett's course will stress how and why the doctrines evolved from the Founding through the Civil War, Reconstruction, the Progressive Era, the New Deal, the Warren and Rehnquist Courts to the Roberts Court today. The course will also stress the effect that slavery had on the original Constitution and the Reconstruction Amendments. Coverage will include the Second and Ninth Amendments. **Professor Barnett's section will consist of a 3-hour unit consisting of two 85 minute class sessions and a 1-hour unit consisting of video presentations on the theory and practice of originalism that students can view at their convenience at any time before or during the semester.** Internet access on any device is not allowed during class; **all laptop use is disallowed in Professor Barnett's course** (unless necessary to conduct Zoom instruction).

Learning goals for Professor Spann's section

The primary goal of the course is to teach students how to manipulate the doctrinal rules and underlying policy considerations that govern the topics in the course, and to get students to confront the normative implications raised by such vast amounts of doctrinal indeterminacy. Students will hopefully acquire the ability to think critically about the law's claim to neutrality and its differential effects on subordinated groups, including those identified by race, gender, indigeneity, and class.

**Note:** Note for students in Professor Goodwin's Spring section (LAWJ-215-07) and Professor Snyder's spring section (LAWJ-215-08 and LAWG-215-08): Laptops may not be used during class sessions.

Note: J.D. Students: Registration for the courses below will be open to Evening Division students only during the initial J.D. student registration windows. The Office of Academic Affairs will open access for Full-time Day Division students to be able to add or waitlist these courses beginning at 9:30 a.m. on November 6, 2025.

**LAW 215 v05 Constitutional Law II: Individual Rights and Liberties** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 215 v05>)

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 4 credit hours

This course focuses primarily on the First, Fifth, and Fourteenth Amendments (free speech, due process, and equal protection) and the role of the Supreme Court as ultimate interpreter and guardian of the Bill of Rights.

**LAW 1881 v00 Constitutional Law: Federal Courts Tackle the Digital World** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1881 v00>)

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

For more than a century, court decisions have lagged advances in technology. The advent of the Internet and developments in artificial intelligence, particularly generative artificial intelligence, have accelerated this gap. This course explores how federal courts are tackling disruptive technologies and digital challenges. The focus will be on a few select areas, including speech, Section 230 of the Communications in Decency Act, privacy, and artificial intelligence, though in reality the lines are blurred between these topics. We will look at cases that serve as the analytical foundation for these issues and consider contemporary judicial efforts to address the shifting legal and digital landscape in an ambiguous environment. Students will have an opportunity to engage in structured, in-class debates and exercises to highlight conflicting views in this arena. The course will also address how judges are engaging with technology in their chambers and courtrooms and how this engagement may impact the decision-making process.

**Recommended:** Constitutional Law

**Note:** UPPERCLASS WEEK ONE COURSE. This course is mandatory pass/fail and will not count toward the 7 credit pass/fail limit for J.D. students.

ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal. Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 1908 v00 Constitutionalism in Greater China: China, Taiwan, Hong Kong** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1908 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

For over a century, constitutional governance has been seen as a key reformist goal in China. From the Qing Dynasty to the People's Republic, would-be reformers, both inside and outside government, have pushed constitutionalist ideas as a means to strengthen the Chinese state, and to redefine the relationship between state and its citizens.

This course will look at the path of constitutional development in what might be called greater China: the People's Republic, Hong Kong, and Taiwan. Our core question will be straightforward: to what extent has the goal of constitutional governance been fulfilled? If the goal is not yet reached, what are the key barriers to further constitutional development? In each of these three jurisdictions, our answers will vary – often quite significantly, given the differing paths that each place has taken. But in all three cases, our answers will help us to better understand how political power is exercised in China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan, and what limits – if any – the constitution document places on state power.

In each case, we will examine the constitution to understand its formal provisions on key constitutional questions, including structure of government, separation of powers, and protection of human rights. At the same time, we will ask who is able to push for constitutional change, and how they are able to do it. What role can social movements, rights activists, and rights lawyers play in pushing for constitutional change? How do they use the constitution as a political platform to advance their own agenda? And how does the Party-state use its own constitution to push its own political and legal goals?

**Recommended:** Prior course on the Chinese legal system, or prior academic work related to Chinese history or politics.

**LAW 622 v01 Consumer Finance** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 622 v01>)

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This course is an introduction to consumer financial products and their regulation. It aims to acquaint students with the operation and uses of various consumer financial products, the structure of the markets in these products, the business concerns in offering these products, and the regulatory schemes governing them. The course covers consumer credit products, such as mortgages, credit cards, auto loans, student loans, rent-to-own, and overdraft; consumer deposit and payments products, such as bank accounts and prepaid cards; and consumer financial information products, such as credit reports. It also covers cross-product issues, such as debt collection, discriminatory lending, cost disclosure, and usury. The course pays particular attention to the complex allocation of regulatory jurisdiction allocation over these products among various federal and state agencies, including the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau and the Federal Trade Commission.

**LAW 1452 v00 Consumer Protection Law Seminar ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1452 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201452%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

Consumer protection law seeks to address a wide (and ever-evolving) list of deceptive, fraudulent and unfair practices. In this course, we will survey the laws, players, and industries that are affected by consumer protection law. Among other subjects, we will cover advertising practices (including native advertising), mortgage fraud, privacy, identity theft, payday lending, and higher education.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this course and Approaches to Consumer Protection.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 1915 v00 Contemporary Free Speech Problems ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1915 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201915%20v00))**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Congress shall make no law . . . abridging the freedom of speech” commands the First Amendment. This course explores how that charge has played out in practice by analyzing some of the most challenging free speech issues of our day, with a particular focus cases involving competing First Amendment rights. Topics include: incitement, threats, hate speech, protests, boycotts, aiding and abetting, campus speech, coercion and/or retaliation by public officials, jawboning, doxxing, anonymous speech, compelled speech, associational rights, the rights of “platforms,” and speech about abortion post-Dobbs. Students will delve into the relevant legal doctrine, as well as its theoretical and analytical underpinnings, while also developing skills as advocates by applying that doctrine to actual cases. Students will be expected to make meaningful contributions to class discussion.

**Recommended:** Constitutional Law.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this course and Arguing Free Speech in the 21st Century Seminar.

**LAW 110 v03 Copyright Law ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 110 v03](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20110%20v03))**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This course examines the law of copyright and its role within the overall framework of intellectual property law. Topics covered include the subject matter requirements for copyrightability; the rules that govern determination of authorship, the rights that copyright law confers on authors and the limitations and exceptions to those rights; the rules governing indirect liability of intermediaries and liability for circumvention of technological protections; and the scope of copyright preemption.

Learning goals for this course:

Critical mastery of the existing copyright statutory, doctrinal, and policy landscapes; critical mastery of strategic considerations in copyright licensing and litigation, in technology ventures that implicate copyrights, and in copyright policymaking.

**LAW 110 v07 Copyright Law ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 110 v07](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20110%20v07))**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This course examines copyright law, providing a basic understanding of its objectives and principles. Topics covered include subject matter requirements for copyrightability; rules that govern determination of authorship; rights copyright law confers on authors; rules governing indirect liability of intermediaries and liability for circumvention of technological protections; and scope of copyright preemption. The course will also consider the tensions between copyright holders and technology that threatens traditional content business models.

**LAW 110 v08 Copyright Law ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 110 v08](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20110%20v08))**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This course will cover the system of legal protection for creative expression and content dissemination in the United States, with a particular emphasis on policy and policy implications. Topics covered include: requirements for copyright protection, copyrightable subject matter, authorship, useful articles, Section 106 rights (including moral rights), copyright infringement and its elements, exceptions (especially fair use), copyright licensing (via the music industry), copyright infringement (with a focus on substantial similarity analysis), direct and secondary liability, and remedies. When applicable, we will include and encourage discussion of the historical, cultural, political and racial contexts in which copyright law arose, and how lawmakers have (and haven't) accommodated evolving norms.

**LAW 1864 v00 Corporate Criminal Liability: Theory and Practice ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1864 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201864%20v00))**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

The modern economy is dominated by corporations. When the activity of those corporations results in harm – whether through the promotion and sale of unsafe products, corruption and bribery of government officials, misrepresentations about financial affairs, the uncontrolled release of toxic chemicals or pollutants, or as a result of industrial accidents – governments increasingly look to apply criminal sanctions to the corporations and corporate executives. But the bases, purposes, and proper application of corporate criminal liability have been insufficiently studied, theorized, and appreciated, and while many find the notion of corporations having rights difficult to accept, the corporate criminal law in the US is premised on the idea that they have obligations above and beyond those held by their officers and employees. This course examines various approaches to corporate criminal liability both as a matter of theory and, through case studies focusing on some recent prominent federal prosecutions, in practice.

**Recommended:** Prior experience with Criminal Law is helpful but not required.

**LAW 1963 v00 Corporate Debt Markets ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1963 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201963%20v00))**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course is an introduction to corporate debt markets outside of bankruptcy. The course is designed to introduce students to the institutions, products, and law governing corporate debt transactions: loans, bonds, repos, derivatives, and securitization. The course addresses the devices dispersed creditors use to monitor debtors, protect their interests, and coordinate amongst themselves, as well as the fierce competitions that exist among creditors for debtors' limited assets. The law covered is a combination of private law, such as covenants in financing agreements and intercreditor agreements, and public law, such as fraudulent transfer laws and the federal Trust Indenture Act. Particular attention will be paid to the application of law to aggressive restructuring transactions known as "liability management transactions" that have marked corporate debt markets in recent years.

**Learning Objectives:** By the end of the course, students should be familiar with the basic types of financial products used for debt financing, the standard contract structures used, the risk-allocation functions of common contractual provisions in debt contracts, and the public law constraints on non-bankruptcy restructuring. A student who has taken this course should be able to hit the ground running in a practice group doing restructuring, corporate finance, or structured finance.

**LAW 114 v05 Corporate Finance ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 114 v05](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20114%20v05))**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3-4 credit hours

This course will provide students with a foundation in the financial and legal aspects of a business' capital structure. It is designed to put students in a position to collaborate on and communicate regarding corporate finance matters with clients and other stakeholders such as bankers, investors and regulators. The course covers many of the subjects included in a business school finance class (e.g. discounted present value, valuation of risk, financial statement analysis, the capital asset pricing model and, most importantly, business valuation), while emphasizing the legal aspects of the capital structure, including the contractual and statutory regimes governing preferred and common equity, bonds, loans and other debt instruments and convertible securities. Other financing instruments will also be considered including leases, derivatives and structured products. The course concludes with the application of corporate finance principles in contexts such as investment funds, mergers and acquisitions and financial restructurings.

**Course Goals/Student Learning Outcomes:**

The primary goal of this class is to have students gain a broad-based understanding of corporate finance so that they will be able to collaborate and communicate with clients and other stakeholders, such as bankers, investors and regulators on corporate finance matters and transactions. More specifically, learning outcomes include:

- An understanding of how businesses raise capital, how they make investment decisions and how they return capital to their investors and the role of lawyers in these activities.
- An understanding of the theory and methods used to value projects and enterprises, including both extrinsic and intrinsic approaches.
- An appreciation of the varying perspectives of clients, finance professionals, accountants and lawyers in approaching a business' capital structure.
- Working knowledge of the principal substantive legal aspects of corporate finance matters, including statutory, regulatory and contractual concepts, so that the student can be operational on such matters as a new lawyer.
- Knowledge and understanding of the terminology used by corporate finance professionals, and the ability to utilize such terminology in approaching legal assignments.

**Prerequisite:** For Professor Flax's sections: Prior or concurrent enrollment in Corporations.

For Professor Cuttino's sections: Prior enrollment in Corporations.

**Recommended:** While not required, students will find it helpful to be familiar with the concepts covered in an introductory financial accounting course.

**Note:** Note for students in Professor Cuttino's sections: Laptops may not be used during class sessions.

**LAW 113 v06 Corporate Governance Seminar** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 113 v06](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20113%20v06))  
J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This seminar will focus on current issues in corporate governance in the context of seminar requiring a substantial written paper. We will consider how these developments relate to current theories of corporate governance and to the development of corporate governance laws and best practices in the United States and several other jurisdictions. The seminar will meet weekly to discuss assigned readings; students will be expected to produce topic outlines and a draft of their final papers during the term as well.

Among the subjects to be considered are: (1) the need – in the context of large public corporations - for corporate governance rules due to the separation of corporate control from ownership; (2) the governance-related duties and responsibilities of corporate directors, officers and controlling shareholders; (3) competing theories of ‘shareholder primacy’ and ‘director primacy’; (4) the changing roles of institutional investors seeking improvements in corporate governance; (5) activist investors and the competing governance theories of short term vs. long term investment strategies; (6) “shareholder democracy” and “shareholder primacy,” including such issues as majority voting, say-on-pay, proxy access, shareholder engagement and controlled or dual-class share structures for corporations; (7) corporate social responsibility, diversity in the boardroom and the role of non-shareholder stakeholders (local communities, environmental advocates, employees, creditors, consumers, etc.); (8) the role of corporate lawyers in corporate governance (including who is the “client” – the board, management or shareholders); (9) the interactions between state corporate law and federal securities law and various regulators; and (10) new international perspectives on corporate governance.

**Prerequisite:** Corporations.

**Recommended:** Securities Regulation and/or Corporate Finance.

**LAW 1917 v00 Corporate Governance Workshop: ESG & Related Issues** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1917 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201917%20v00))

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

In this class, students will study, comment on, and develop scholarship of their own on topics related to the environmental, social, and governance (ESG) practices of corporations, social enterprises, and other business or nonprofit entities. The class begins with introductory materials and discussion to ground students in the theoretical and practical debates underlying ESG and related topics.

After introductory classes discussing the themes of the course, the professor will invite prominent legal scholars (primarily from other institutions) to present papers on ESG and related issues.

The paper topics may include:

- ESG disclosure and reporting
- ESG shareholder proposals (e.g., civil rights and racial equity audits) and anti-ESG shareholder proposals (e.g., anti-discrimination and anti-climate change proposals)
- Board diversity, including gender, sexual orientation, and racial diversity
- Critiques of ESG, stakeholder governance, sustainable business, and social enterprise
- ESG practices of social enterprises (e.g., benefit corporations) and nonprofit organizations
- The role of institutional investors, proxy advisors, shareholder activists, and lenders in ESG practices
- International perspectives and comparisons of ESG practices, social enterprise, or related topics

The specific topics considered will vary depending on the interests of the speakers, but the general focus will be topics related to ESG and corporate governance, broadly understood.

Professor Alicia Plerhoples will lead the workshop. This is a small and focused course and thus reading and active participation are essential. The format for the paper presentations will be 15-25 minutes of presentation by the speaker followed by a group discussion. The primary goal is student-centered discussion and participation, but students will also be exposed to views provided by other Georgetown faculty and members of the larger DC-area ESG & social enterprise community who attend the workshop.

**Course Objectives and Learning Outcomes:** The objectives of the course are to (i) give you familiarity and understanding of the current academic literature on ESG and related topics, (ii) teach you to analyze, critique, and engage in academic legal writing, and (iii) refine your own analytical and writing skills.

**Recommended:** Corporations.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this seminar and Corporate Purpose and Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Issues Seminar.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 1742 v00 Corporate Governance, Risk Management, and Compliance Seminar** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1742 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

Every day, corporations must assess the legal consequences of many fearsome possibilities. Some involve garden-variety business risk: Will a bank's trading desk make a big bet that goes wrong? Others involve major changes to the business environment: Are the company's assets particularly vulnerable to harm due to cyberattacks or climate change? And some deal with the company's own legal compliance: Will employees lose their way and engage in illegal business? In this course, we will take a detailed look at the role of law and lawyers in governing these risks.

The course will take a dual approach to understanding the role of lawyers in corporate governance, risk management, and compliance. First, we will look at the history, corporate-law doctrines, and regulatory structures that have greatly raised the importance of these so-called "GRC" processes in recent years. Second, we will take a hands-on approach to assessing challenges to lawyers serving in GRC roles within regulated businesses, at outside law firms, and at regulatory agencies. The work of the seminar will include short presentations and case-study simulations.

Although the legal frameworks that we will consider will be U.S.-focused, the course will also explore the global nature of governance, risk management, and compliance as a legal and corporate phenomenon. At the end of the course, my aim is that students will possess a new set of perspectives through which to engage with some of the most important debates within the field.

**Prerequisite:** Corporations.

**Note:** Laptops may not be used during class sessions.

This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 848 v00 Corporate Income Tax Law I** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 848 v00>)

LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Examines the U.S. federal income tax effects of certain basic transactions involving corporations and their shareholders. Principal subjects covered include corporate formation and capital structure, distributions to shareholders, redemptions, and liquidations. Major emphasis is upon Internal Revenue Code Sections 301-362 and related Treasury Regulations.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation.

**Recommended:** A prior course in Corporations.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and the J.D. course, Corporate Taxation (formerly Taxation II).

Note: J.D. Students: Registration for the courses below will be open to Evening Division students only during the initial J.D. student registration windows. The Office of Academic Affairs will open access for Full-time Day Division students to be able to add or waitlist these courses beginning at 9:30 a.m. on November 6, 2025.

**LAW 850 v00 Corporate Income Tax Law II** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 850 v00>)

LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Continues the study of provisions of the federal income tax law applicable to corporations and their shareholders. Detailed study is given to corporate reorganizations under Subchapter C, including acquisitions, divisive reorganizations, and recapitalizations; the treatment of boot; the basis provisions; the assumption of liabilities; and related matters. Consideration also is given to carryovers of corporate tax attributes, including restrictions applicable to loss corporations.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation.

**Recommended:** Prior or concurrent enrollment in Corporate Income Tax Law I.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and the J.D. course, Corporate Taxation (formerly Taxation II).

**LAW 2070 v00 Corporate National Security Law** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2070 v00>)

LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Corporate National Security Law explores important legal issues arising out of the U.S. government's reliance on the private sector for its national security, and the increasing convergence and conflict among national security, technology, and the private sector. The course will focus on: (1) privatization and insourcing/outsourcing issues for the U.S. government in the national security arena; (2) government contracts issues in the national security sphere; (3) export controls; (4) classified information and secrecy issues; and (5) emerging issues at the intersection of national security, technology, and the private sector.

**LAW 1747 v00 Corporate Purpose, Sustainability and Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Seminar (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1747 v00>)**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

In a seminal 1970 essay, economist Milton Friedman famously wrote that a corporate executive's responsibilities are solely to the company's stockholders and that the stockholders' desires are for the corporation "to make as much money as possible." Many credit this essay with inspiring a widely held notion that a corporation's purpose is to make money for its stockholders without considering the interests of the greater society. Others, including some investors, have argued that corporations should be evaluated on matters beyond traditional financial statement metrics, and in recent years many of these matters have been grouped under the acronym "ESG," standing for a corporation's environmental, social and governance practices. Conditions and events such as climate change, pro- and anti-DEI sentiment and supply chain and human rights concerns have heightened ESG awareness. Notable business groups, academics and others have explicitly or implicitly rejected the Friedman position and have argued that corporations have significant ESG-related obligations.

This seminar will consider issues related to the purpose of a corporation and its obligations to its stockholders and the larger group of stakeholders, the fiduciary duties of corporate directors in the context of ESG, agency issues associated with differing interests of stockholders and management, the role of regulators in corporate ESG matters, considerations of investors focused on ESG issues and their ability to influence corporate ESG actions, reporting of ESG-related information by companies and ratings of companies on the basis of that information and the impact of ESG considerations on corporate performance and profitability. We will also consider particular ESG issues and how corporations have addressed them. There is no textbook for the seminar.

Readings will include legal, academic and general articles and materials on the subjects being covered.

**Course Goals/Student Learning Outcomes:**

The primary objectives of this course are for students to develop an understanding of the often-conflicting considerations that affect a corporation's handling of ESG issues and the perspectives of investors who make investment decisions on the basis of ESG considerations. This will include an understanding of state corporate law fiduciary considerations, the application of federal securities, labor, banking and other laws to ESG activities and the impact of corporate governance principles. Students completing the course should be in a position to advise clients and colleagues on these considerations.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this course and Sustainability for Big Law and Big Business or Corporate Governance Workshop: ESG & Related Issues.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 422 v00 Corporate Taxation (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 422 v00>)**  
J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 4 credit hours

This course focuses on the federal tax treatment of transactions between a corporation and its shareholders, as well as the tax treatment of mergers, acquisitions, and other corporate reorganizations. Corporate tax rules play a major role in the structuring of most major corporate transactions, as well as the everyday practice of corporations, so an understanding of these (often quite complex) rules are essential not just to tax practice but to corporate practice generally. Students in this class are exposed to these rules, as well as some of the many creative ways corporations (and their lawyers) have structured their affairs to get the most beneficial tax treatment available. While the focus is on the traditional corporate form, it is contrasted with alternate forms of business operation, especially partnerships and subchapter S corporations.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and the graduate courses, Corporate Income Tax Law I or Corporate Income Tax Law II.

**Note:** Students who plan to take the Business Planning Seminar or the course in Venture Capital, Private Equity, and Entrepreneurial Transactions should take Corporate Taxation, a prerequisite for that seminar and course, as early as possible in their upperclass years.

**LAW 121 v01 Corporations (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 121 v01>)**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 4 credit hours

Students should note that Corporations is a prerequisite for Corporate Finance, Securities Regulation, Business Planning Seminar, and many corporate law seminars.

This is a basic course in business corporations. Topics covered may include: factors bearing on choice of organization, including partnership attributes, process of corporate formation, corporate privileges and powers, corporate capital structure, and limited liability. The main focus of the course is the governance structure of the corporation and the fiduciary obligations of directors and officers, with an emphasis on public corporations. Additional topics may include: stock trading by corporate insiders, transactions in corporation control, and stockholder derivative suits, as well as policy discussions about federal-state jurisdiction, the nature of the corporate governance system, and the role of the corporation in modern society. Finally, in Professor Zytneck's section, the course serves to introduce the students to basic concepts in accounting, investment, business, and law and economics.

**Note:** Note for students in Professor Sale's section: Laptops may not be used during class sessions.

**LAW 121 v05 Corporations (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 121 v05>)**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 4 credit hours

Students should note that Corporations is a prerequisite for Corporate Finance, Securities Regulation, Business Planning Seminar, and many corporate law seminars.

This is a basic course in business corporations. This course explores the governance structure of the corporation and the fiduciary obligations of directors and officers, with a particular focus on the nature of the public corporation. Topics studied may include: the role of shareholders in contrast with the role of directors and officers, the issues surrounding transactions in corporation control, and the procedural problems in stockholder derivative suits. Policy questions such as federal-state jurisdiction, the nature of the corporate governance system, the role of the corporation in modern society, and the role of the lawyer in corporate matters may also be included.

Note: This course will not cover alternative entities or federal securities law.

**Note:** Laptops may not be used during class sessions.

**LAW 121 v08 Corporations (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 121 v08>)**

LL.M Course | 3 credit hours

Students should note that Corporations is a prerequisite for Advanced Corporate Law, Comparative Corporate Law, Corporate Finance, Securities Regulation, Business Planning Seminar, and corporate law seminars.

This is a basic course in business corporations. Brief coverage is given to factors bearing on choice of organization, including partnership attributes, process of corporate formation, corporate privileges and powers, corporate capital structure, and limited liability. Close examination is given to the governance structure of the corporation and the fiduciary obligations of directors and officers. The particular nature of the public corporation is explored. Topics studied may include stock trading by corporate insiders, transactions in corporation control, and the procedural problems in stockholder derivative suits. Along with a focus on such policy questions as federal-state jurisdiction, the nature of the corporate governance system, and the role of the corporation in modern society, the course deals with the role of the lawyer in corporate matters.

This course will presume familiarity with the basic vocabulary and fundamental concepts of corporate law and focus on salient divergent features of U.S. corporate law.

**Note:** This section is for foreign-educated LL.M.s only. J.D. students and LL.M. students who received their law degrees in the U.S. MAY NOT register for this course.

**LAW 121 v09 Corporations (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 121 v09>)**

LL.M. Course | 3 credit hours

Students should note that Corporations is a prerequisite for Advanced Corporate Law, Comparative Corporate Law, Corporate Finance, Securities Regulation, Business Planning Seminar, and corporate law seminars.

This is a basic course in business organizations with a primary focus on corporations and including a brief examination of limited liability companies. Throughout the course, students will consider the role of lawyers in corporate matters. Brief coverage is given to factors bearing on choice of organization, including process of corporate formation, corporate privileges and powers, corporate capital structure, and limited liability. Close examination is given to the governance structure of the corporation and the obligations of directors and officers. The particular nature of the public corporation is explored. Topics studied may include stock trading by corporate insiders, transactions in corporation control, the procedural problems in stockholder derivative suits, and judicial disregard of the corporate form.

**Note:** This section is for foreign-educated LL.M.s only. J.D. students and LL.M. students who received their law degrees in the U.S. MAY NOT register for this course.

**LAW 1805 v00 Courts and Congress (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1805 v00>)**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course examines the relationship between the federal judiciary and the Congress, and its role in shaping the administration of justice. How do lawmakers exercise effective and appropriate oversight while fostering a system of federal courts that discharges the judicial power of the United States? How does the Judiciary manage self-governance within a system in which Congress has so many controls over the Third Branch? How can the two branches work together to sustain and strengthen the federal courts as an essential part of our government?

Anticipated session topics include: the Judicial Conference of the United States, legislative cooperation, appropriations, judgeships, confirmations, and oversight. Most seminar meetings will include discussion with practitioner guests.

Grading will be based on: (1) class attendance and appropriate contributions to seminar discussions, including written questions for guests submitted in advance of each class meeting; (2) mid-term quiz; and (3) a capstone paper and presentation, plus response to a classmate's paper.

**LAW 790 v00 Criminal Law Across Borders (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 790 v00>)**  
J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

“Criminal Law Across Borders” studies two bodies of law. One is transnational criminal law, in which domestic (national) criminal law is applied to crimes committed outside national territory; these include such offenses as money laundering and Foreign Corrupt Practices Act violations. Along with the substantive law on these issues, we examine procedural law on topics such as extraterritorial jurisdiction and extradition. The other is crimes under international law: war crimes, crimes against humanity, genocide, and aggression. These are the “core crimes” tried by courts like the Nuremberg Tribunal, the tribunals for Rwanda, Sierra Leone, and former Yugoslavia, and the International Criminal Court (ICC). The course will examine these core crimes in historical perspective and cover the workings of the ICC today. The aim is to introduce students to the basic operation of both transnational and international criminal law.

Please note that we will read about and discuss some difficult issues in this course, including genocide, torture, sexual violence, and legal issues in current ongoing armed conflicts, including the Russia-Ukraine war and Israel’s conflicts with Hamas and Hezbollah.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and the first-year elective by the same name or the graduate course or the JD course, International Criminal Law.

**LAW 790 v09 Criminal Law Across Borders (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 790 v09>)**  
J.D. Course | 3 credit hours

“Criminal law across borders” studies two bodies of law. One is domestic (national) criminal law applied to crimes committed outside national territory. The other is crimes under international law: war crimes, crimes against humanity, genocide, and aggression. These are the “core crimes” tried by courts like the Nuremberg Tribunal, the tribunals for Rwanda, Sierra Leone, and former Yugoslavia, and the International Criminal Court (ICC). Along with the substantive law on these issues, we examine procedural law on topics such as jurisdiction and immunity from prosecution. As a 1L course, it will introduce basic doctrines of criminal law and international law. The course will also examine the problems confronting international criminal justice today, including the political backlash against holding leaders accountable for core crimes. The aim is to introduce students to basic doctrines of international criminal law, as well as doctrines concerning the extraterritorial application of U.S. criminal law. The course combines law, policy, and history.

Please note that we will read about and discuss some difficult issues in this course, including genocide, torture, sexual violence, and legal issues in current ongoing armed conflicts, including the Russia-Ukraine war and Israel’s conflicts with Hamas and Hezbollah.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and the graduate course or the JD course, International Criminal Law or International Criminal Law: Core International Crimes.

**Note:** This course is a first-year elective. First-year day students select an elective offered in the spring.

**LAW 1610 v00 Criminal Practice Seminar: White-Collar Crimes in a Transnational Context (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1610 v00>)**

J.D. Seminar | 2-3 credit hours

This seminar explores white-collar criminal practice in the transnational context. “Transnational” cases generally involve the potential application of one or more country’s laws to alleged criminal activity that crosses borders. We begin by introducing students to the general differences in the legal structures, concepts of criminal law, and varied standards for corporate and individual liability, that apply in civil and common law systems. We will study the substantive U.S. law that is implicated in many transnational prosecutions and learn when U.S. law applies extraterritorially. The substantive provisions we study may include proscriptions on corruption, fraud, money laundering, tax evasion, data breaches/hacking, or violations of economic sanctions. We will explore the tools available for obtaining evidence abroad, as well as some of the national laws and regulations that impact transnational investigations. Some of the challenges we will explore are regulations regarding data privacy, employment laws, national security/state secret laws, and blocking or economic protection statutes. At the conclusion of the class, we will consider a number of case studies that illustrate issues companies face in attempting to forge a global resolution among regulators and prosecutors from different countries. These include managing competition between sovereigns, joint and parallel national investigations, and the division of penalties.

**Learning Outcomes**

This course, as its title suggests, is designed to expose students to important issues they will face in the transnational practice of law. One of our goals, then, is very practical: to give students information they will need to be successful practitioners in this area.

Another goal is to challenge students to take a step back and think about larger questions: When criminal conduct crosses borders, which sovereign should prosecute? Should U.S. criminal law extend as far as it does? Is it fair or efficient to permit multiple countries to address such conduct criminally? Should expedited evidence-gathering tools be available to both the defense and prosecution? What liability rules would best serve the purposes of punishment?

Like all writing seminars, the class also seeks to enhance students’ ability to conduct legal research, capacity to engage in critical thinking, and prowess in communicating effectively, in writing and in class.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 1780 v00 Criminal Procedure and the Roberts Court Seminar** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1780 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

In this seminar, we will explore select Criminal Procedure cases decided by the Roberts Court. In each class, we will study either one or two cases in depth. Topics may include search and seizure, exceptions to the warrant requirement, excessive force, ineffective assistance of counsel, right to jury trial, double jeopardy, the right to confront witnesses, and *Bivens* liability, among others. Before each class, we will provide students with notes and discussion questions to facilitate their preparation and guide their discussion.

Students will be required to write a final paper of 15-20 pages double-spaced on any issue relating to criminal procedure. The grade on the final paper will be the starting point for the final grade. The grade may be adjusted upward or downward by one-half grade based on class participation.

**Prerequisite:** Constitutional Criminal Procedure (formerly Criminal Justice) or Democracy and Coercion or Criminal Procedure.

**LAW 3111 v00 Criminal Tax Law and Procedure** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3111 v00>)

LL.M Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course examines the life cycle of a criminal tax case, including the warning signs that a civil tax case may be referred for criminal investigation, applicable privileges, potential defenses, the opening of an administrative investigation, sources of information, authorization of a grand jury investigation and prosecution, best practices in plea negotiations, trial strategies, sentencing, and collateral and civil tax consequences. The course also will address current priorities of IRS Criminal Investigation and the Department of Justice, and cases pulled from the headlines.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation.

**Recommended:** Tax Practice and Procedure; Criminal Law; and Constitutional Criminal Procedure (formerly Criminal Justice) or Democracy and Coercion or Criminal Procedure.

**LAW 1848 v00 Critical Issues Facing the Department of Justice: DOJ's Mission, the Rule of Law, Exercise of Discretion, Enforcement Policy Priorities, and Seeking Justice: Role of Defense Counsel** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1848 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

The Department of Justice is one of the most important and powerful executive branch departments in government. DOJ prosecutors make decisions that have a profound impact on the lives of individuals and the ongoing success of business entities. In this and recent, past administrations, the actions of DOJ have been the subject of intense public and congressional scrutiny resulting in difficult questions being raised as to the future role of the Department.

Drawing on my experiences as an Assistant U.S. Attorney, in senior leadership positions at DOJ (including Acting Deputy Attorney General, Chief of Staff to the Attorney General, and Deputy Assistant Attorney General in both the Civil and Criminal Divisions) and my work as a defense attorney in private practice, this course will focus on many, critically important issues confronted by the Department and defense bar. It will review significant roles played by DOJ including its responsibility as a prosecutorial and civil enforcement agency, as legal advisor to the President and government agencies, litigator to defend federal statutes, regulations and programs, and as policymaker in areas related to its mission. This course will consider DOJ's organizational structure, the importance of the rule of law, the senior leadership's decision-making process, and exercise of prosecutorial discretion, and the longstanding norms that guide DOJ's operations across a wide range of duties. Issues confronted by DOJ attorneys, in both civil and criminal arenas, many times present some of the most consequential legal and policy questions facing this nation.

This course will also consider the increasing criticism by political actors and the media that DOJ has been "weaponized" as well as the vital importance of DOJ acting with integrity and independence free of political influence in the face of this criticism. This will also include a discussion of the power of the President to direct the Attorney General to initiate a specific criminal investigation and prosecution as addressed in the July 1, 2024 Supreme Court decision in *Trump v. United States*.

This course, in part, will examine the principles of federal prosecution, the vital work of the Solicitor General's Office, the Office of Legal Counsel, the National Security Division, the role of DOJ in international affairs and the roles of DOJ law enforcement agencies including the FBI, DEA, ATF&E, and U.S. Marshal's Service. It will examine the unique role of the Attorney General as a member of the President's Cabinet including the White House Communications policy. This course will also review the line between enforcement policy driven by the President's agenda and a commitment to independent, objective law enforcement with a goal of seeking justice. Readings will include DOJ prosecutorial guidelines, policy memoranda, case law, Office of Legal Counsel opinions, speeches by DOJ's senior leadership and news articles.

**Recommended:** Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure, Constitutional Law

**LAW 807 v00 Cross-Border Transactions in Latin America** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 807 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20807%20v00))  
LL.M. Seminar (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

The course is designed to give students an overview and practical insight on the legal aspects of doing business with or investing in Latin America. The course will focus on Mexico, but will also address legal issues associated with doing business in Central and South American countries. Topics will be discussed from the perspective of U.S. investors doing business in the region, and will cover the legal implications of cross-border distribution, licensing and joint venture arrangements, acquisitions and direct investments, labor planning and creditor rights.

**Recommended:** Contracts, Corporations, and International Business Transactions.

**Note:** ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal.

Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 1973 v00 Cultural Sustainability Advocacy Practicum** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1973 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201973%20v00)) (Project-Based Practicum)

J.D. Practicum | 4 credit hours

Sharp polarization, economic transformation, rapid technological change, and institutional uncertainty present unprecedented challenges for traditional African-descendant and Indigenous communities striving to maintain, adapt, and revitalize their ways of life. Cultural sustainability is an emerging legal movement aimed at empowering these communities to sustain, reimagine, and revitalize their cultural practices.

The Cultural Sustainability Advocacy Practicum is a project-based course designed to equip students with the practical knowledge and advanced movement lawyering skills necessary to effectively support these traditionalist communities. Each week, students commit to 10 hours of supervised project work and a two-hour seminar, focusing on the legal challenges affecting their cultural continuity. Over four modules, students will investigate the challenges these communities face regarding cultural heritage, public art, environmental rights, and emerging technologies.

The Cultural Sustainability Advocacy Practicum meets Georgetown University Law Center's Institutional Learning Outcome (ILO) by critically scrutinizing the law's purported neutrality, through specific examination of how legal frameworks disproportionately and differentially impact traditionalist African-descendant and Indigenous communities as subordinated groups. All thirteen weeks of the course are explicitly dedicated to grappling with these critical issues. By the end of the course, students will have crafted innovative strategies that support the sustainability of African-descendant and Indigenous cultural life and have produced professional advocacy materials demonstrating advanced proficiency in movement lawyering.

**Seminar** [2 Credits]: The seminar component of the Cultural Sustainability Advocacy Practicum course is divided into four modules, equipping students with the essential knowledge of cultural practices and the legal, policy, and advocacy tools necessary for championing cultural sustainability within traditional African-descendant and Indigenous communities.

Module 1 surveys African-descendant and Indigenous communities by exploring their evolving cultural practices and traditionalist intentions; Module 2 unpacks the tensions in cultural heritage, public art, and public awareness by analyzing how ostensibly neutral international and U.S. policies perpetuate cultural hierarchies and marginalize community expression;

Module 3 examines cultural rights in environmentalism by exploring community-led integrations of cultural rites and environmental stewardship;

Module 4 addresses the urgent need to protect traditional knowledge in the context of emerging technologies.

**Project Work** [2 Credits]: In addition to the seminar work, students will critically engage with recent and ongoing issues that intersect with cultural sustainability through 10 hours of supervised project work. By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand the foundational principles of cultural sustainability and movement lawyering.
- Analyze the challenges faced by traditionalist communities in preserving cultural heritage and asserting rights.
- Develop innovative legal and policy solutions to protect cultural and environmental assets.

**LAW 1633 v00 Current Developments in International Taxation Seminar** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1633 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

In 2017 the United States enacted a historic tax reform package that represents the most significant change to the U.S. international tax regime since 1986. Four years later, at the multilateral level, world leaders agreed to a fundamental reform of the international tax system involving a global minimum corporate tax. Then in 2022 the United States did not follow through on implementing that agreement, leaving the question of whether the U.S. will implement the global minimum tax to 2025, when various provisions of the 2017 act phase out.

This course will study current developments in US and multilateral international tax policy. We will consider the major international tax questions at stake in Pillar 1 and Pillar 2 of the OECD project as well as the legislative questions at issue for corporate taxation in the United States in 2025, and the relationship between the negotiations at the OECD and U.S. international tax policy developments. We will also speak with government representatives involved in crafting legislative proposals and negotiating multilaterally.

Students will write short papers with respect to the primary materials we examine, and write a final paper reflecting on the strengths and weaknesses (or lack thereof) of the new international tax regime, or particular statutory and regulatory provisions therein of students' choosing.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Tax and International Tax (or U.S. International Inbound Tax and U.S. International Outbound Tax).

**LAW 2038 v00 Current Issues in Tax Policy** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2038 v00>)

LL.M. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This colloquium will offer students an opportunity to examine current tax policy issues in depth and at an advanced level, with discussions led by policymakers, economists, and other tax experts. The course will discuss various current and recent legislative proposals at a detailed level and examine the economic, tax policy, and political considerations underlying the decisions that have been made in each proposal. This will include cross-border tax, capital taxes, energy tax, consumption taxes and other politically salient tax policy topics. It will explore the economic and policy literature surrounding the issues of economic welfare and competitiveness. The course will also examine issues such as tax expenditures, debt vs. equity, cost recovery, and various tax incentives. Reading materials generally will be supplied and will include economic and tax policy papers, legislative proposals, and technical explanations. The course is intended to be highly interactive with students discussing design and policy issues with leading experts in the field. The grade for this course will be based primarily on papers that students submit addressing policy topics discussed by the guest speakers. Useful class participation will be taken into account as a plus in determining the final grade. There will be no final exam.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation.

**LAW 014 v01 Current Issues in Transnational (Private International) Law Seminar** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 014 v01>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

This seminar provides an introduction to the increasingly important field of private international law as well as an opportunity to explore in depth specific issues now under active consideration in the various international and regional organizations working on the development, codification and harmonization of private international law. Beyond the "classic" PIL questions of jurisdiction, choice of law, judicial assistance and enforcement of judgments, we will explore such topics as international family law (including international adoption, abduction and enforcement of child support and family maintenance), alternative dispute settlement mechanisms (including international mediation and commercial and investment arbitration), as well as the cross-border aspects of such topics as data protection and privacy, bankruptcy/insolvency, secured transactions, securities law, intellectual property, transport of goods by sea, letters of credit, leasing law, consumer protection, and even wills and trusts. You may write your papers in any of these areas (among others). All students will be expected to choose a topic to research, write and present to the class.

This course requires a paper and an oral presentation. It is open to J.D. and LL.M. students. For J.D. students who choose the 3 credit "writing seminar" option, the objective will be to research and write analytical papers of publishable quality on discrete topics of current importance in transnational practice. Students will be required to satisfy the WR requirement including (1) selection of a paper topic approved by the professor, (2) submission of an outline, followed by feedback from the professor, (3) submission of a draft paper of at least 6,000 words exclusive of footnotes, followed by feedback from the professor, and (4) submission of a final paper of at least 6,000 words exclusive of footnotes, incorporating the professor's suggested revisions. The paper must use legal forms of citation, where appropriate.

Learning goals for this course:

Familiarity with substance of "Private International Law", where it is developed and how; understanding of the relationship between international and domestic law; ability to research effectively in the field; ability to write coherently and present conclusions orally.

**Recommended:** International Law I.

**Note:** This course requires a paper. Students must register for the 3 credit section of the course if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 2043 v01 Current Topics in International Investment Arbitration**  
(<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2043 v01>)

LL.M Seminar (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

International investment arbitration is a fast-moving field, with new issues rapidly becoming pivotal to legal practice. This seminar will delve into the cutting-edge topics that promise to make a mark on the field.

For the 2025 edition of the course, these hot topics will include, among others, fundamental reform to the international investment dispute resolution system (ISDS), whether transparency in ISDS proceedings is desirable, the problem of corruption allegations and the role of human rights in investment disputes. The goal of this course is not only to inform students about these emerging issues, but also to give students the analytical tools needed to thrive in a field defined by rapid change.

The course will not rely on a casebook, instead the students will use awards and articles to further its goal of exploring emerging issues. Students are expected to read all the materials and be prepared to engage in active discussion in each class. Twenty-five percent of the grade will be based on class participation, twenty-five percent on participation in formal in-class debates during the last day of class, and fifty percent on a final paper (on an issue of the student's choice) to be submitted at the end of November 2025. As this is a class on questions for which there are few clear answers, there will be no final exam.

**Strongly Recommended:** It is recommended that students have completed a course in commercial or investment arbitration prior to the seminar, or otherwise have some experience in arbitration.

**Note:** ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal.

Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 1127 v00 Cyber and National Security: Current Issues Seminar**  
(<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1127 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This seminar will examine legal and policy issues related to cybersecurity – that is, hacking and other intrusions on global computer and communications networks. The primary focus will be the national security implications of cybersecurity and the current challenges that senior lawyers, policymakers, and the private sector face in addressing those issues. The course will look at international and U.S. domestic law and will examine cyber issues both from the perspective of (1) the U.S. government entities that seek to use cyber tools to further military and other national security aims, and (2) the many government and private sector actors who must defend against the use of these tools by others. The goal of the course is to introduce students to the complex legal and policy issues that senior national security decision-makers must address and to provide insight into the practical challenges they present. The focus of the class is law and policy, not technology. You do not need a technical background to take the course.

**Recommended:** International Law and/or national security related course.

**LAW 3171 v00 Cyber Threat Landscape: Legal Considerations at the Crossroads of the Public and Private Sectors** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3171 v00>)

LL.M. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

The cyber threat landscape is constantly changing: threat actor tactics and technological advances, including the proliferation of AI solutions, are rapidly evolving as the legal field tries to keep pace. While cyber defense and national security considerations are often thought of as governmental responsibilities, the private sector has a critical role to play in addressing cybersecurity threats. The management and mitigation of, and defense against, cybersecurity risks is multifaceted, and the public and private sectors are closely intertwined in this effort.

This advanced, discussion-based seminar will focus on the intersection of the private and public sectors in the cybersecurity field with a particular focus on legal considerations and challenges the private sector faces in the industry. We will cover a range of topics, including: intelligence and information sharing; cybersecurity threats, updates, and trends; private sector cybersecurity laws and regulations; cybersecurity investigations and threat actor disruptions and prosecutions; and challenges and tensions between the public and private sectors in these contexts. At the end of the seminar, students will participate in a live “tabletop” cyber-attack simulation with the goal of developing practical skills in the practice of cybersecurity law.

**LAW 1545 v00 Cyber Threats, Information Security and Technology in the Practice of Law** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1545 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

For all practical purposes, nearly every substantially-sized legal matter presents critical challenges that require attorneys to embrace and understand how to handle significant volumes of data and documents and to advise clients on the security risks threatening that information. Today's lawyers need to be prepared to handle the increasing levels of vital threats and risks posed against their clients and their data.

This hands-on seminar will take students through an exciting, practical exploration of the ways in which the use of powerful technology-based tools is fundamentally transforming the practice of law as we know it. Data and information security as concerns are creating a 'new normal' in terms of how lawyers can be best prepared to help their clients, through an important understanding of technology-based solutions, to augment traditional legal representation.

In this course, we will examine some fascinating dynamics of the legal practice, as shaped by 'information as risk' as a new fundamental principle, with a focus on the importance of handling those concerns and evaluating how they could impact client risks and affect case outcomes.

This seminar will visit an expansive range of subtopics including data forensics, data analytics, cyber security, data privacy, Internet of Things, deep/dark web, social media, cloud computing, structured and unstructured data, and the emerging roles of lawyers as data and information-risk experts.

From an exploration of essential electronic discovery principles through non-traditional evidentiary concepts, for in-house, government, and outside lawyers alike, this seminar will prepare students to enter the job market with an enhanced understanding of what organizations require of lawyers, especially from technology and information-risk advisory perspectives.

Through a series of lectures and demonstrations that will feature industry-recognized experts, this seminar will provide valuable insights that will illuminate the fascinating interplay of technology and law, with particular focus on how case outcomes can be shaped by leveraging an understanding of data, security, and technology.

**Recommended:** Evidence; Civil Procedure (or Legal Process and Society).

**Note:** Students may not withdraw from this class after the add/drop period ends without the permission of the professor.

**LAW 1825 v00 Cybersecurity Risks, Rules and Responsibilities** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1825 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This class will focus on the laws, standards and liabilities that govern cybersecurity. The course will examine cyber threats and risks such as ransomware/extortion, destructive malware, critical infrastructure attacks, personal data breaches, email account take-overs, exfiltration of proprietary data and intellectual property, exploitation of software and internet hardware vulnerabilities, insider threats, malicious and defensive use of artificial intelligence, and state-sponsored cyberattacks.

Students will examine the roles of various government agencies such as the White House, FBI, DOJ, NSA, HHS, Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), Federal Trade Commission (FTC), Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), Commerce Department, Treasury Department, the intelligence community, financial regulators, and their respective international counterparts, etc.

The roles of boards of directors and corporate governance will also be explored. Readings will include a broad range of cybersecurity laws and regulations, executive orders, judicial decisions, enforcement actions and settlements, government and expert reports, agency guidance, corporate filings, and news articles. Current cyber developments will be discussed regularly, and students will be expected to participate actively.

**LAW 3173 v00 Cybersecurity, Data Privacy, and Surveillance Law** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3173 v00>)

LL.M. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This seminar will serve as an advanced LL.M. and J.D. seminar covering topics in cybersecurity, data privacy, and surveillance law and policy, with a focus on national security, federal government actions, and current and emerging issues in cybersecurity and data privacy law in both the private and public sectors. The seminar will also include some intelligence law and policy components as it relates to current U.S. legal and policy debates surrounding nation state cyberspace activities and government access, collection, and use of commercial and public data. Throughout the course, students will examine foundational U.S. law and policy in these related legal fields, as well as evolving digital technologies, the digital threat landscape, domestic and international cybersecurity and data privacy issues, government interagency roles in safeguarding our digital world, and congressional oversight of government activities in cyberspace.

**Recommended:** National Security Law; International Law I.

**LAW 459 v01 Deals: The Economics of Structuring Transactions** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 459 v01>)

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 4 credit hours

This course examines how attorneys and other professionals create value through transaction engineering. The course is organized in two parts. The first part of the course studies various barriers to transacting, including collective action problems, information problems, risk and uncertainty, and contracting over time, and a range of responses grounded in game theory, contract theory, and decision theory. The second part studies a series of real transactions. Students will be divided into work groups, each of which will be responsible for selecting and presenting a transaction to the class. Grades will be based on an individual problem set, the group presentation, and a take-home final examination.

*Course Objective and Learning Outcomes:* The objective of the course is to understand the proper role of deal lawyers. It forwards the idea of deal lawyers as transaction cost engineers who seek to increase the value of transactions by devising mechanisms to mitigate common barriers to efficient bargains. We study four types of barriers—collective action problems (free rider and holdout problems), information problems (moral hazard and adverse selection), risk and uncertainty, and contracting over time—and a number of responses (contractual and other mechanisms) grounded in game theory, contract theory, and decision theory. By the end of the course, I expect students to (i) have a good understanding of these barriers and the responses that deal lawyers have devised to overcome them and (ii) demonstrate the ability to recognize these barriers in different transaction contexts and to fashion solutions to them.

**Prerequisite:** Corporations.

**Recommended:** Prior or concurrent enrollment in Securities Regulation.

**LAW 1551 v00 Decarbonizing the Energy Sphere: A Federal Regulatory Approach** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1551 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Burgeoning climate concerns, abetted by technological advances, have permitted new federal regulatory strategies to reduce carbon emissions in the energy sphere. Relying mostly on precedents less than four years old, this course will explore environmental policy involving wholesale energy sales, transmission of electricity, and transportation of natural gas. We will apply the legal framework of statutes organic to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission as a starting point to examine incentives and impediments to new wind and solar generation and strategies such as carbon pricing. The operation and continuing relevance of the Public Utility Regulatory Policy Act in competitive wholesale markets will also be examined.

The course will further address how seemingly local concerns, such as rooftop solar, may implicate federal energy regulation and policy interests. Turning to pipelines, we will examine how National Environmental Policy Act, Clean Air Act, and Clean Water Act requirements affect authorization of new construction, applied concepts of environmental justice, law and policy regarding export of liquefied natural gas, and potential remedies for pipeline construction subsequently found to have been unlawfully authorized, among other topics.

Decarbonizing the Energy Sphere: A Federal Regulatory Approach will provide students the foundation to critically assess the balance of environmental values and ubiquitous consumer demands, such as reliability and affordability. Case readings will be paired with a policy text to undergird discussions of means within the broader investment and technological context to achieve environmental objectives. Our examination of policy options will be informed by consideration of a broad array of stakeholder interests. By gaining exposure to major environmental controversies in federal energy regulation, students will gain deep practical knowledge and develop insights into the formulation of decarbonization strategies.

To provide opportunities to apply course concepts and materials, students will participate during class time, and with ample advance notice, in oral argument and judging. By creating an outline in support of scenario-based legal positions and arguing for them in a supportive environment and reaching a determination in the context of a well-defined legal controversy, students will gain experience in the advocacy and evaluation of complex, contemporary legal issues where federal energy and environmental law intersect.

**Recommended:** Administrative Law.

**LAW 1783 v00 Decentering the Police in Community Safety Practicum** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1783 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201783%20v00)) (Project-Based Practicum)

J.D. Practicum | 5 credit hours

In a project-based practicum course, students participate in a weekly seminar and work on a project under the supervision of their professors. This practicum will focus on actionable steps to decenter the role of policing in community safety efforts in order to make cities and neighborhoods safer and reduce the harms of policing. Students will participate in a weekly two-hour seminar and carry out approximately 15 hours of project work each week under the direction of the course professor.

**SEMINAR:** Nationwide, high-profile police killings and the documentation of patterns of police misconduct have brought about broad-based movements for change. There is a growing recognition that even lawful policing causes unnecessary harm and that we have over-relied on policing to meet community safety needs. A modern, evidence-informed approach to community safety requires decentering the role of police to make space for entities that can better carry out some responsibilities currently delegated to police. The seminar portion of this course will provide students an understanding of the history of policing and explore theories of why policing has evolved as it has. We will take close looks at particular harms and inefficiencies of the current public safety system that over relies on policing to meet a broad array of social challenges, from drug addiction and homelessness, to mental health crisis, trauma, and preventing violence. During seminars, students will hear from a broad spectrum of actors and stakeholders in the public safety system.

**PROJECT WORK:** Through this practicum, students will work on projects that explore and implement innovative approaches to community safety. Projects may involve research to enhance understanding of what is needed to make communities safe; implementing ideas that broaden the scope of who is involved in creating and maintaining community safety; or working directly to reduce the harms of current policing. Students will gain the skills and knowledge lawyers need to play an effective role in the effort to transform policing, community safety, and our criminal legal system. Student projects may be completely individual or in pairs, and may involve working with Georgetown Law's Center for Innovations in Community Safety on projects currently underway.

**Prerequisite:** Constitutional Criminal Procedure (formerly Criminal Justice) or Democracy and Coercion or Criminal Procedure. Second year evening students can take Constitutional Criminal Procedure (formerly Criminal Justice) concurrently. Transfer students can take Criminal Procedure concurrently.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not concurrently enroll in this practicum course and a clinic or another practicum course.

**Note:** THIS COURSE REQUIRES PROFESSOR PERMISSION TO ENROLL. Interested students should submit a résumé and written statement (maximum of 300 words), articulating their interest in the practicum and noting any relevant academic, work, or other experiences, especially in the field of policing, criminal legal system reform, and/or civil rights, to Professor Tahir Duckett ([tahir.duckett@georgetown.edu](mailto:tahir.duckett@georgetown.edu)). Students are encouraged to apply as soon as possible, as Professor Duckett is admitting students on a rolling basis.

This is a five-credit course. Two credits will be awarded for the two-hour weekly seminar and three credits will be awarded for approximately 15 hours of supervised project work per week. Students who enroll in this course will be automatically enrolled in both the seminar and practicum components and may not take either component separately. After Add/Drop, a student who wishes to withdraw from a practicum course must obtain permission from the faculty member and the Assistant Dean for Experiential Learning. The Assistant Dean will grant such withdrawal

**LAW 1815 v00 Decentralization, Finance, and the Law** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1815 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201815%20v00))

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

This seminar will examine the concept of decentralization and finance as it is applied across various issue areas: securities law, antitrust law, intellectual property, and financial stability.

Decentralization has attracted enormous attention with the rise of cryptocurrencies and decentralized finance. However, the term "decentralization" is a term of art rather than a legal concept—although the norms and general understanding of particular uses of the term can have decisive legal consequences. In this seminar, students will compare and contrast the contexts and settings in which the decentralization conversation has had particular salience, particularly when applied to Web 3 and blockchain technologies. Guest speakers will additionally visit the class to provide real world applications and perspective. A basic understanding of what a cryptocurrency is will be useful to students taking the course.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 3153 v00 Decolonization, Global Health & the Law ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3153 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%203153%20v00))**

LL.M Seminar (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

The history of global health is inextricably linked to colonial conquest. The early interventions of what was then called international health were developed within colonial settings and to a large degree, were dependent on the coercive power of colonial rule. Shaped by colonial ideas that colonized peoples were incapable of improving their own health, the existence of local medical knowledge and existing public health infrastructures in colonized lands were subverted and colonial health services were designed primarily to protect the health of European and American personnel who were essential to upholding the colonial economy." (Zeinabou Niamé Daffé et al, 2021)

COVID-19 has demonstrated that the modern global health systems, built on the foundations of colonialism, continue to perpetuate practices and laws that often result in inequitable access to health services and products, and unequal enjoyment of the right to health. Created on the foundations of tropical medicine. The Special Rapporteur on the Right to Health, Dr. Tlaleng Mofokeng, has made decolonizing human rights in global health an integral part of her mandate and to that end has proposed the idea of a forthcoming Lancet O'Neill Commission on Racism and Structural Discrimination in Global Health Law.

The course will provide a historical context to students of the impact of racism and colonization on modern day global health. It will examine the historical role of the law in entrenching racially discriminatory health law and policies, and examine the opportunities for reform through the work of the forthcoming Lancet O'Neill Commission on Racism and Structural Discrimination in Global Health, co-chaired by Dr. Tlaleng Mofokeng and Dr. Ngozi Erondu.

**Note:** ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal.

Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 1916 v00 Democratizing Work Seminar ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1916 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201916%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

This course explores the "future of work" in the context of mounting social challenges such as rising inequality, political turmoil, the climate crisis, and rapidly evolving AI technologies. Within this context, a historical debate on democratizing work is gaining steam globally. Focused on collective strength, a culture of care, and sustainability, this movement argues that shifting power to workers is key to solving longstanding issues like poverty, while also getting closer to ideals of democracy. Workers engage in a myriad of activities to shift power and accomplish these goals, including traditional labor reform, independent unions, employee ownership, and worker-owned cooperatives. While exploring these approaches, we will critically examine the relationship between political democracy and economic democracy within the workplace and beyond.

This course will feature guest speakers including academics, policymakers, community organizers, and artists who are on the cutting-edge of both theory and strategy in the areas of workplace justice, health, and economics. The core themes will focus on the intersections of race, class, and gender hierarchy. The readings and speakers will offer interdisciplinary perspectives from law, economics, political science, history, and sociology. In each class session, invited speakers will present a public lecture, followed by in depth discussion with enrolled students. This course fulfills the ILO #8 and WR requirements.

**Learning Objectives:**

- Critically examine the relationship between political democracy and economic democracy within the workplace and beyond (ILO)
- Critically examine the history of race, class, and gender hierarchy, and how these shape extraction, commodification, and exploitation in the context of work (ILO)
- Critically examine how the law has facilitated or reinforced the social challenges explored, such as race/class/gender inequality, poverty, precarity, and the climate crisis (ILO)
- Analyze, critique, and propose strategies to implement democratic principles and processes into mainstream business arrangements, such as corporations and nonprofits.
- Critically examine how the current social, economic, and political context present both opportunities and challenges for building solidarity and coalitions for a just society (ILO)
- Critically examine the social constructions of race, class, and gender, reflecting on why they exist and whom in society they benefit (ILO)
- Write a scholarly research paper incorporating these learning objectives (WR)
- Verbally present research arguments in a presentation

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 969 v00 Derivatives Regulation ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 969 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20969%20v00))**  
LL.M Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Derivatives, including virtual currencies, are a large, dynamic and rapidly evolving part of the world's financial markets. The size and importance of these markets alone would make derivatives regulation a worthy part of law school study, particularly for those interested in financial markets. Add to that a significant change in the regulatory framework on a scale unseen since the 1930's and it is clear that there has never been a better time to study the legal issues and operational challenges for market participants. This course will focus on the regulation of derivatives under the Commodity Exchange Act, as amended by Dodd-Frank, and as implemented by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission. This course is designed as a "Derivatives 101" equivalent, providing a broad overview of the regulation of derivatives. No prior knowledge of derivatives is required to succeed in this course. The course will include an in-depth look at the new regulatory requirements and issues with respect to (i) market transparency and integrity, such as preventing market manipulation, disruptive trading practices, and so-called excessive speculation; (ii) the increasing use of automated trading systems and high-frequency trading in commodity markets; and (iii) the interplay between Congress, the federal market regulators, and the entities subject to financial market regulation. Students will be presented with the same questions of law confronting attorneys advising entities trading in derivatives markets, regulators, and the courts.

**LAW 1921 v00 Designing Data Privacy Laws Seminar ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1921 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201921%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

**This is a class about regulatory design, using the modern shaping of data privacy laws as a case study.**

Imagine you are the benevolent dictator of a country, and your population wants a new personal data privacy law. You are then tasked to design such a policy from scratch. This seminar discusses the many relevant decisions policymakers should make when shaping data privacy regimes.

In particular, this seminar covers: (i) what are the economic and non-economic reasons to regulate data privacy; (ii) what different bundles of rights are usually found in different data privacy laws, and how they interact with one another; (iii) the trade-offs involved in adopting a single comprehensive regime versus many sector-specific regimes; (iv) what are enforcement options to ensure that parties follow the laws on the books; and (v) how privacy laws interact with competition, innovation, national security, and other policies.

This seminar will focus on consumer/citizen data privacy laws. It complements rather than substitutes for Information Privacy Law (LAW 342). The seminar is not a general survey of black letter information privacy law, nor will it cover U.S. Fourth Amendment privacy and other similar topics. Ideally, students should have some prior exposure to privacy/data protection law before enrolling. We will cover the key privacy laws that you need to know in the initial class sessions.

Students will be encouraged to think about law as institutional engineers—that is, thinking critically about whether given legal provisions make sense and help further laws' stated goals. Data privacy is a field in flux, so class readings will be a mixture of privacy laws from different jurisdictions and academic articles in fields such as law, economics, computer science, and others.

**Learning Objectives:**

- Exposure to an array of doctrinal, statutory, regulatory, and policy landscapes in privacy law, and the complex interrelationships among them.
- Exposure to privacy compliance considerations that confront both private- and public-sector organizations.
- Awareness of international differences in the treatment of information privacy issues and comparative exposure to European data protection law in particular.
- Refinement of analytical and writing skills.

**Recommended:** Information Privacy Law or The GDPR: Background, Development, and Consequences.

**Note:** This Seminar allows students to write a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. 2 section students will be required to prepare an end-of-the-course presentation that does not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 847 v00 Developing & Financing Infrastructure Projects** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 847 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20847%20v00))  
LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This course will use recent transactions involving infrastructure projects (domestic and international) to illustrate the legal techniques and financial issues involved in project development and financing. The course will address case studies involving energy projects, telecom, toll roads, mining, ports, airports, other infrastructure and professional sports facilities. Class discussion will include analysis of how project risk analysis is done and review of key documents used to develop, construct and finance projects. Students will participate in simulated contract negotiation and drafting exercises representing designated parties to a transaction. Coverage will include different sources of financing, including banks, capital markets, ECAs and multinational entities. There will be both a final examination (open-book) and a short drafting exercise that will be graded. Class on 11/1 will be a Special Negotiation Workshop, for which the class will be divided into groups to negotiate a financing term sheet for a model transaction.

The required course textbook is:

E.R. Yescombe, Principles of Project Finance (London: Academic Press, an imprint of Elsevier, 2014) (2d Edition). Please note that the second edition is materially different from the first edition, and all page number and other references in this syllabus and in the course will be to the second edition.

Additional case studies, such as Henry A. Davis, ed., Project Finance: Practical Case Studies, Second Edition (two volume set: Volume I – Water and Power, and Volume II – Resources and Infrastructure), and other materials not in the above publication will be provided.

Learning objectives:

The course is based on four major themes and aims to teach students to analyze issues in light of each theme: (i) allocation of risk, (ii) non-recourse or limited recourse arrangements, (iii) effective contract structures, and (iv) financeability. The class will focus on both theory (risk analysis and mitigation) and practice (critiquing and drafting agreements). Both the written assignment and the workshop will focus on practical matters relating to practice issues.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and Domestic and International Project Finance & Development: Case Studies; or the J.D. course, International Project Finance; or International Project Finance and Investment and Project Development and Finance.

**Note:** This course is part of the following graduate programs: Environmental and Energy Law LL.M.

Students may not withdraw from this class after the add/drop period ends without the permission of the professor. **NOTE: ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY at the Special Negotiation Workshop. The Special Negotiation Workshop will meet on Saturday, November 1, 2025 from 8:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. at Haynes Boone, 888 16th Street NW, Suite 300. The specific room and instructions for admission will be provided by the professor. Failure to attend the Special Negotiation workshop may result in a withdrawal.**

**LAW 3061 v00 Discussion Skills for International Lawyers** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3061 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%203061%20v00))

LL.M. Seminar | 2 credit hours

Discussion Skills for International Lawyers is required for students in the Two-year LL.M. Program. This semester-long course will focus on speaking and listening skills necessary to succeed in law classes in the United States, and students will complete a variety of assignments that will help develop their oral communication skills to participate in class. At the beginning of the semester, students will be evaluated on their oral communication skills and will be provided with an individualized pronunciation plan that address problematic sounds and intelligibility issues unique to each person. Thereafter, class time will be spent working on the articulation of individual sounds, word and sentential stress, and intonation. Students will also practice listening strategies to aid in the comprehension of a variety of American English accents they will likely encounter in the U.S. Finally, students will read texts related to current legal topics and practice the essential skills of being a good discussion facilitator and participant in a seminar class setting.

**Note:** This class is restricted to students enrolled in the Extended LL.M. with Certificate in Legal English. This course is graded on an honors-pass-fail basis.

**LAW 3061 v02 Discussion Skills for International Lawyers** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3061 v02](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%203061%20v02))

LL.M. Seminar | 2 credit hours

Lawyers, regardless of their practice area, need to be able to negotiate and communicate effectively—to resolve disputes, make deals, solve problems, promote the public interest, persuade judges, juries, bosses, and colleagues, and assist clients in navigating legal systems.

By combining theory and practice, this class aims to improve both the conceptual understanding of the negotiation process and the effectiveness as a negotiator so that students can achieve better outcomes. Drawing on research from multiple disciplines (law, business, psychology, etc.), the readings and lectures will provide the students with useful theories and frameworks to help you analyze negotiation situations intelligently and choose effective strategies. A significant portion of class time will be spent engaged in negotiation simulations that will give students the opportunity to develop their negotiation skills and confidence. We will debrief these exercises together to help them gain awareness of their own behavior as a negotiator and to learn what works, what doesn't, and why. We will also discuss any potential language and/or miscommunication issues due to language as all of the students learned English as a second (or later) language.

**Recommended:** LAW 3086: Legal English I and LAW 2058: Academic Legal English I

**Note:** This class is mandatory for, and restricted to, students enrolled in the Two-Year LL.M. with a Certificate in Legal English. This course is graded on a pass-fail basis.

ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal. Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 1947 v00 Dispute Resolution & the Pursuit of Fairness: Negotiating Neutrality, Scarcity, & Belonging** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1947 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201947%20v00))

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

This course explores (1) how interpersonal and structural choices around resource distribution – the sharing of rights, land, money, power – are shaped by neutrality narratives embedded in our laws, norms, and customs, (2) how the interplay between neutrality narratives, scarcity fears, and limited conceptions of who “belongs” can lead to *inequitable* distributive choices (i.e. how we share resources) in dispute resolution, and (3) how the pursuit of fairness in dispute resolution might require a reimagining of neutrality, belonging, and distributive choices.

To this end, this course will draw on myriad discourses, including but not limited to, critical legal studies, neuroscience, social psychology, history, and anthropology. In every class, students will be invited to consider texts, examine relevant case studies, and reflect on lived experience. In every case study examined, students will be invited to consider how – in the context of this particular dispute resolution process – an us/them binary came to create and/or legitimate a set of distributive choices.

With an eye toward reimagining, the latter half of the course will explore a handful of case studies that speak to *how* certain groups of people are working – despite neutrality narratives, scarcity fears, and limited conceptions of who “belongs” – to distribute resources in ways that are more just, inclusive, and equitable. The goal: to help budding attorneys at once reconsider the *why* of conflict and the *how* of dispute resolution.

The three-credit version of the seminar will require students to research, write, and edit a research paper that meets the requirements of the Law Center's upperclass legal writing requirement (WR). The WR papers should consider the how interplay between neutrality narratives, scarcity fears, and limited conceptions of who “belongs” informs distributive choices (i.e. how we share resources) in dispute resolution. Student are invited to explore the nexus between theory and practice by considering relevant discourses and/or real life case studies. The research paper must present a clearly defined research question, proffer an intelligible thesis, and rely on robust research and source exploration.

**Learning Objectives:**

Substantive Learning Objectives:

- To, in the tradition of critical legal studies, begin to identify and deconstruct the narrative of neutrality that is embedded in many of the laws, customs, and norms that comprise our social world;
- To begin to explore how this narrative might “work with” scarcity fears and limited conceptions of belonging to perpetuate and/or legitimate inequity dispute resolution processes and the resulting distributive choices;
- To, in pursuit of fairness, begin to consider the legal structures, policy interventions, and or social constructs that lie beyond these narratives and might allow for more just, inclusive, and equitable conflict resolution.

Skills:

- Critical thinking and rigorous self-reflection
- Presentation and public-facing oratory skills
- Consideration and development of clear, cogent arguments, counter-argument, and inquiry
- Drafting and revising a scholarly research paper (WR)

**Recommended:** An introductory negotiation course.

**Note:** Laptops may not be used during class sessions.

**LAW 3082 v00 Dispute Settlement in International Trade: A Comparative Examination of WTO, Regional & Bilateral Systems (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3082 v00>)**

LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course involves an in-depth look, in a seminar-type setting, at different state-to-state dispute settlement systems in the international trade area. Although the principal focus will be WTO dispute settlement, the course will also examine the new or re-invigorated mechanisms in regional agreements (e.g., RCEP, CPTPP) and bilateral trade agreements of the United States (USMCA, CAFTA) and the EU. In addition to examining the treaty provisions themselves, the course will involve the close reading of arbitral decisions, as a medium to examine real-world systemic issues regarding dispute settlement, such as the function of terms of reference, approaches to treaty interpretation, confidentiality, coherence between different bodies of international law, the role of precedent, standard of review, the scope of appellate review, implementation and compliance, and remedies. At the same time, students will gain familiarity with some of the leading substantive issues in international trade law.

**Recommended:** Background in international trade law and in public international law generally.

**Strongly Recommended:** A introductory course in international trade law is strongly recommended.

**LAW 1518 v00 Doing Justice: Trial Judges Explain How Tough Decisions Are Made (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1518 v00>)**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

As any judge who has served on a busy trial court can attest, there are many assignments where the cases come at you so hard and fast that there is barely time to step into the box and take your stance before the next one comes zooming in. And that is true of the “easy” cases. In addition, there are cases where the judge has to wrestle with a problem so complex, or so emotionally draining, as to test the fortitude and impartiality of even the most competent and experienced jurists. These might be called “go to the mountain top” cases.

In busy trial courts, “mountain top” cases can appear in the garb of criminal, civil, probate, or family cases. Often the judge is unable to find any guiding legal precedent and is forced to navigate uncharted waters in search of the “just” result. Sometimes controlling legal precedent exists, but following it will lead to an unjust result. And then there are cases where the judge has very wide discretion to apply a vague legal standard, like “the best interest of the child” in contested child custody proceedings, or finding the “right sentence” in a criminal case, where the statutory range might run from no prison time at all to life in prison.

Some cases are hard not only because of the subject matter, but also because they capture the attention of the entire community and become highly politicized. This can be especially challenging for elected judges, who know that whatever decision they make may become the fodder for an opposition campaign when they next stand for election, and may ultimately cost them their judgeship. These political realities do not lessen the judge’s duty to decide each case in accordance with the facts and the rule of law, by reference to neutral principles. But these requirements can make the exercise of that duty more agonizing, knowing that the decision is likely to be unpopular with at least one large segment of the population.

This seminar will provide students with a ring side seat in the arena of judicial decision-making. Students will not only have the benefit of reading 13 trial judges’ stories, but they will also have the opportunity to dialogue with each author who will appear in the class that focuses on her/his story.

**Learning Objectives:**

By analyzing thirteen poignant stories written by trial judges who struggled with difficult cases, seminar participants should come away with valuable insights about the litigation process and the art of judging. Hopefully too, students will become enthused and empowered to become effective trial advocates and perhaps judges. Besides reading 13 stories written by judges about real life difficult cases, each student will select a judge and interview that jurist about his or her decision making process in a tough case or class of cases. The semester will culminate with students drafting a paper describing not only the issues requiring judicial decision, but also how the interviewed judge sets about deciding those issues.

**Prerequisite:** Civil Procedure (or Legal Process and Society) or Constitutional Criminal Procedure (formerly Criminal Justice) or Democracy and Coercion or Criminal Procedure.

**LAW 1794 v00 Domestic Violent Extremism Seminar (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1794 v00>)**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

This seminar is designed to provide an overview of the threat posed by domestic violent extremism (DVE) and the complex legal and policy issues raised by efforts to counter the threat. Although not a new threat, in recent years domestic violent extremists increasingly have organized themselves into paramilitary units, committed racially and politically motivated violence, intimidated people seeking to exercise their constitutional rights, and threatened government officials fulfilling their responsibilities. The increased threat on one side of the political spectrum has at times prompted corresponding threats from the opposing side.

Addressing domestic violent extremism raises a host of complex questions relating to law enforcement, national security, constitutional rights, and the appropriate scope of counterterrorism operations. This course will introduce students to these issues, enhance their ability to engage in rigorous analysis of them, and enable them to formulate practical responses consistent with the rule of law and in respect of civil rights and civil liberties. This analysis will be informed by an understanding of the history, nature, and sources of DVE, as well as the organizational and associational structures that it may take.

The learning objectives for this course are for students to:

- (1) Become familiar with the history, nature, sources, and structure of DVE in the United States and its global connections;
- (2) Understand and be able to analyze the wide range of constitutional issues that policymakers and lawyers must assess in attempting to address DVE;
- (3) Understand and be able to analyze the statutory and common law legal considerations that are relevant in addressing DVE;
- (4) Appreciate the policy considerations that should inform analysis of DVE; and
- (5) Formulate potential responses to DVE at the federal, state, and local level that appropriately weigh competing considerations based on rigorous analysis of the issues described above.

**Assessment**

This seminar is intended to be interactive and thought-provoking. I expect students to have read the assigned materials before each class session and to come prepared to participate in discussion on the relevant topic. It is likely that students will have different viewpoints on some of the topics covered, and we must all be respectful and courteous to each other, as well as to any guest speakers, during our in-class discussions.

Thirty percent of the grade will be based upon contributions to class discussions.

Seventy percent of the grade for the course will be based upon a 2,500- to 3,000-word paper analyzing a legal or policy issue related to DVE and proposing an option or options for addressing it. The paper should not be a summary of an issue or rehash the work of others, but should demonstrate thoughtful analysis and creative, legally sound proposals.

**Note:** This course will meet in Spring 2026 on the following Mondays, 3:30 pm - 5:30 pm: 1/12, 1/26, 2/2, 2/9, 2/19 (Monday classes meet), 2/23, and 3/9.

**LAW 160 v04 Drafting Contracts (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 160 v04>)**

LL.M Seminar | 2 credit hours

This course introduces foreign-educated LL.M. students to the principles, processes and techniques for drafting contracts in the United States, but with a cross-border, multi-country setting. Students will develop skills in reading and interpreting a contract and will thereby better understand the function of its component provisions. Students will learn how to draft contract provisions with precision and clarity. Among the topics covered will be: the structure of the contract, representations, covenants, conditions, allocation of risk, incentives, stipulative provisions, remedies, enforceability, and applicable law. The course will address the lawyer's role in deal-making, including the negotiation of the contract's terms and related ethical and practical aspects of transactional practice. Some attention will be devoted to characteristics of U.S. legal culture that contribute to the distinct features of its contracts.

**Note:** The course is graded pass-fail. This class is only open to foreign-educated LL.M. students (i.e., those students who do not have a U.S. J.D. degree).

FIRST-CLASS ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist.

**LAW 160 v06 Drafting Contracts (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 160 v06>)**

LL.M Seminar | 2 credit hours

This class is an introduction to the drafting, interpretation, and negotiation of contracts governed under U.S. law. It is intended both for students who have experience working with contracts in their home legal system and students who are entirely new to contracts. Whereas a class on "contract law" may focus on judicial opinions about contract enforcement, in this class we will primarily work with contracts themselves. We will explore the various components that are common to all U.S. contracts, as well as elements that are unique to specific transaction types.

Among other matters, we will learn about provisions that govern representations, covenants, closing conditions, indemnification, and dispute resolution. Because no contract is ever negotiated a vacuum, we will also focus on elements of the lawyer's role in contract negotiation. These include issue-spotting, summarizing issues for clients in clear and concise language, and meeting the expectations (both substantive and professional) of law firm clients and partners.

**Note:** This class is mandatory for, and restricted to, students enrolled in the Two-Year LL.M. with a Certificate in Legal English. Professor Permission is required to enroll in this course.

**LAW 160 v07 Drafting Contracts (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 160 v07>)**

LL.M Seminar | 2 credit hours

This course introduces foreign-educated LL.M. students to the principles, processes and techniques for drafting contracts in the United States. Students will develop skills in reading and interpreting a contract and will thereby better understand the function of its component provisions. Students will learn how to draft contract provisions with precision and clarity. Among the topics covered will be: the structure of the contract, representations, covenants, conditions, allocation of risk, incentives, stipulative provisions, remedies, enforceability, and applicable law. The course will address the lawyer's role in deal-making, including the negotiation of the contract's terms and related ethical and practical aspects of transactional practice.

**Note:** The course is graded pass-fail. This class is only open to foreign-educated LL.M. students (i.e., those students who do not have a U.S. J.D. degree).

FIRST-CLASS ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist.

**LAW 160 v08 Drafting Contracts (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 160 v08>)**

LL.M Seminar | 2 credit hours

This course introduces foreign-educated LL.M. students to the principles, processes and techniques for drafting contracts in the United States. Students will develop skills in reading and interpreting a contract and will thereby better understand the function of its component provisions. Students will learn how to draft contract provisions with precision and clarity. Among the topics covered will be: the structure of the contract, representations, covenants, conditions, allocation of risk, incentives, stipulative provisions, remedies, enforceability, and applicable law. The course will address the lawyer's role in deal-making, including the negotiation of the contract's terms and related ethical and practical aspects of transactional practice. Some attention will be devoted to characteristics of U.S. legal culture that contribute to the distinct features of its contracts.

**Note:** This class is only open to foreign-educated LL.M. students (i.e., those students who do not have a U.S. J.D. degree).

The course is graded pass-fail.

**LAW 919 v00 Drafting Partnership & LLC Agreements (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 919 v00>)**

LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

This course applies practical approaches to assist students in understanding the tax and business arrangements of joint ventures, limited partnerships, and limited liability companies, ranging from the common to the complex. The course also presents and analyzes the drafting techniques necessary to actually implement such arrangements by concentrating on the tax and business provisions in term sheets and limited partnership/limited liability company agreements.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation, prior or concurrent enrollment in Taxation of Partnerships (recommended prior enrollment in Taxation of Partnerships).

**Note:** ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal.

Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course. While the first day of this course meets during the Spring add/drop period, a student may only drop this course without a transcript notation prior to the start of the second class session by submitting a written request to the Office of the Registrar. After the start of the second class session, a student must seek permission from an advisor to withdraw.

**LAW 1690 v02 Economic Analysis of Law (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1690 v02>)**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This course introduces students to the field of law and economics. Law and economics is the application of tools from microeconomics to perform positive and normative analysis of the law and the legal system. We will focus on five core legal subjects: torts, contracts, property, criminal law, and legal procedure. No prior background in economics is required.

**LAW 1919 v00 Economic Justice in the Regulation of Infrastructural Industries: Energy, Water, Telecommunications, Transportation ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1919 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201919%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

Our nation's infrastructure abounds in justice failures. Consider:

- In Flint, Michigan, officials subjected thousands of families to lead-poisoned water.
- In Puerto Rico, Hurricane Maria crippled an electricity infrastructure long neglected by its government-owned utility, leaving thousands of families without electricity.
- Wildfires in Maui, arising in part from years of neglect by the utility, plantation owners, and government officials, have left thousands homeless.
- Water flooding in coastal Charleston, South Carolina disproportionately affects marginalized communities.
- Navajos lack reliable electric supply in most of their territory.

Common to each of these situations is economic regulation. One or more public bodies created, encouraged, tolerated, or ignored conditions that allowed private behavior, often business behavior, to produce these adverse outcomes. This course will diagnose the causes and design solutions. Among the big-picture questions:

- In the context of economic regulation, what is economic justice?
- Does our economic regulation of infrastructural industries produce economic injustice? If so, with which actors does fault lie?
- Does facially neutral statutory language—bland statutory commands such "just and reasonable rates," "consistent with the public interest," no "undue preference or advantage"—have non-neutral effects?
- Do constitutional principles—such as the protection of private property—affect economic justice?
- How do regulatory procedures, all influenced by conflicting interest groups, affect economic justice outcomes?
- Should economic regulation address justice? Or should it seek only to improve economic performance, leaving justice to other regulatory agencies or to political processes?
- For all these questions, what roles can lawyers play?

**LAW 1901 v00 Economic, Social, Cultural, and Environmental Rights in the International Human Rights System Seminar ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1901 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201901%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Human rights are humanity's greatest ethical, moral, and legal capital. Seventy-five years ago, reeling from the devastation of world war, States came together to agree on a blueprint for preventing future cataclysms—respect for human rights—and codified that plan in foundational documents like the American Declaration of the Rights and Duties of Man and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The rights detailed in the UDHR—which encompass civil and political rights, like the right to free expression and a fair trial, and economic, social, and cultural rights, like the right to adequate food and housing—were seen as interdependent, indivisible, and mutually reinforcing: no right should be privileged above another.

But it wasn't long before the ideological divide of the Cold War fractured this consensus, with the West generally prioritizing civil and political rights and the Soviet bloc generally emphasizing economic and social rights.

This course will explore the negative impact of that artificial division, which resulted in the demotion of economic, social, and cultural rights (ESCR) to "second generation" rights, with scant enforceability and justiciability, and the urgency of repairing the breach, particularly in the context of the climate emergency. The course will situate economic, social, cultural, and environmental rights (ESCER) in the international and regional human rights systems, with a special focus on the Inter-American system. The course will then examine in detail a number of specific ESCER, with an emphasis on the impact violations of these rights have on women, indigenous people, people of African descent and other populations in situations of vulnerability or historically discriminated against. The course will examine the contours of the right to a healthy environment and will explore the role and responsibilities of business and other economic actors in upholding such rights.

**Learning Objectives:**

Students will gain a comprehensive understanding of economic, social, cultural, and environmental rights, including current developments and controversies surrounding these rights. Students will be able to identify tools and gaps in the national and international realization of rights such as the rights to clean water and sanitation, health, education, housing, work, and a healthy environment.

The course will also train students to craft persuasive arguments for the legal defense of these rights at national and international levels and to advocate on key issues, such as the climate emergency and the obligation of corporate due diligence.

Students will learn to apply the principles of universality, indivisibility, and interdependence, with a gender and intersectional approach, to the analysis of ESCER.

Students will get a unique insider's look at high-level advocacy for ESCER. I will share some of my own field experiences during the course and students will also have the opportunity to hear from some distinguished guest speakers.

Finally, this course aims to provide students not only with exposure to the legal principles underlying ESCER but a deep understanding of the impact of violations of these rights on the most historically discriminated populations. Exploration of each course topic will include the perspectives of people and communities most impacted by the lack of access and enjoyment of ESCER. This approach is designed to help build a community of practice and solidarity that will live on beyond the course.

**LAW 1673 v00 Effective Human Rights Advocacy in Polarized Environments Seminar** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1673 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Human rights advocacy can be an uphill battle, even in the best of times. And these are not the best of times. Progress is possible, but the problems we tackle need serious, hard-nosed strategies and activists with the skills to execute them. In this course we will explore and analyze key elements of successful human rights advocacy campaigns—goal-setting, messaging/communications, coalition-building, resource allocation—and develop the practical skills advocates need, especially in today's politically polarized environment, to win.

The course will be grounded in real-world examples. We will explore and evaluate different theories of social change and study how those work (or don't) in practice. Each week we will do a deep dive into a different element of successful campaign strategy.

**Student Learning Goals:** As a result of completing this course, students will be able to draft a strategic campaign plan for an issue or policy campaign. Students will learn how to evaluate advocacy strategies and how to choose which advocacy techniques are likely to succeed in which contexts. Students will be exposed to leading experts in human rights advocacy, including staff from human rights organizations, congressional offices, messaging and communications experts, litigators and veteran human rights campaigners. Students will develop the analytical and practical skills necessary to build a successful campaign strategy.

In addition, students will be alerted to opportunities for participating in human rights activities and events outside of class. Students interested in a career in human rights will gain a richer understanding of the theories of change and the portfolio of advocacy tactics used successfully by practitioners in the field.

**LAW 195 v05 Election Law: Voting, Campaigning and the Law** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 195 v05>)

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This course examines federal and state law regulating the conduct of elections and the financing of campaigns. Included are aspects of federal and state constitutional law on speech, association, and equal protection; and particularly problems of apportionment, gerrymandering, race-conscious districting under the Voting Rights Act, and barriers to voting. With respect to campaign finance, we consider how much and what kinds of legal regulation are constitutionally appropriate regarding parties, candidates, independents, political action committees, corporations, unions, and individuals.

**Strongly Recommended:** Constitutional Law II: Individual Rights and Liberties.

**LAW 769 v00 Emerging Issues in U.S. Financial Services Regulation** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 769 v00>)

LL.M Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

From meme trading to cryptocurrencies to climate change disclosure, U.S. financial services regulatory issues are increasingly generating headlines. How do regulators address new and emerging issues? What happens when those issues do not fit neatly into the existing framework? This course will provide an overview and practical insights into how U.S. financial services regulation continues to evolve and adapt to address new challenges.

The course begins by describing how different pieces of the U.S. financial services regulatory framework fit together - including the roles of particular agencies and their varying missions - in order to set the stage for later classes. It will also introduce themes that will be explored throughout the course, such as tensions between investor protection and the facilitation of economic growth, and areas where there are both gaps in regulation and conflicts between regulators over who is responsible for certain products and activities.

The course is designed to make complex concepts accessible and to appeal to students new to financial services regulation, but also to be useful to those with prior coursework in securities regulation. Each segment will begin with an overview of a topic area followed by an exploration of current issues. For instance, the segment on the regulation of financial advice will begin by identifying the roles of the relevant players - including broker-dealers, investment advisers, and self-regulatory organizations - and then will delve into current debates, such as efforts to harmonize business conduct standards through Regulation Best Interest and the opportunities and dangers of app-based trading. As another example, the segment on investment companies will first describe different types of funds - such as mutual funds, exchange-traded funds (ETFs), and private funds - and will then explore current issues such as the emergence of ESG investing and the exposure of individual investors to exotic types of assets and strategies.

The course will similarly explore other topics including: struggles to regulate cryptocurrencies and digital assets; similarities, differences, and tensions between securities and futures regulation; debates over how to expand private offerings while protecting Main Street investors; the financial crisis of 2008 and the failure to understand the risks created by combining asset-backed securities and derivatives; historic struggles to separate investment and commercial banking; and current efforts to protect the financial system from systemic risk, including concerns related to cybersecurity and business continuity. As in previous iterations of this course, the professors will bring in guest speakers from government, law firms, and the financial services industry.

**Grading**

The course is structured to provide maximum support to ensure that students develop familiarity with the themes and questions raised in the course. Grading is based on class participation, a short practical assignment, and a final paper. To help with class participation, the professors will circulate discussion questions ahead of each class to help students prepare. Students will also work with the professors to choose a practical assignment that implements the concepts explored in class (such as making a slide presentation or writing a 1-2 page comment letter in response to a proposed regulation).

**Strongly Recommended:** Securities Regulation, which may be taken prior to this class or concurrently.

**Note:** J.D. students who wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement must register for the 3-credit section of the seminar, while J.D. or LL.M. students taking the seminar for two credits will not need to register for the seminar. The professors will also work with

**LAW 1976 v00 Emerging Technology in Financial Services ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1976 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201976%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

This course examines the intersection of law and policy for emerging technology in financial services. Artificial Intelligence (AI), FinTech, and digital assets such as stablecoins, cryptocurrency, and the use of blockchain technology, raise both opportunities and challenges for companies, service providers, and financial regulators. While technological innovation brings benefits, concerns over customer protections and anti-money laundering continue. Innovation in technology has changed the way that consumers, investors and companies conduct financial transactions. Consumers use payment app services powered by Fintech or commercial companies that may or may not be tied to a bank that is FDIC insured. AI is increasingly being used in financial services. Generative AI and agentic AI raise both opportunities and a host of legal and regulatory issues for companies, markets and financial regulators. While states had been the primary regulator of digital assets, Federal regulation is becoming more prominent as the industry grows. In 2025, Congress passed the Genius Act to provide a federal regulatory framework for stablecoins, and proposed new legislation for the federal regulation of Bitcoin and other cryptocurrencies.

This course is designed for students that seek to advise companies on navigating the U.S. regulatory space when it comes to emerging technologies, students who seek to work for a financial regulator, or students who want to be better informed about emerging technology legal and regulatory issues. This course is taught by a former financial regulator of digital assets and other emerging technology.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 1918 v00 Emerging Topics in Social Media Law ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1918 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201918%20v00))**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

Social media is revolutionizing what we buy, who our friends are, where we work, how we game, why we vote for certain candidates, and so much more. For the first time in history, anyone with an internet connection can speak and be heard across the globe in seconds, by audiences of one to one million. What's more, the relevant technology is evolving fast. Generative AI companies like ChatGPT and Midjourney can turn us all into Shakespeare, Taylor Swift, or Picasso (as long as they don't try to manipulate us or take over the world). Meta is building AI that interprets brain waves, and Google has filed similar patents. Haptics allow users to physically feel feedback from digital images, integrating the experience. Such innovations will continue to transform our daily interactions, melding our digital and physical lives in ways we cannot yet fully predict. The impacts on society are profound, and yet social media is fundamentally a business.

In most cases, a social media platform's first loyalty is to shareholders. As social media swells, the legal frameworks lag far behind in recognizing the critical roles social media and the internet play in our lives. Courts are only now starting to tackle the thorny issues raised by social media across a variety of contexts.

This course offers an overview of social media law through the lens of its economic, policy, and national security implications. We will use recent, and sometimes ongoing, court cases and legislative efforts as the basis for our discussions. Students will leave this course able to converse about the major legal and policy issues in a practical and compelling way with anyone in the social media ecosystem—be it consumer advocates, regulators, platform leaders, entrepreneurs, financiers, engineers, or others.

**Recommended:** Constitutional Law.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this course and Social Media Law or Social Media Law Seminar.

**Note:** UPPERCLASS WEEK ONE COURSE. This course is mandatory pass/fail and will not count toward the 7 credit pass/fail limit for J.D. students.

ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. All enrolled and waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to be eligible for a seat in the class and must attend each class session in its entirety. Note: Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar at [lawreg@georgetown.edu](mailto:lawreg@georgetown.edu). A student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from the Assistant Dean for Experiential Education. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 1337 v00 Empirical Analysis for Lawyers and Policymakers Seminar** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1337 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This seminar is intended to help students become better consumers of empirical work in the law and social sciences. By the end of the semester, students should: (1) understand the basics of some common empirical methodologies; (2) see how empirical work can inform public policy; and (3) have a better sense of the limits and problems inherent in empirical work.

Each week, we will cover one or more policy-relevant empirical papers that students will be expected to read. Students will submit a 1-2 page analysis of an assigned paper before class. Each paper will introduce students to a particular empirical methodology, or show how it might be applied in a particular policy setting.

Topics will be drawn from a variety of areas, including criminal law, education, health, development, and labor. For example, we might study questions like: what is the impact of education on earnings? How do 401(k) plans affect people's savings decisions? How does a change in the minimum wage affect labor supply? Do minimum drinking ages reduce drunken driving deaths? What are the benefits and limits of randomized controlled trials?

Toward the end of the semester, students will be asked to write an 10-12 page paper that analyzes in detail an empirical paper of their own choosing. If there is time, students will be asked to present their analysis to the class in a final presentation.

Grades will be based on the short 1-2 page analyses, the 10-12 page final paper and presentation, and classroom participation.

**Recommended:** Some background in statistics or econometrics is helpful but not required. More important is a willingness to engage with unfamiliar material and a deep interest in learning.

**LAW 3011 v00 Employee Benefits Practicum** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3011 v00>)

LL.M Seminar (cross-listed) | 4 credit hours

This course will focus on the practical application of ERISA principles as applied to qualified and non-qualified retirement plans, health and welfare plans and executive compensation. Students will draft plan documents and summary plan descriptions; review employee communications; draft memos and responses to participant inquiries; conduct legal research; conduct due diligence with respect to employee benefits in corporate transactions; negotiate and draft the asset purchase provisions of corporate transactions; negotiate and draft vendor contract provisions; review Securities & Exchange filings with respect to employee benefit plan footnotes and executive compensation disclosures; review the principles of employee benefits in bankruptcy; review principles of labor law as it impacts employee benefits in collective bargaining; review the avoidance and management of ERISA litigation; consider the legal ethics with respect to representing various parties in an ERISA dispute; and other practical considerations in dealing with employees, government agencies, participants, insurance companies and other vendors and plan sponsors.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation, Employee Benefits: Qualified Retirement Plans, Employee Benefits: Executive Compensation, Employee Benefits: Health & Welfare Plans.

**Strongly Recommended:** A prior course in [Employee Benefits: Health & Welfare Plans](#); [Employee Benefits: Executive Compensation](#).

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Survey of Employee Benefits Law

**Note:** Required for the Employee Benefits Certificate.

**LAW 3004 v00 Employee Benefits: Executive Compensation** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3004 v00>)

LL.M. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This class will focus on the tax aspects associated with nonqualified deferred compensation, including the tax doctrines of constructive receipt and economic benefits, as well as the three different income tax regimes set forth in section 409A, section 457A and section 457(f), and the employment tax regime under section 3121(v). In addition to exploring the various rules and the Federal tax consequences under these and other Code sections, including sections 162(m), 280G and 4960, consideration will be given to the tax policy issues driving the varying treatment and the design, drafting and implementation of many types of executive compensation arrangements, including equity compensation awards, traditional nonqualified deferred compensation plans, SERPS, excess benefit plans, rabbi trusts and top hat plans. This class will also provide an introduction to the registration and reporting requirements under the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, respectively, regarding executive compensation arrangements.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this course and Taxation of Nonqualified Deferred Compensation.

**Note:** This course is required for the Employee Benefits Certificate.

**LAW 3003 v00 Employee Benefits: Health & Welfare Plans (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3003 v00>)**

LL.M Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course covers tax and ERISA aspects of employer-sponsored health and welfare benefit plans. The tax discussion will concentrate on the conditions for favorable tax treatment of health and welfare benefits (and other fringe benefits), the cafeteria plan rules, the applicable nondiscrimination requirements, and the special rules applicable to funded welfare benefits. The ERISA discussion will focus on plan design, reporting and disclosure, claims and litigation procedures, and fiduciary duty rules.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this course and Health and Welfare Benefit Plans: Tax & ERISA Aspects.

**Note:** This course is part of the following graduate programs: Health Law LL.M. Taxation LL.M.

This course is required for the Employee Benefits Certificate. Students may not withdraw from this class after the add/drop period ends without the permission of the professor.

**LAW 3005 v00 Employee Benefits: Qualified Retirement Plans (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3005 v00>)**

LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course provides a substantive overview of the design, policy, operation, and taxation of qualified retirement plans offered by U.S. employers. The course addresses the statutory requirements of the Internal Revenue Code and ERISA, as well as regulatory and other guidance issued by federal agencies. You will learn about retirement plan structure, communications, investments, distributions, and fiduciary obligations. The course will focus on the policy goals and compliance challenges behind qualified plan rules and will include practical strategies for advising clients.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation.

**Note:** This course is required for the Employee Benefits Certificate

**LAW 1860 v00 Energy Law (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1860 v00>)**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This course covers the foundational legal and policy frameworks for energy systems in the United States, including: the management, development, transportation, and use of energy resources; the generation and transmission of electricity; and the future of energy systems. Throughout the course, students will engage with enduring themes of energy law: markets v. regulation; governance choices (including federalism); and the law's approach to climate change and social justice with respect to energy resources. The professor will use a traditional textbook as well as contemporary case studies to offer students opportunities to test and apply their knowledge throughout the course.

**Learning Objectives:**

- Upon the conclusion of the course, students will be able to comprehend, apply, analyze, and synthesize key energy-related statutes and regulations administered by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Department of Energy, as well as typical frameworks administered by state public utility commissions and other state energy agencies.
- Students will also be able to engage the core themes of energy law to analyze and critique existing legal regimes and new policy proposals.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this course and Energy Law and Policy.

**LAW 1472 v00 Energy Law and Policy ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1472 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201472%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course will present the framework for the governance of energy production, distribution and use in the United States, and provide a foundation for future coursework on these subjects. While the course will focus primarily on U.S. law, it will address some international subjects and examples. Topics will include the evolving U.S. fuel mix and market dynamics, utility restructuring and grid modernization, roles of state and federal governments, the role of different policymakers and regulatory bodies in overseeing U.S. energy systems, relevant environmental laws, and emerging policy issues. There are no prerequisites, although experience with administrative law or environmental law would be beneficial.

**Learning Objectives:**

1. Substantive expertise
  - The physical nature of the energy system (how it is produced, distributed, and used)
  - Common terminology and acronyms related to energy and its regulation
  - Key statutes and regulations applying to energy production, distribution and use, and key cases interpreting this legal framework
  - Current issues being debated in energy law
2. Understanding of governance structure
  - The roles and responsibilities of different policymakers and regulators (e.g., economic regulators, environmental regulators, natural resource managers, legislators) and how they relate to each other
  - State and federal responsibilities in overseeing the energy system
3. Legal and policy skills
  - How to explore questions of regulatory authority by state and federal agencies
  - How to write analytically about legal and policy questions

**Recommended:** [Administrative Law](#), [Environmental Law](#).

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this course and Energy Law.

**LAW 2009 v01 Energy Markets in Transition ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2009 v01](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%202009%20v01))**

LL.M Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Two significant transitions are affecting United States energy markets. The first is the transition to cleaner energy sources driven by the goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions and the emergence of new technologies, and the second is the oil and natural gas abundance affecting the domestic energy economy and the U.S. role in global energy markets. Significant policy, legal, and regulatory issues have arisen at the intersection of these two trends. The course will focus on these transitions from the perspective of the economic regulation of physical energy markets by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), along with the interplay among Congress, federal and state regulators, market participants, and other stakeholders. We will examine five areas: (i) the foundational laws (the Federal Power Act and Natural Gas Act) and legal doctrines governing FERC's regulation of physical energy markets; (ii) how wholesale electric power and natural gas markets were restructured using non-discriminatory open access to electric transmission and pipeline transportation; (iii) energy market enforcement and compliance policies; (iv) what generation, transmission and pipeline infrastructure will be needed to ensure reliability and resilience as we transition to a lower carbon future; and (v) "hot topics" such as carbon pricing in organized wholesale electricity markets, the shale gas revolution, federal-state conflicts, pipeline and electric transmission infrastructure development and cost allocation, LNG exports, and integrating distributed resources and renewables. Students will gain an appreciation for the legal and market challenges confronted by market participants during the transitions. One or more sessions will feature guest lecturers. There will be no final examination. Instead, each student's grade will be based on a final paper that takes a position on a key legal or policy issue and defends that position persuasively, several short quizzes during the semester, and class participation.

**LAW 142 v02 Energy Problems Seminar: Climate Change and Other Energy Issues ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 142 v02](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20142%20v02))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

This seminar considers economic, political, and legal aspects of current problems in the petroleum, natural gas, electrical, nuclear, coal and alternative energy industries with particular focus on global warming and the impact of climate change policies on energy use in the United States and abroad. In addition to the connection between global warming and energy, the seminar will examine: (1) the nexus between U.S. energy policy and Middle East wars and diplomacy; (2) the future of energy deregulation; (3) tensions between state and federal efforts to address energy issues; and (4) the problems and prospects of introducing new fuels and fuel sources, including nuclear, hydrogen, and renewables, into the U.S. and world economies. As these subjects sweep across the entire economy, they touch upon several fields of law: administrative law, antitrust, constitutional law, environmental law, oil and gas law, public utility regulation, and international law (both public and private).

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. Students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The 3 credit section is open to J.D. students only and non-degree students may not enroll.

**LAW 715 v01 English for International Lawyers** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 715 v01>)  
LL.M. Seminar | 1 credit hour

This class gives students an introduction to the United States and its legal system. After studying the history of the crafting of the U.S. Constitution, students are given an overview of the American legal system and relevant guidelines relating to case reading and the language of the law.

**Note:** This Class is Restricted to Students Enrolled in the Two-Year LL.M. with Certificate in Legal English. This course is graded on an honors-pass-fail basis.

**LAW 1737 v00 Entertainment Disputes** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1737 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

This course examines the types of disputes that generally arise in the media, sports and entertainment industry with a particular focus on disputes involving new technology and emerging legal issues such as streaming, AI, NFTs, Blockchain, NIL and others. We will also review the various methods by which such disputes are resolved. Finally, we may be joined in a few classes by special guest lecturers with expertise on these issues.

**Note:** The course will be open for registration in GUExperience (<https://experience.elluciancloud.com/gsaasproduction/>) as of 12:00 pm on Thursday, December 5, 2024. Enrollment is first-come, first-served and is limited to 36 students. There are no prerequisites.

UPPERCLASS WEEK ONE COURSE. This seminar will meet for one week only, on the following days: Monday, January 6, 2025, through Thursday, January 9, 2025, 9:00 a.m. - 12:20 p.m. This course is mandatory pass/fail and will not count toward the 7 credit pass/fail limit for J.D. students. ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal. Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 137 v03 Entertainment Law** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 137 v03>)  
J.D. Course | 3 credit hours

This course will explore legal and business issues that arise in connection with the development, production, and exploitation of entertainment product, with a primary focus on theatrical motion pictures, television, musical and digital content. Topics will include contracts and contractual relations in the entertainment industry; the role of the attorney in the production and distribution of entertainment product; individual rights of privacy and publicity; protection of literary and intangible material; the expression of ideas; representation of individual clients in the entertainment industry; and issues raised by exploitation of entertainment works in the distribution chain. We will explore how digital innovation and technology has transformed the production and distribution of content and how relevant law, public policy, and business principles apply to this industry (including the role of regulation and antitrust over time). The class will also strive to emphasize real-world lawyering and skills – how to advance a client's interests through business analysis, the crafting of contract language, and legal interpretation. Class meetings will elaborate on/add detail to the concepts in the readings.

**Recommended:** Prior or concurrent enrollment in one of the following is helpful but not required: Copyright Law, Intellectual Property, or Trademark and Unfair Competition Law.

**LAW 656 v00 Entrepreneurship and the Law: Evaluating Client Business Plans and Growth Strategies** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 656 v00>)

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This two-credit course will focus on the processes and challenges of entrepreneurship and the legal and strategic roles that a lawyer plays as an advisor to early-stage and rapid-growth companies. Topics will include: the entrepreneurial mindset, capital formation, resource management, forecasts and projections, leadership and team building, the entrepreneur-attorney relationship, leveraging intellectual capital and related growth strategies. Students will work in teams on mid-term assignments and a final assignment that will include analyzing a business plan. The goal of these exercises is to develop the skills that are essential to the evaluation of business plans and strategic growth of companies and to build an advisory skill set. Guest speakers will include entrepreneurial leaders, accountants, investment bankers and others involved in the entrepreneurial advisory process. Students who are interested in representing and advising entrepreneurs and start-up companies or in becoming entrepreneurs themselves will benefit from this class. This class also will be beneficial for JD/MBA joint degree students.

**Prerequisite:** Corporations.

**Recommended:** Corporate Taxation (formerly Taxation II).

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and Entrepreneurship: The Lifecycle of a Business.

**LAW 1992 v01 Entrepreneurship: The Lawyer's Role In Building A Thriving Venture (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1992 v01>)**

J.D. Course | 2 credit hours

The course is designed to introduce law students to the real-life issues, opportunities and rewards of entrepreneurship, and is intended to benefit law students who plan to act as advisors to entrepreneurial ventures, as well as those who intend to start or join ventures themselves. The course will provide a thorough introduction to the lifecycle of an entrepreneurial venture, including formation, growth, fundraising, pivot and exit. It will highlight the unique legal and business issues which arise in the entrepreneurial venture (whether a small business, a venture-backed high-growth venture, a disruptive venture, or other type of startup venture), and the wide and flexible role an attorney can and should play in helping startups navigate the legal and business challenges on the road to success and value.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:**

Entrepreneurship: The Lifecycle of a Business

**LAW 1617 v00 Entrepreneurship: The Lifecycle of a Business (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1617 v00>)**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course is targeted towards law students who are interested in participating in an entrepreneurial venture at some point in their career, whether in a business or legal role (i.e., as internal or external advisor). To be clear, it is a business class, not a traditional law class, although legal issues will be highlighted and addressed throughout, as they would be if taught to business students since business and legal issues are always closely intertwined. The primary objective of this course is to give students an understanding of and appreciation for the primary and critical steps in the lifecycle of a start-up, from inception to raising capital to scaling/business execution to exit.

The course takes a real-world approach to learning, leveraging heavily off the extensive experience of the Professor, who has successfully executed two entrepreneurial ventures, as well as guest speakers with particular expertise in certain topics covered by the course and a simulation group exercise involving a real-life start-up scenario. This perspective should help prepare students for the real-life challenges – and rewards – of engaging in entrepreneurship and business building. This course is aimed at law students who are interested in participating in an entrepreneurial venture at some point in their career, whether in a business or legal role (i.e., as internal or external advisor).

**Course Goals / Student Learning Outcomes:**

- At the end of the class, students will understand how to, among other important topics:
  - start and structure a business with the right team and idea;
  - draft an effective business plan and raise capital from different sources;
  - build a collaborative company culture and infrastructure for scalability; and
  - exit the business while maximizing value.
- The goal is to give students an understanding of and appreciation for the primary steps in the lifecycle of a start-up, from inception to raising capital to scaling/business execution to exit.
- Students will gain an appreciation for the practical requirements and challenges (and rewards) of starting and building a business, as well as the attendant legal issues at each step in the start-up process.

**Recommended:** Corporations.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this course and Entrepreneurship and the Law: Evaluating Client Business Plans and Growth Strategies.

**LAW 1702 v00 Environmental Advocacy Seminar ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1702 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201702%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

In a warming world, environmental advocacy is more important than ever. This course explores an array of discourses – from art, literature, religion, and psychology, to science, economics, and law – and an array of strategies – from direct action, to community building, to lawsuits – environmental advocates might embrace in pursuing their cause. We will explore the potential contributions of non-legal environmental discourses and strategies to legal argument, and the potential contributions of law to these discourses and strategies. One basic aim of the course is for you to see the possibility that progress on environmental protection might come through discourses other than law and through strategies other than lawsuits, while also appreciating the profound role law plays in shaping the environment we have today. Another is to help you think about what kind of advocate you hope to be.

**Recommended:** Recommended but not required: Prior or concurrent enrollment in environmental law, natural resources law, or international environmental law.

**LAW 1855 v00 Environmental Justice Seminar ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1855 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201855%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

This discussion seminar will explore topics in environmental justice from a range of perspectives, including historical accounts of the environmental justice movement, contemporary proposals as to how to respond to unfolding ecological crises, relevant case law and litigation, proposed legislation, domestic and international advocacy efforts, as well as imaginative literature and creative nonfiction. Our goals will be to arrive at a deeper understanding of pressing environmental problems, and, most important, to generate an array of compelling answers to the question, “what is to be done?”

We will begin by exploring accounts of our current environmental crises, their causes and impending consequences, and studying the beginnings of the environmental justice movement, which has sought for several decades to confront the racial and economic inequity of ecological harm. Our second meeting will explore several compelling contemporary proposals to address our current circumstances, ranging from domestic legislation and international diplomacy to organizing for a Global Green New Deal. In our third meeting we will focus on obstacles that impede meaningful change, both economic and political frameworks as well as legal efforts to preserve the status quo. Next, we will turn to creative nonfiction that explores various ways to think and work against these barriers towards a more sustainable and just future. Our fifth meeting will consider imaginative literature and art addressing the climate crisis to further expand our own imaginative horizons. Following our efforts to understand the potential and limits of past efforts to realize greater environmental justice, our sixth meeting will examine recent work addressing future possibilities for social movement advocacy, domestic and international organizing, litigation and legislation, and pushing for more fundamental changes to structures of collective governance and social life. In this penultimate week, we will read work associated with ecofeminist movements, indigenous environmental justice formations, the Black Hive of the Movement for Black Lives, the Sunrise Movement and other contemporary movement formations. In our final meeting, each seminar participant will share with the group a brief account of one additional idea and course of action they believe to offer an especially powerful response to our shared question, “what is to be done, now?”

**Note:** FIRST AND SECOND CLASS ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal.

This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 1274 v02 Environmental Justice: Law, Policy & Regulation (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1274 v02>)**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course will introduce the concept of Environmental Justice in a variety of contexts, along with the specific legal challenges and remedies that arise from constitutional rights, statutory requirements, or executive actions. It will explore the frameworks that inform the analysis of environmental justice issues, including how an environmental justice lens can be applied to a wide range of areas to ensure access and equity to focus efforts to resolve these complex issues.

**Learning Objectives:**

The primary learning objective for this course is to introduce to students how to incorporate environmental justice principles into their perspective and analyses of legal and policy issues. The course will seek to accomplish this through developing the following skills/competencies: (1) developing frameworks for answering fundamental environmental law questions and how environmental justice law can be used to enhance problem-solving to answer those questions; (2) identifying and applying existing laws and remedies to resolve environmental justice issues; and (3) developing creative environmental legal problem solving that addresses inadequacies of current law and its enforcement.

**Recommended:** Environmental Law.**LAW 146 v01 Environmental Law (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 146 v01>)**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This course covers the key laws developed to control pollution. The main focus of the course is on current statutes, including the National Environmental Policy Act, the Clean Water Act, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, the Superfund Act (CERCLA and SARA), and the Clean Air Act. Other statutes, such as the Oil Pollution Act and the Inflation Reduction Act are addressed briefly. The course includes extensive discussion of the evolution of the law regarding efforts to address climate change, including close examination of the legal tools deployed by new administrations to change policies. Common law and pre-1970s efforts to develop law to obtain control are also reviewed. Relying on their practical experience, the instructors address application and interpretation of the statutes, Congressional actions to extend and modify the statutes, regulatory implementation of the statutes by executive agencies, enforcement policy and practice, the role of states, citizens' groups and industry, and private efforts at clean-up. The professors use problems to help students understand the practical application of the statutes in real-world contexts.

**Strongly Recommended:** Prior or concurrent enrollment in Administrative Law.**LAW 146 v08 Environmental Law (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 146 v08>)**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This course focuses on legal strategies to regulate and remedy environmental harms. The course is designed to prepare transactional lawyers, regulatory lawyers, government counsel and litigators, as well as students interested in specializing in environmental law. A major goal of the course is to introduce students to the analytical skills necessary to understand and work in this and other predominantly statutory and regulatory fields. The course starts by reviewing economic, ecological and historical perspectives on protection of the environment. We also briefly cover common law environmental claims. We then turn to several cross-cutting public environmental law issues, namely discussion of regulatory design choices, federalism issues, a brief introduction to important administrative law concepts, cases, and doctrine, and analysis of the role of citizens as enforcers under US environmental laws. We then turn to in-depth analysis of key portions of several of the most significant federal environmental laws, including hazardous waste cleanup laws, the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Endangered Species Act, the Clean Air Act, and the Clean Water Act. We will also look at the developing body of law regarding climate change.

**LAW 146 v10 Environmental Law (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 146 v10>)**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

Between New Year's Day in 1970 and December of 1980, Congress enacted most of our major federal environmental statutes. To this day, these laws, as amended, form the core of this country's approach to addressing environmental problems. All of the laws aim to achieve cleaner water, air, and land, while at the same time taking very different approaches to doing so. This course will introduce you to the major federal statutes on environmental protection, including but not limited to the Clean Air Act, the Clean Water Act, and the Superfund law. You will come to understand the basic regulatory goals and mechanisms of these laws. You will also learn how one might choose among these goals and mechanisms in fashioning environmental policy. Ideally, you will come away with an informed judgment about how far we have come in protecting the environment and how far we still have to go.

**Recommended:** Administrative Law or a first-year elective on legislation and/or regulation.

**LAW 2077 v00 Environmental Lawyering ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2077 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%202077%20v00))**

LL.M. Seminar | 1 credit hour

This course will explore the many aspects of practicing environmental law – across media (water, land, air, and the energy sector), across levels of government (local, state, federal, international), and across scales (local land use to global climate change). It will also expose students in our specialized Environmental and Energy LL.M. to many aspects of legal practice. For example, students will be introduced to litigation, client counseling, advocacy, rule-making and policy-making for environmental and energy attorneys. Throughout the semester, students will be introduced to several members of the Georgetown environmental law faculty and leading practitioners and will form a community among students in our Environmental & Energy Law LL.M. degree program. The course is organized as a seminar in which students are expected to write reflective essays informed by our readings and to participate actively in discussions. The grade will be based on class participation and reflective memos. The course meets every two weeks over lunch throughout the fall semester.

**Note:** This course is required for the Environmental & Energy Law LL.M. program and is restricted to LL.M. students admitted to that program.

ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety will result in a withdrawal.

**LAW 156 v05 Environmental Research Colloquium ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 156 v05](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20156%20v05))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

Students in this class will have an opportunity to study, comment on, and develop scholarship of their own regarding environmental law and policy. The class will include introductory materials and discussion about attributes and methods of environmental scholarship. The workshop will introduce you to some of the best academic scholars in environmental law who will present a work-in-progress. In both advance written comments and through workshop discussion, students will engage with scholars regarding their scholarship. Depending on the presenters' paper subjects and others' availability, the workshop might also include participation of additional Georgetown Law faculty and occasional guests to offer responsive comments from a different perspective (e.g., government, not-for-profits, law firms, businesses, or academia).

Students can fulfill their Georgetown Law upper-level writing requirement with an opportunity to produce substantial, publishable legal scholarship on a topic related to environmental, energy, or natural resource law, broadly defined, and receive three credits for their efforts. Students will provide all speakers and the professor with brief advance comments and questions – at times during the semester, students will be responsible for more detailed comments and facilitation.

Students taking the course for two credits must write at least four long discussion posts (800 to 1000 words each) which will serve as substantive written work in lieu of a final research paper.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 156 v01 Environmental Research Workshop ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 156 v01](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20156%20v01))**  
J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

Students in this class will have an opportunity to study, comment on, and develop scholarship of their own regarding environmental law and policy. The class will include introductory materials and discussion about attributes and methods of environmental scholarship. Then the workshop will introduce you to some of the best academic scholars in environmental law who will present a work-in-progress. In both advance written comments and through workshop discussion, students will engage presenting scholars regarding their scholarship. Depending on the presenters' paper subjects and others' availability, the workshop might also include a few classes with responsive comments from an outside visitor from government, not-for-profits, law firms, businesses, or legal academe.

Students can fulfill their Georgetown Law upper level writing requirement with an opportunity to produce substantial, publishable legal scholarship on a topic related to environmental, energy, or natural resource law, broadly defined, and receive three credits for their efforts. All students will provide all speakers and the professor with at least brief (no more than one page) of advance comments and questions. Two credit students will provide more in-depth comments to three speakers and the professor, with such comments expected to be five pages in length and reflect careful reading of both the paper and, as necessary to provide knowledgeable comments, draw on selective delving into other scholarly or primary materials relevant to, or referenced in, the presented paper. Our last session together will include a bit of debriefing, but will mainly be a session for three credit students to present their drafts and receive comments.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 833 v00 Estate Planning: Estate and Gift Tax ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 833 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20833%20v00))**  
LL.M Course | 2 credit hours

This course is an overview of the federal estate and gift tax. Beginning with the gift tax, topics covered will include what constitutes a taxable gift, what types of property transfers are not gifts, and when a gift is treated as complete for Federal gift tax purposes. Students will explore both outright gifts and gifts in trust. The course will then turn to the estate tax, including what assets are included in a decedent's estate by virtue of "strings" the decedent retained on gifts made during lifetime. The gift and estate tax marital and charitable deductions will be covered, as well as the various gift and estate tax techniques often employed to reduce the tax on lifetime gifts and testamentary bequests. The matters covered in class are illustrated by examples drawn from current estate planning practice, recent cases and Internal Revenue Service rulings. Students will be evaluated based on periodic quizzes and a two-hour multiple-choice final exam.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation, Decedents' Estates or equivalent, or concurrent enrollment in Wills & Trusts. This course is taught at an advanced level, and it is strongly recommended that students have completed Income Taxation of Trusts, Estates, and Beneficiaries and a J.D. course in Estate and Gift Tax, or possess equivalent practice experience.

**Note:** This course is only open to Taxation LL.M. students.

Class will meet for two hours each session, with one or more supplemental classes conducted over Zoom (the times and dates of these classes will be outlined in the course syllabus). Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 868 v00 Estate Planning: Income Taxation of Trusts, Estates and Beneficiaries ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 868 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20868%20v00))**  
LL.M Course | 2 credit hours

Covers the principal federal income tax rules applicable to trusts and estates, including simple and complex trusts, grantor trusts, charitable trusts and income in respect of a decedent. The use of problems for illustrative purposes, planning points, and other practical considerations are emphasized in the course.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation, Decedents' Estates or equivalent, or concurrent enrollment in Wills & Trusts.

**Note:** Class will meet for two hours each session, with one or more supplemental classes conducted over Zoom (the times and dates of these classes will be outlined in the course syllabus).

The take-home exam in this course may be administered mid-semester and the specific exam date will be provided by the professor after the add/drop period.

Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 825 v00 Estate Planning: Special Topics in Transfer Tax** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 825 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20825%20v00))  
LL.M Course | 2 credit hours

This course supplements the two estate planning courses taught earlier in the fall semester, Income Taxation of Trusts, Estates, and Beneficiaries and Estate and Gift Tax. Like those courses, it is required for the Estate Planning Certificate and is a prerequisite for the Spring estate planning course, Advanced Private Wealth Transfer Seminar. This course addresses four areas of special concern in wealth planning: advanced charitable planning concepts; valuation and business succession issues that arise in complex wealth planning; international aspects of wealth planning; and the generation skipping transfer tax or GST. Students will be evaluated primarily on the basis of class participation and a final exam.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation, Decedents' Estates or equivalent, or concurrent enrollment in Wills & Trusts; Income Taxation of Trusts, Estates, and Beneficiaries; Estate and Gift Tax.

**Note:** This course is only open to Taxation LL.M. students.

Class will meet for two hours each session, with one or more supplemental classes conducted over Zoom (the times and dates of these classes will be outlined in the course syllabus).

Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 3009 v00 Ethics in International Arbitration** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3009 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%203009%20v00))

LL.M Seminar (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

This course will consider ethics principles governing the conduct of counsel, arbitrators and expert witnesses in international commercial and investment arbitrations. Topics will include recent developments in the IBA Guidelines on Conflicts of Interest in International Arbitration and the IBA Guidelines on Party Representation in International Arbitration, other soft law instruments such as the ABA/AAA Code of Ethics for Arbitrators in Commercial Disputes, national law regulation of the conduct of arbitrators and counsel in international arbitrations, ethics requirements included in international arbitration rules and ethics requirements for witnesses in international arbitrations, as well as recent ethics-related jurisprudence from ICSID, arbitral institutions and various national courts.

Learning objectives:

This course has the following goals:

- To enable the student to identify fundamental differences between the ethics obligations of principal participants (arbitrators, counsel and witnesses, particularly expert witnesses) in international arbitrations (involving participants from a multiplicity of States and legal systems and a forum intended to be perceived as neutral and thus largely outside the influence of the particular national legal systems of the parties) and the ethics obligations of principal participants in national judicial systems.
- To identify the complex regulatory, choice of law and legal culture problems involved in identifying the sources and content of ethics obligations of participants in international arbitrations in light of the diversity of legal and national cultures involved and to compare and contrast with the sources and content of ethics obligations of participants appearing in national courts.
- To identify possible remedies for breaches by participants in international arbitrations of their ethics obligations (if any) and to compare and contrast with remedies in national courts.

My objective will be to enable students, by the end of the sessions, to be able to:

- describe the subject areas covered (or not covered) by ethics responsibilities for principal participants (arbitrators, counsel and witnesses) in international arbitration
- describe how those areas may differ in sources and content, when compared with national court systems,
- recognize and explain reasons why the ethics responsibilities of participants in international arbitration differ from the ethics responsibilities of similar participants in national court systems
- describe important uncertainties with respect to ethics obligations of those participants, and
- apply that learning to advise clients and counterparties on complying with those responsibilities or, when the nature of those responsibilities are uncertain, how to manage the arbitral process in light of those uncertainties.

**Recommended:** Prior or concurrent course in International Commercial; or International Investment Arbitration.

**Note:** ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety will result in a withdrawal.

**LAW 2042 v01 Ethics in Tax Law ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2042 v01](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%2042%20v01))**

LL.M. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course provides students with an opportunity to consider and address the ethical issues that attorneys frequently encounter in different kinds of modern-day tax practice, either tax planning or controversy. Such contemporary issues relate to conflicts of interest, evidentiary privileges and confidentiality duties, tax return preparer penalties, tax opinion standards, tax shelters, federal-court petitions for injunctive relief and for review under the Administrative Procedure Act, and rules governing disciplinary proceedings. To help students to grapple with these issues, both individually and in collaboration with fellow students, this course will provide a legal framework and tools to analyze and address the tax lawyer's legal and professional obligations under the American Bar Association's Model Rules of Professional Conduct, as adopted by state disciplinary authorities, Treasury Department Circular No. 230 (the regulations governing practice before the Internal Revenue Service), and the Internal Revenue Code's penalty provisions.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation.

**Note:** NOTE FOR SUMMER 2024: The professor will teach this course virtually via Zoom.

This is a distance-learning section. Students enrolled in the Executive LL.M. in Taxation, the Executive LL.M. in Securities & Financial Regulation, the MSL program, and the certificate in State and Local Taxation may take this course on a distance basis. All J.D. students and resident LL.M. students may not enroll in this course on a distance basis.

**LAW 1994 v00 Ethics in the State Courts: Roles of Advocates and Judges ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1994 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201994%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar | 2 credit hours

More than 95% of all legal disputes are handled in state and local courts. That amounts to roughly 66 million cases in state court systems a year, compared with 1 million cases in federal courts. State courts are in many instances the first point of referrals for treatment and services for litigants in all types of cases who have mental health issues and addiction issues.

State courts must also be very adaptive to better serve the needs of the large numbers of the community that come before it. This means utilizing technology in the form of electronic filings and remote hearings. Courts are also exploring innovative uses for artificial intelligence, such as chatbots. Judges are also grappling with the ethics surrounding the use of artificial intelligence tools for other aspects of court processes.

Therefore, the vast majority of Americans seeking to resolve a legal dispute will interact with a state court in their community. State courts take that responsibility seriously by imposing ethical codes on judicial officers and attorneys and pursuing discipline when warranted, including disbarment. Organizations like the National Center for State Courts provide resources and guidance for state courts regarding these issues. Similarly, the Center for Judicial Ethics focuses on judicial ethics cases and judge training, and the Association of Judicial Disciplinary Counsel promotes the effectiveness of judicial disciplinary organizations across the country.

Public trust and confidence in the judiciary are crucial to a fair and independent judiciary and the peaceful resolution of disputes in our democratic society. However, some recent surveys conducted through the National Center for State Courts indicate that public trust and confidence in government, including the judicial system, has eroded. Because so many litigants interact with the state court system, state courts are important venues for developing and maintaining public trust and confidence in the judiciary. The state courts have also had to constantly adapt to changing technology, most notably during the pandemic, and now with emerging issues such as artificial intelligence.

This course will examine how public trust and confidence are crucial to an independent judiciary, with a focus on the state and local court system. This course will examine how accountability, including binding ethical rules and discipline, contribute to and bolster public trust and confidence in the judicial system. This course will also focus on key issues like artificial intelligence and access to justice. This course will also examine the role of organizations like the American Bar Association and state offices of disciplinary counsel in overseeing the conduct of attorneys, as well as examine the role of bodies like the National Center for State Courts, the Judicial Ethics Center, the Association of Judicial Disciplinary Counsel, and the Conference for Chief Justices.

Students will develop a paper on a topic of interest to them over the length of the course. They will then present the paper to the class. The course will also feature guest speakers, time and schedules permitting, who play key roles in these areas.

**Prerequisite:** Professional Responsibility

**LAW 462 v00 EU Law: Selected Topics in ECJ Jurisprudence ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 462 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20462%20v00))**  
J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

The course examines the role the European Court of Justice plays in the evolution of private law in Europe. It focuses on the way in which the court has interpreted the EU Treaty in order to ensure effectiveness of EU law, and analyzes some of the landmark cases in that area. The course also shows how the ECJ has dealt with the interpretation of directives, particularly in the field of consumer protection, and what impact this case law has on national law making.

**Note:** UPPERCLASS WEEK ONE COURSE. This course is mandatory pass/fail and will not count toward the 7 credit pass/fail limit for J.D. students. The course will have a take-home exam dates TBA.

ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal. Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 487 v02 EU Tax Law ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 487 v02](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20487%20v02))**

LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

Tax harmonization within the European Union is very difficult to achieve. Most legislative measures of the European Union in this area require the consensus of all 27 member states. The only real engine of harmonization seems to be the European Court of Justice (ECJ). The ECJ itself cannot harmonize the tax systems, however, the Court can force the member states to open their tax systems for tax competition within Europe. The judgments delivered by the ECJ are most of the time very surprising, even to experts.

The course focuses on very recent judgments of the Court of Justice. By analyzing some selected judgments, students should learn about the guiding principles of European tax law, as they have been developed by the ECJ on a case to case basis, and about the approach of the Court and the role the Court plays. Students should get an impression about possible future developments of European tax law.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation.

**Note:** UPPERCLASS WEEK ONE COURSE. This course is mandatory pass/fail and will not count toward the 7 credit pass/fail limit for J.D. students. The course will have a take-home exam that must be completed during the week of Friday, January 16 - January 23, 2026.

ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal. Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 816 v08 European Union Law: Foundations and International Reach** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 816 v08>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

How – and with what legal capacities – can the European Union address challenges to its foreign policy and security interests like the war in Ukraine? How has the EU led the way globally in establishing rules for the digital economy, in areas ranging from data protection law to dominant platform services? How is the EU adapting to major changes in the global trade and investment system, ranging from a new focus on economic security to the retreat from investor-state dispute settlement? What legal tools can “Brussels” deploy to rein in illiberal EU member states? What is the legal and economic relationship between the United Kingdom and the EU following Brexit?

This two-credit survey tackles these and other topics in the course of providing a comprehensive introduction to the scope and operation of the law of the European Union. The first part of the course begins by focusing on the key legal and political dimensions of European integration. We next examine the EU judiciary and its relationship to national constitutional courts, followed by consideration of the EU’s increasingly important fundamental rights and rule of law frameworks. Our examination of the EU’s foundations concludes with the EU’s singular economic and political accomplishment, the Single Market. In the second part, we turn to several dimensions of the EU’s extensive international reach. We focus on its role as an international actor, for example through adoption of economic sanctions, and on EU law governing external trade and foreign investment. Several classes take up the EU’s growing body of legislation and jurisprudence on the digital economy, most notably its leadership on data protection, data privacy and the multifaceted regulation of large digital platforms. The EU’s response to the Ukraine war, and its expanding role in the security and defense area, is also considered. Topical political, economic and institutional developments are addressed throughout the term.

The course has no prerequisites. International Law or related courses may be useful at the margins.

**Learning Objectives:**

- Recognizing and appreciating the legal fundamentals and doctrines that underpin the European Union, the historical and current context in which European integration has evolved, and the nature of the relationship between EU institutions and Member States.
- Understanding general structure and specific instruments of EU primary and secondary law, in particular the text of essential articles in the EU Treaties, as well as gaining facility in identifying and working with a variety of EU law source materials.
- Connecting and applying legal understandings to current/ongoing political developments involving the EU, member states and third countries, including by producing a professional-caliber legal research memorandum on an EU law topic of personal interest or selected from a list provided by the instructors.

**Recommended:** International Law or related courses may be useful at the margins.

**LAW 3001 v00 Evidence** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3001 v00>)

LL.M. Course | 3 credit hours

This course provides a general survey of the rules of evidence and the reasons underlying these rules with a particular emphasis on the Federal Rules of Evidence.

Included are the subjects of relevance, examination of witnesses, privileges, expert testimony, admission and exclusion of evidence, writings, the hearsay rule and its exceptions, and scientific evidence, among other subjects relating to the regulation of proof at trials.

The course, taught by a former federal judge who was also a prosecutor, will focus on the actual problems confronted in trials when evidence is offered at those trials. The course intends to equip students with the practical working knowledge that can be used to try a case competently.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and the J.D. course, Evidence.

**Note:** This course is only open to foreign-educated LL.M. students (i.e., those students who do not have a U.S. J.D. degree).

**LAW 1945 v00 Evidence Stories** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1945 v00>)

J.D. Seminar | 1 credit hour

This seminar will delve into the background and scope of classic Evidence Law cases, with an emphasis on the interwoven relationship between the facts, the law, and the people involved. Systemically important cases alter the legal landscape, but every case comes from some context—somewhere, some social facts, some people, some dispute. Normative issues, including those related to equality and inequality based on characteristics such as race, class, and sex, abound. The *raison d’être* of this course is to peel back the curtain on Evidence Law classics to better see all that. The more you put into this course, the better everyone’s experience will be. I hope and expect to learn from you, as well as to help you widen your knowledge of evidence law.

**Prerequisite:** Evidence.

**Note:** This seminar will meet in Spring 2025 on Fridays and Saturdays, 10:00 a.m. - 1:20 p.m. on the following dates: 1/24, 1/25, 1/31 and 2/1.

Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 1970 v00 Executive Accountability Seminar ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1970 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201970%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

This course covers the constitutional, legal, and society measures to hold the President accountable to the rule of law. Presidents are vested with enormous powers and responsibilities under Article II of the Constitution.

The Framers desired an energetic and effective presidency, but designed a system of checks and balances to defuse power, preserve liberty, and ensure accountability. Over the Nation's history, this constitutional framework has been tested time and again by aggressive assertions of presidential power.

This course will examine the various mechanisms deployed to check Executive authority. These include the Supreme Court's constitutional definition of the separation of powers; the use of independent and special counsels to investigate and prosecute crime; the force of internal checks within the executive branch from career and politically appointed lawyers; congressional checks through inquiries and impeachments; and the influence of the press, elections, and civil society. Through examination of cases, guest speakers, and role-play class exercises, the class will seek to provide a holistic understanding of the web of constraints on presidential power designed to provide accountability to the legal system.

**Learning Objectives:**

This class has three complimentary objectives:

First, students will learn the fundamental structural features of the constitutional and legal system that constrain the presidency. The primary texts for understanding these boundaries are the Constitution itself and Supreme Court opinions interpreting it. But the course will also explore the dynamic between judicial decisions, internal processing of the law by the executive branch itself, and the interaction between social and political developments and enforcement of the rule of law. This understanding will be enhanced by visits from participants in these enterprises by, for example, present or former Justice Department official or members of the press.

Second, the class will feature role-play exercises that call on students to take on advocacy, judicial, or congressional roles in simulations of proceedings that enforce or apply accountability norms. These could include simulated courtroom arguments, impeachment hearings, internal DOJ debates, or the like. These exercises will enhance students' ability to transform the materials they are studying into tools of advocacy. Students will develop their capacity for concise, respectful, and effective dialogue in a variety of settings.

Third, the final writing assignment will provide students with an opportunity to combine research into discrete areas of executive accountability with creative thinking about these enduring constitutional challenges. Students might, for example, research and write about the effectiveness of impeachments or special counsels and recommend reforms. The extended writing opportunity will develop the essential skills of stating and elaborating clear and well-sourced arguments.

**Prerequisite:** Constitutional Law I: The Federal System.

**Note:** LL.M. STUDENTS: THIS COURSE REQUIRES DEPARTMENTAL PERMISSION TO ENROLL. LL.M. students cannot register or put themselves on the waitlist for this course through GU Experience. Students interested in taking this course should send an e-mail to [lawgradprog@georgetown.edu](mailto:lawgradprog@georgetown.edu).

This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing

**LAW 1922 v00 Expelled from Democracy: A Legislative and Contemporary Analysis of Voting Rights and Incarceration ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1922 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201922%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course provides a comprehensive examination of the history of voting rights in the United States, with a specific focus on the disenfranchisement of incarcerated individuals. Beginning with an exploration of the foundational principles of voting rights in America, students will trace the evolution of suffrage from the founding era to the present day, analyzing key legislative and judicial developments at the federal and state levels. The course will then shift its focus to the disenfranchisement of incarcerated individuals, exploring the historical origins, rationales, and legal frameworks underlying this practice. The course will challenge the students' ability to think critically about the law's claim to neutrality and its differential effects on incarcerated individuals as members of subordinated groups, including those identified by race, gender, indigeneity, and class. Through case studies, legislative analysis, and guest lectures, students will examine the disparate impact of disenfranchisement policies on marginalized communities and explore contemporary efforts to restore voting rights to incarcerated individuals. By the end of the course, students will develop a nuanced understanding of the intersection of voting rights and incarceration, gain practical insights into legislative advocacy and reform efforts, and be equipped to critically engage with issues of democracy, equality, and justice in the modern era.

**LAW 4008 v00 Families, Markets and States: Interdisciplinary Approaches to Family Regulation (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 4008 v00>)**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

This seminar explores how law defines, structures, and regulates families through a wide range of interdisciplinary perspectives. Family law is often framed as a technical body of rules about marriage, divorce, custody, and reproduction, but it has always been deeply entwined with broader social, economic, cultural, and political forces. Drawing on scholarship from history, anthropology, sociology, psychology, economics, and comparative studies, as well as on literary texts, the course investigates the shifting boundaries of family regulation: Who counts as 'family'? How do courts, legislatures, and welfare institutions shape intimate life? What can legal scholars, lawyers and policy-makers learn from the study of family/families in other fields?

Over the semester, students will read classic cases alongside works by social scientists, historians, and theorists. Topics range from the historical roots of coverture to contemporary debates over reproductive technologies, family policing, kinship care, and welfare state regulation. Students are expected to engage actively in seminar discussions, contribute weekly reflections, lead at least one class session, and develop a substantial research paper that brings legal questions into conversation with another disciplinary framework.

The aim of the course is twofold: (1) to deepen understanding of family law as a field shaped by and shaping wider societal forces, and (2) to equip students with conceptual tools for critically analyzing how 'family' is defined, regulated, and contested across contexts.

**Learning Objectives**

- Deepen understanding of how family law interacts with social, economic, and political structures.
- Analyze family law using interdisciplinary methodologies from history, sociology, anthropology, psychology, economics, comparative studies and literature.
- Strengthen students' capacity for integrative, critical analysis of law's role in regulating intimate and familial relationships.
- Develop and present an original research paper bridging family law with another discipline.

**Recommended:** There are no prerequisites for this seminar even though a background in family law can be helpful.

**Note:** ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal.

**LAW 174 v02 Family Law II: Children, Parents, and the State (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 174 v02>)**  
J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This course explores the allocation of decisional power among the child, the family, and various agencies of the state. We will analyze the tensions between parents' rights and state power, as well as children's rights and parental and state power. The course will examine the intersection and impact of race, gender, indigeneity, and class on the case outcomes for litigants in the context of establishing parental rights, children's rights, custody, adoption, abuse and neglect, termination of parental rights, and juvenile delinquency matters. Note: Students are not required to complete Family Law I: Marriage and Divorce before enrolling in this course.

The overall themes and reading assignments for this course are directly related to Georgetown's Institutional Learning Outcomes (ILO). Specifically, this course equips students with the capacity for critical thinking regarding the intersections of race, gender, indigeneity, and class in conjunction with legal principles and regulations pertaining to childhood, parenthood, parental rights, children's rights, state's *parens patriae* role, custody, adoption, abuse and neglect, termination of parental rights, and juvenile delinquency.

**Prerequisite:** Civil Procedure

**Recommended:** Evidence

**LAW 193 v03 Federal Banking Regulation: Modern Financial Institutions and Change** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 193 v03>)

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 4 credit hours

Banking Regulation today is at the cutting edge of federal power and regulatory experimentation. The financial collapse of 2008 was a near-death experience for federal banking regulators. We approach the subject with an intense focus on the dynamics of three critical pieces of the recent financial crisis: first, the development and growth of private markets for financial products; second, experimental regulatory strategies for controlling private risk taking and its effects on the integrated global financial system; third, the reemergence of areas of unique forms of hybrid power that combines private markets and government regulation.

This course examines the regulation of financial intermediaries. The stated goal of regulation is to ensure systemic stability and to pursue consumer protection. We will ask how well the balance between systemic stability and consumer protection had been maintained before the crisis of 2008. The course is devoted to federal regulation of banks, bank holding companies, financial holding companies and their affiliates. Topics include restrictions on activities of banks, holding companies and their affiliates, the history of and policy rationales for geographic restrictions on banking; special antitrust regulation of banks, debates about the role of capital adequacy requirements, community reinvestment requirements, bank supervision, and failed banks. With the market and legal changes of the past decade, the traditional market barriers between commercial banks and other financial institutions were largely dismantled. We will ask, did the federal response to the crisis produce a new paradigm for financial regulation? If it did not, why not?

The global financial crisis of 2008 provides a fertile laboratory for examining the fractured financial regulatory system, and the proposals for reform. The course will examine selected topics from the legislative agenda for reforming the financial regulatory system. These topics include among others, the role of subprime home mortgage lending and mortgage-backed securities in creating systemic risk, the consumer regulatory responsibilities of the Federal Reserve. We will identify some questions arising from the role of private credit rating agencies and securitizations in precipitating the financial collapse. and the competing claims of fairness, executive compensation and systemic risk, global financial responses.

The course begins with the basic overview of concepts applicable to financial intermediaries and ends with an assessment of the framework for future reform. We will pay special attention to the role of predatory consumer lending in sparking the collapse of banks. We will look at the fate of proposals to create a Consumer Financial Protection Agency, with independent rule making authority.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and Financial Services: Regulation in the Age of Disruption or Banking and Financial Institutions Regulation or Financial Regulation and Financial Crises.

**Note:** All students are expected to attend class regularly.

**LAW 193 v05 Federal Banking Regulation: Modern Financial Institutions and Change** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 193 v05>)

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 4 credit hours

Regulation of financial institutions is at the cutting edge of federal power and regulatory experimentation. The financial collapse of 2008 was a transformative experience for federal financial regulators, and shaped their approach to risk management for the next 15 years—until a series of bank failures in the spring of 2023 prompted fresh doubts about this approach.

This course examines the regulation of financial intermediaries. The stated goals of regulation is to ensure systemic stability and to pursue consumer protection. We will ask how well the balance between systemic stability and consumer protection had been maintained before the crisis of 2008, and whether post-crisis reform has done a better job. The course is devoted to federal regulation and supervision of banks, bank holding companies, financial holding companies and their affiliates, as well as asset management firms and so-called shadow banking activities. Topics include restrictions on activities of banks, holding companies and their affiliates, debates about solvency and liquidity requirements, financial inclusion mandates, international coordination, digital asset markets and crypto activities, bank failure management, and systemic risk.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and Financial Services: Regulation in the Age of Disruption or Banking and Financial Institutions Regulation or Financial Regulation and Financial Crises.

**Note:** All students are expected to attend class regularly.

**LAW 178 v02 Federal Courts and the Federal System** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 178 v02>)

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3-4 credit hours

This course addresses the role of the federal courts in our system of government, focusing on relevant constitutional and statutory provisions and jurisdictional doctrines and concepts. Representative topics include justiciability, congressional power to regulate the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court and lower federal courts, Supreme Court review of state court judgments, sovereign immunity, abstention, and habeas corpus.

**Recommended:** Constitutional Law II: Individual Rights and Liberties.

**LAW 178 v03 Federal Courts and the Federal System** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 178 v03>)

J.D. Course | 4 credit hours

This course addresses the constitutional and statutory provisions, as well as the jurisdictional doctrines and concepts, that shape and limit the role played by the federal courts in our governmental system. Representative topics include Congressional power to curtail federal jurisdiction, limitations on the ability of the federal courts to enjoin state court proceedings, federal common law, the Eleventh Amendment/state sovereign immunity, federal habeas corpus, and the prerequisites for Supreme Court review of state court judgments. The primary emphasis of the course is on a critical analysis of these jurisdictional doctrines, although some time is spent on litigation aspects.

**LAW 421 v02 Federal Income Taxation** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 421 v02>)  
LL.M Course | 4 credit hours

This is an introductory course in federal income taxation with emphasis on the taxation of individuals; corporation tax is not included, but aspects of the taxation of individuals engaged in business is covered. Students will engage in close reading of the Internal Revenue Code and regulations, and judicial/case law. Major topics include: the definition of income; concepts of basis and realization; determining the taxpayer; defining deductible expenditures; capital gains; special provisions such as tax free exchanges.

**Note:** This section is only open to foreign educated LL.M. students (i.e., those students who do not have a U.S. J.D. degree).

**LAW 1844 v00 Federal Regulation of Biopharmaceuticals: Issues and Controversies** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1844 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This seminar provides an overview of the principal legal issues impacting the development and commercialization of biopharmaceutical products. It:

- Provides an overview of the structure and operation of the biopharmaceutical industry, including manufacturers of innovator and generic products;
- Explores the principal laws governing the development, sale and marketing of biopharmaceuticals, including relevant portions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, the False Claims Act, and the Federal Anti-Kickback Statute;
- Explores how these laws create liability for both biopharmaceutical companies and their executives for the manner in which such companies price, report prices on, communicate about, and interact with regulators and health care providers about their products;
- Addresses key industry-specific controversies and issues; and
- Concludes with a table-top exercise in which students role play the management and resolution of a regulatory crisis.

At the end of the course, students will have a foundational understanding of the biopharmaceutical industry, the federal regulatory rules governing the development, distribution, and promotion of biopharmaceutical products, and areas of ongoing legal debate. The primary statute of focus for the course is the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act of 1938, as amended. Students will also gain an understanding of the key primary sources in life sciences regulatory law with particular emphasis on legislation regulations, sub-regulatory guidance, and case law applicable to biopharmaceutical products.

**Strongly Recommended:** Administrative Law; Constitutional Law

**LAW 455 v07 Federal White Collar Crime** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 455 v07>)  
J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This advanced criminal law course covers selected substantive and procedural areas of importance in "white-collar" criminal practice. A portion of the class will be devoted to the study of certain statutes and their applications, including examinations of mail and wire fraud, conspiracy, false statements and money laundering prosecutions. We will also study the United States Sentencing Guidelines and will explore the principles governing entity liability. The balance of the class will be devoted to an examination of subjects of particular concern to prosecutors and defense counsel in "white-collar" or business crime cases, including investigative and grand jury practices, privileges applicable in a corporate setting, immunity, plea bargaining, cooperation agreements, and the interplay between civil and criminal proceedings.

Students will be required to complete a number of short written assignments relating to the application of the Sentencing Guidelines, and the class will conclude with an examination.

**Prerequisite:** Constitutional Criminal Procedure (formerly Criminal Justice) or Democracy and Coercion or Criminal Procedure.

**Recommended:** Criminal Law.

**Note:** Students may take this course and Advanced Criminal Procedure, but it is not recommended.

J.D. Students: Registration for the courses below will be open to Evening Division students only during the initial J.D. student registration windows. The Office of Academic Affairs will open access for Full-time Day Division students to be able to add or waitlist these courses beginning at 9:30 a.m. on November 6, 2025.

**LAW 189 v06 Feminist Legal Theory Seminar ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 189 v06](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20189%20v06))**  
J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

This seminar will provide students with an opportunity to take a deep dive into different strands of feminist legal theory and examine closely emerging discourses in more modern feminism(s). During the first few weeks, we will read several classics in feminist thought, analyzing their basic pre-suppositions about sex, sexuality, gender, power relations, and the role of law in constructing them. From the beginning, we will pay particular attention to the ways in which feminist theory and activism within the legal field were often informed and limited by the specific class and race positions of their participants.

The emphasis of the seminar is on theory because theory is the lens through which we view and therefore act in the world. However, students will have an opportunity to write their papers on topics of their own choosing, which may involve a specific case or controversy related to feminist causes/ideas/themes within the legal field, or even outside. We will also be discussing specific feminist controversies throughout the seminar, after we have covered some of the different strands of feminist legal thought.

The seminar will be graded on the basis of class participation and a final paper. Class participation has three components. It includes participation in classroom discussions, a 500 word post engaging with one of the week's readings (each student expected to post once during the semester), and a concrete contribution to the seminar's Annotated Lexicon and Bibliography on #MeToo. The Annotated Lexicon and Bibliography will be a collective, collaborative enterprise by seminar participants. It will reflect our collective effort to reflect on and understand the relationship between older strands of feminism and the emerging feminist discourses after the #Metoo movement.

The final paper will either be a 4000 word paper for the 2 credit option or a final paper that meets the requirements of the JD upper class legal writing requirement. The Law Center's policy for such papers requires the submission of an outline, first draft and final paper. Both the first draft and final paper must be at least 6,000 words long (approximately 25 double-space pages) excluding footnotes. Students will write on topics of their own choosing, after discussing their topics with me. The final paper may be an extended discussion of materials introduced during the course of the semester or it may be a researched project.

A background in feminist theory may be helpful but is not a requirement, as we will cover some classic readings and build from there.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 1853 v00 Finance and Political Economy Seminar ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1853 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201853%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

Financial markets are political. Yet, legal education has historically relied upon an unsustainable distinction between law, politics and markets. The predominate framework for examining markets has been neoclassical economics—which put simply, suggests that the independent market forces of supply and demand driven by rational, self-serving actors, dictate market outcomes. This course offers students an alternative framework with which to interrogate financial markets. Specifically, it examines how political, technological, and socio-legal drivers have shaped consumer credit markets to be integral to the modern economy, for better or worse. Students will explore the history of consumer credit; interrogate select laws and policies (e.g., Truth in Lending Act, Community Reinvestment Act); and critically examine agencies that impact access to consumer credit (e.g., Federal Reserve, credit bureaus). In doing so, students will tap into broader debates on economic and racial justice, surveillance capitalism, and labor movements.

**Learning Objectives:** Throughout this course, students will:

- Investigate, explain and apply normative frameworks for analyzing the relationship between law, financial markets, and the political economy.
- Interrogate the use of theoretical frameworks like neoclassical economics and think critically about the supposed neutrality of law and politics in financial markets.
- Examine the centrality of consumer credit in the modern economy, and consider the impact of such a political choice on differing class, gender, and racial demographics.
- Hone legal analysis, research and writing, and public speaking skills.

**Note:** Laptops may not be used during class sessions.

This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 2044 v00 Financial Market Reform and Innovation ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2044 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%2044%20v00))**

LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course provides an in-depth examination of the ever-evolving regulation of financial markets, institutions, and innovative financial products. We will explore complex and dynamic financial products, including derivatives, commodities, securities, and banking products. This course will also critically assess advances in financial technology (commonly referred to as 'FinTech') utilized by financial market participants. It will evaluate significant developments in the regulation of blockchain technology, cryptocurrencies, tokenization, and digital assets such as stablecoins, non-fungible tokens ("NFTs"), Bitcoin, Ether, and altcoins. This course will analyze financial market reform efforts and emerging regulatory issues designed to increase transparency in financial markets, encourage innovation, reduce systemic risk, enhance the safety and soundness of the financial system, and increase protections for investors and consumers.

This course will also compare and contrast the impacts of the 2008 Financial Crisis and the 2020 COVID-19 pandemic on financial markets and the policy responses to each event. These two events, and the governmental response thereto, led to the most consequential reform of the financial services industry since the Great Depression. Understanding these events and their impact on financial markets is crucial for comprehending the evolution of financial regulation.

**Course Goals/Student Learning Outcomes:**

By the end of this course, you will have a nuanced understanding of the continuously developing regulation of financial markets, institutions, and innovative financial products. This knowledge will give you a strong foundation to navigate the complex world of financial regulation. You will gain an understanding of the genesis and policy developments underpinning financial markets regulation, as well as an overview of the fundamental aspects of financial reform, including its requirements, overarching goals, and its advantages and disadvantages. Students will grasp the fundamental principles of federal oversight of the financial services industry, the evolution of financial products and services, and the diverse market participants in this space.

A further objective of the course is a skills-oriented learning-by-doing project. The Comment Letter Group Project will give you real-world experience and exposure to what regulatory lawyers actually do in private and government practice in the financial services space. This project will challenge you to identify an issue, think critically about potential solutions, employ legal reasoning to defend your approach, and practice legal writing and oration. By preparing and presenting the Comment Letter Group Project, you will hone your skills in articulating complex legal concepts with fluency, accuracy, and confidence.

**LAW 1392 v00 Financial Markets: Enforcement Seminar ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1392 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201392%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

The United States has served as a model for how to regulate capital markets to countries around the world. But laws do not enforce themselves and our rules are not particularly ingenious. What sets the United States apart from the rest of the world is how we enforce those laws.

During this seminar, we are going to study, compare and contrast different, yet overlapping approaches to enforcing compliance with the laws and regulations that govern our capital markets. From the FBI that orders wiretaps and uses informants, U.S. Attorneys' General and the DOJ that put fraudsters behind bars, to the SEC, the CFTC, and the banking regulators, that impose significant financial penalties, to state regulators, FINRA and exchanges, to individuals who fall victim to financial crime – all are involved in the enforcement project. We will study what works and what does not to detect violations, from whistleblowers to big data and artificial intelligence. We will consider the costs of enforcement and the benefits of greater compliance, and whether there is an ideal amount of law-breaking. Legal questions surrounding enforcement in the capital markets have recently captured the attention of the U.S. Supreme Court in several high-stakes cases, and so we will study and discuss those efforts as well. Several times over the course of the semester, we will host guest speakers to bring our classroom conversations to life.

The seminar will cover the basics of capital markets and regulation during the first two class sessions. As such the only course requirements are that the student has either already taken or is concurrently enrolled in Corporations (or equivalent for LLM students) and an interest in the subject matter.

**Prerequisite:** Prior or concurrent enrollment in Corporations.

**Recommended:** Securities Regulation.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 804 v04 Financial Reporting and Accounting** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 804 v04>)  
LL.M. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course will examine traditional accounting topics with emphasis on their practical application to the practice of law. It will do so based on the development of an understanding of corporate financial statements and the underlying accounting concepts used in preparing those statements and related accounting records. Issues will be considered against the backdrop of current SEC and professional requirements. Particular attention will be paid to current issues and enforcement trends raised by the SEC and to the latest pronouncements of the FASB, AICPA and SEC. Selected public filings will be analyzed to give students additional insights on the actual quality of reported earnings and financial condition of the reporting company, and the apparent effect of various alternative accounting methods.

Learning objectives:

Upon completion of this course, you will have a fundamental understanding of the basic architecture of financial reporting and a working knowledge of the federal regulatory framework for public companies, as administered primarily by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. You will learn the history of this framework, its primary goals, and its basic requirements. You will see how basic principles of administrative law regulate the financial reporting of public companies. You will become familiar with the structure of a Balance Sheet and Income Statement and the essentials of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

**Prerequisite:** Prior enrollment in Securities Regulation.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and the J.D. courses: Accounting Concepts for Lawyers; Accounting for Lawyers; Introduction to Accounting; or the graduate courses: Accounting for Securities Lawyers; or Basic Accounting Concepts for Lawyers.

**LAW 545 v01 Financial Restructuring and Bankruptcy** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 545 v01>)  
J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 4 credit hours

What happens when a business ends up in financial distress and cannot meet its obligations? This course is an introduction to the strategies a business can pursue to restructure its finances and the legal constraints on doing so. These strategies include both a public, judicial process—bankruptcy—as well as private, contractual deals undertaken in the shadow of bankruptcy.

The use of these strategies is shaped by tensions among a company's various stakeholders about how to maximize and distribute the value of the company. Restructuring law provides the rules for this stakeholder competition. It sets forth distributional rules—who has the right to be repaid first, second, etc.—and governance rules—who decides what a restructuring should look like and when they can bind others to their decision.

These rules provide a background term for nearly all business transactions. As such, bankruptcy law is important for every lawyer. Any lawyer advising a client needs to understand what will happen if a transaction—be it a financing deal, an asset sale, or a litigation settlement—doesn't go as anticipated.

Restructuring lawyers practice in a field that is immersed in actual business and financing operations because of the need to understand what a particular business needs to function on a daily basis. It is also a practice that combines transactional and litigation work and offers the opportunity to speak in court sooner and more often than almost any other practice area. Restructuring practice is highly specialized, but also universal because it interacts with nearly every other area of law—contract, environmental, labor, regulatory, tax, and tort—making the bankruptcy lawyer a jack-of-all-trades and the master of one.

The law of restructuring is also critical to social policy. Bankruptcy is the forum for addressing nearly every major economic problem. It determines who bears the costs of: mass torts; environmental harms; commodity price swings; changes in the labor market; and secular changes in the economy.

No prior background is required for the course.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this course and Bankruptcy Law, Bankruptcy or Bankruptcy and Creditors' Rights.

**LAW 193 v01 Financial Services: Regulation in the Age of Disruption**  
([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 193 v01](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20193%20v01))

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This two-hour lecture and discussion course covers regulation of financial services providers, from traditional banks to fintechs, cryptocurrencies, DeFi, stablecoins and other challengers. The course provides a grounding in money and payments and how banks are structured and regulated: the balance sheet, the role of insured deposits, and the purpose of capital and liquidity. We review regulations designed to promote safety and soundness, privacy and cybersecurity, consumer protection, and international consistency. We then examine how fintechs, cryptocurrencies, stablecoins and money market funds all attempt to disintermediate traditional banks, and the regulatory challenges they pose. We examine the 2007-09 Global Financial Crisis and the economic effects of the 2020 global pandemic, and the lessons learned from each. Grades in this course are determined by class participation and a final take-home examination.

**Recommended:** Prior or concurrent enrollment in Administrative Law and Corporations.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and Federal Banking Regulation: Modern Financial Institutions and Change, or the LL.M. course, Financial Regulation and Financial Crises.

**Note:** This course is part of the following graduate programs: Securities and Financial Regulation LL.M.

**LAW 2088 v00 Financial Statement Accounting for Tax Consequences**  
([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2088 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%202088%20v00))

LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

This course is important for the aspiring tax professional who desires to better understand and communicate with business decision makers concerning the consequential effects of transactions and how they will be reflected in the financial statement disclosures or tax related accounts found in the income or balance sheet. This course is important for the person who wants to best position themselves for job opportunities with some of the single largest U.S. and global employers of tax professionals (e.g., the Big-4 accounting firms) who place a premium on LL.M. (Tax) applicants with a basic understanding of the financial statement impact of various taxable events, which are important to many of their clients and the services they provide.

This one-credit pass/fail course is composed of four conceptual modules: the first three modules focus on income based taxes; and, the fourth, non-income based taxes. The income tax modules are designed to first explain and illustrate the financial statement accounting rules applicable to a wide range of frequently encountered taxable events; and, secondly, illustrate how the financial accounting consequences arising from those events can drive the actions of business decision makers in a direction that may appear counterintuitive from a tax perspective only. Contemporary topics facing today's decision makers will be selected for this course, and will be explained and illustrated through assigned readings, classroom examples, and case studies.

The first of the income tax modules, Basic Accounting Concepts, will offer the uninitiated a high level overview of the conceptual cornerstones that drive most of the significant accounting questions related to taxation. Further, this first module will define and illustrate the concept of "deferred taxation", which is the financial statement mechanism used to reconcile the differing rules governing the recognition of transactions for financial statement and tax statement purposes; and, most frequently, where the accounting differences between US GAAP and IRFS arise. Other topics explained and illustrated herein will include: permanent differences; temporary differences involving deferred tax assets, deferred tax liabilities and the impact of changing tax rates; uncertain tax positions; undistributed profits of foreign subsidiaries; net operating losses; and, related financial statement disclosures.

The second income tax module, More Advanced Accounting Concepts, will drill down on other select topics where disparate financial statement standards exist between US GAAP and IFRS. Among the topics included in this module are: share-based payments; foreign non-monetary assets and liabilities; intercompany transfers of assets remaining within the group; tax basis and intention of management for settling assets/liabilities; the "initial recognition exemption"; and, the measurement of deferred taxes when different tax rates apply to distributed and undistributed profits.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation.

**Note:** UPPERCLASS WEEK ONE COURSE. This course is mandatory pass/fail and will not count toward the 7 credit pass/fail limit for J.D. students. The course will have a take-home exam that must be completed during the week of Friday, January 16 - Friday, January 23, 2026.

ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety will result in a withdrawal. Enrolled students will have until the

**LAW 1744 v00 FinTech and Financial Democratization Seminar (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1744 v00>)**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

“Fintech” often refers to the use of modern technologies and novel methods in offering financial services. This burgeoning sector has significantly disrupted the financial marketplace, challenging the conventional roles of banks, other financial institutions, regulators, and policymakers. Legal scholars often evaluate how the novelties of Fintech fit or do not fit within existing legal regimes, and how such regimes should be modernized in response. Fewer scholars examine what might be the most transformative promise of Fintech – whether it does or can democratize the financial marketplace and how the law might facilitate (or frustrate) that aim. This seminar examines just this.

Seminar readings will illuminate the relationship between the financial marketplace and oft-marginalized communities and allow students to assess whether effective solutions to certain inequities lie in Fintech, fundamental policy reforms, or both. This course covers topics such as payment systems, credit markets, financial advising, savings, and security investing. It focuses on the U.S. marketplace, but will occasionally reference trends in international markets for comparative analysis. Readings are primarily drawn from legal, economic and sociological research, regulatory and legislative reports, cases, and popular news media.

The goal of this seminar is for students to develop views on the purpose and role of Fintech, the objectivity of financial markets and regulation, and whether financial democratization is a necessary or achievable aim for market providers. Students will further hone their critical analysis, research and writing, and public speaking skills.

**Note:** ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal.

**NOTE: For the Fall 2022 semester, mandatory attendance rules will not be enforced for this course; students will not automatically be dropped or withdrawn upon missing a class session. Students who miss class due to COVID-19 symptoms, quarantine, isolation, or other disruptions should contact the professor(s). Regular attendance and participation in all class sessions is expected, and students may be withdrawn, at the request of the faculty, if absent without good cause.** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 1442 v00 Fintech Law and Policy (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1442 v00>)**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Technology-driven disruption has upended many industries – retail, entertainment, transportation, to name just a few – and now we are seeing it redefine financial services. The rise of Fintech is perhaps the most interesting industry transformation to study from a legal perspective because of the way it impacts complex financial services regulations. Regulatory frameworks that were created decades ago are being challenged by the rise of Internet and mobile-driven financial services providers. This course will hone in on a few areas where the US financial regulatory structure is being challenged by technological innovation and may require fresh thinking.

Financial services can be broken down into three distinct subsectors: 1) Insurance; 2) Retail Banking; and 3) Investment/Advisory Banking. This course will focus on how technology is transforming both retail and investment/advisory banking. Retail banking law was designed for a world of brick and mortar banks that accepted deposits and leveraged those deposits to provide commercial and personal loans. Investment/advisory banking law was designed for a world of a relatively small number of sophisticated investors. This traditional schema is being transformed, rapidly.

The smartphone is replacing the retail bank as the method by which a small business or consumer conducts their day-to-day banking activity. A 2015 report by Goldman Sachs found that 33% of millennials do not think they will need a traditional bank in the next five years. In fact, 73% of millennials reported that they are more excited about new offerings in the financial services space from the likes of Google, Apple and Amazon.

Moreover, in the financial services industry lines are blurring – financial tech companies are expanding financial services ecosystems and traditional financial services companies are expanding their digital capabilities. New business models are being created that leverage the data and capabilities afforded by the Internet, and seemingly diverse industries ranging from telecom to traditional banks are competing over similar financial services activities.

Crowdfunding, mobile payments, online lending, robo-advisors, and Bitcoin are new phenomenon that challenge existing regulatory structures. The SEC, Treasury Department, Office of Comptroller of Currency, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Federal Deposit Insurance Commission, Federal Reserve Bank, Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, and Federal Trade Commission are just a few of the regulatory bodies that are increasingly exploring Fintech developments. Moreover, the courts have been faced with challenges to several federal and state laws that were written before modern technological innovations took hold and challenged existing concepts of Federalism. This class will focus in on these particular challenges, will question existing regulatory bodies, approaches and standards, as well as discuss the practicalities of alternative regulatory structures and rules.

The class will proceed in 4 parts. Part 1 will be an introduction to retail banking law and disruptions that are occurring due to Fintech. Part 2 will be an introduction to investment/advisory banking law and disruptions that are occurring due to Fintech. Part 3 will address cross-cutting horizontal disruptions. And, finally Part 4 will involve a high-level assessment of regulatory structures and approaches for Fintech. After this course, students should have a strong baseline knowledge of the myriad of legal and policy issues that exist in the Fintech arena.

**LAW 1834 v00 Follow the Science? Medicine in the Law's Crossfire** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1834 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

More than ever, parties to bitterly-contested legal and political questions invoke medicine to support their side. Abortion, LGBTQ rights, criminal responsibility, racial equity, and vaccines and other measures against COVID-19 are among the areas of conflict that have drawn medical science and judgment into the mix. Often, physicians have been eager participants, sometimes going beyond what science shows. Such participation has a long, oft-troubling history: biomedical expertise has been invoked to identify witches, "prove" the inferiority of racial and ethnic groups, and block women's access to educational and professional opportunity. This seminar will explore advocates' use and abuse of medical science and judgment from America's founding to the present, with an eye toward distinguishing between what courts, political leaders, and parties to conflict should and shouldn't call upon medicine to do.

**LAW 1202 v01 Food and Drug Law** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1202 v01>)

LL.M. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course will introduce students to the foundational laws and policies governing the production and distribution of foods, drugs and medical devices in the United States, focusing on the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the "Act") and the role of the Food and Drug Administration in enforcing the Act. The course will cover key concepts and definitions – e.g., "food," "drug," "labeling" – and federal statutory provisions designed to assure that such products are not adulterated or misbranded. Students will also receive an overview of the different agencies that have jurisdiction over foods, drugs and devices on the state and federal levels, as well as an introduction to the ways in which such agencies exercise their authority through rulemaking, guidance and enforcement activity.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this course and Food Law Seminar.

**LAW 1208 v00 Food Law Seminar** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1208 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This seminar introduces students to the laws and regulations that govern our food. The seminar will focus mostly, but not exclusively, on the federal regulatory framework for food. Topics will include the legal definition of food, rules on food labeling, standards for food safety, provisions for food security, and regulation of the environmental consequences flowing from the agricultural practices that produce our food. Beyond the law itself, we will consider the scientific, economic, and ethical principles implicated by legal decisions concerning food.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this course and Food and Drug Law.

**LAW 3093 v00 Foreign Investment & National Security: The Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3093 v00>)

LL.M. Course | 2 credit hours

This course will explore foreign direct investment in the United States from the national security perspective through an analysis of the Executive Branch inter-agency body known as the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS). Students will review the evolution of CFIUS from the Exon-Florio amendment, to the Committee as it exists today, including, but not limited to, the relevant authorities, policy implications, case law, and transactional risk analysis frameworks upon which CFIUS. The course will also examine current events in the national security space to determine how those events have informed recent legislative action taken by Congress with respect to CFIUS and how those legislative changes are implemented by the committee in regulation.

**Recommended:** National Business Law, National Security Regulation, National Security Law and the Private Sector.

**LAW 1906 v00 Foreign Relations Colloquium** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1906 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Each colloquium session will focus on a scholarly paper and presentation by, or structured dialogue with, a leading scholar in the field of international law and foreign relations. The papers will relate to cutting edge issues concerning international law, broadly understood. On occasion, a second leading expert in international law and foreign relations will serve as a discussant and comment on the paper.

Students are expected to (i) carefully read the speakers' papers; (ii) prepare weekly response papers that will be provided to the speakers in advance of the colloquium session, and (iii) attend, and actively engage in, weekly, in-person sessions, including the preparation and asking questions at each meeting. This is a small and focused course and thus reading and active participation are essential.

In addition to the students enrolled in the colloquium, faculty members from the Law Center and other area law schools will attend the weekly paper presentations. The colloquia will be open also to professionals working in international law and policy in Washington.

**Note:** Laptops may not be used during class sessions.

**LAW 089 v03 Foreign Relations Law (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 089 v03>)**  
LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This is an advanced course on constitutional principles bearing on U.S. foreign relations: primarily, separation of powers, federalism and judicial review of Executive acts and Congressional legislation. It focuses on some of the most challenging issues that have divided the American polity from the inception of the Republic and continue to do so today, e.g., the allocation of foreign affairs power between the Executive and Congress; the scope of Presidential power to protect the nation in times of danger; and the proper role of the courts in deciding legal issues relating to national security. We will study historical materials that inform the legal arguments on both sides of current controversies over Presidential and Congressional power and discuss foreign relations issues under judicial review in 2025. We also study the power to make treaties and executive agreements, the Supremacy clause and application of customary international law by U.S. courts.

**Recommended:** There are no prerequisites, but familiarity with basic principles of U.S. government is important.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this course and the J.D. courses, Constitutional Aspects of Foreign Affairs Seminar or U.S. Foreign Relations and National Security Law.

**Note:** FIRST CLASS ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist.

**LAW 002 v04 Foundations of American Law (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 002 v04>)**  
LL.M Course | 2 credit hours

This course introduces foreign-educated LL.M. students to the basics of American law and to the special dynamics of the U.S. legal classroom before they begin a full schedule of classes in the Fall semester. Students will learn about the U.S. legal system, common law reasoning, and contemporary legal issues in the United States. This course will teach common law development and the judicial process through a study of traditional law school subjects, including criminal procedure, corporations, contracts, and constitutional law.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and Introduction to U.S. Legal Systems.

**Note:** Note: This course is only open to foreign-trained LL.M. students who will be starting the LL.M. program in Fall 2025. This class is graded on a pass/fail basis.

**LAW 196 v03 Free Press (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 196 v03>)**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

"Congress shall make no law . . .," the First Amendment commands, "abridging the freedom . . . of the press." But Congress, the Executive Branch, and the courts have promulgated a host of laws governing both print and electronic media. This survey of mass media law explores such current topics as prior restraints on publication, defamation, privacy, newsgathering liability, media liability for unlawful conduct of third parties, compelled disclosure of sources, and access to information. Practical aspects of representing media clients are examined along with public policy implications of existing legal doctrines and proposals for change. Much of the course is discussion-based, and students will be expected to make meaningful contributions to that discussion, with class participation forming the basis for one-fourth of the grade for the semester.

**Recommended:** Constitutional Law II: Individual Rights and Liberties.

**LAW 1812 v00 Free Speech on Campus: Law and Policy** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1812 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

Our society's intense polarization has had serious consequences for our campuses, in no arena more significant than freedom of expression. In today's toxic environment, how can students and faculty, and the numerous other stakeholders, pursue liberal, rational, open learning? How can they speak up without fear? How can campus administrators ensure safety and maintain civility? What speech is protected and what speech is deemed to be hateful? What legal redress can there be for threatening speech? What are the effects on all of us of a lack of free inquiry and civility on campus?

This course seeks to answer those questions as it considers the contours of free expression on campus. We will cover the distinctions between public and private colleges and universities, religion and free expression, and the relationship among free expression, academic freedom, shared governance, and freedom of association. We will consider the limits on expression, and where behavior crosses over the line from being protected to become the proper subject of disciplinary action or removal from the institution. We will also address the way in which the boundaries of free expression are foundational to institutions of higher learning. To say that expression is protected is a threshold issue, not the end of the discussion, bringing us to a compelling topic for the nation generally, and academia particularly: the relationship between free expression and civility in the public square.

**Learning Objectives:**

Our goal throughout the course will be to understand the breadth of issues faced by higher education institutions in their mission to further free and open debate and discussion, and also maintain a safe and appropriate learning environment for all members of the community. We will focus on applicable legal doctrines as well as the philosophical underpinning of free inquiry and academic freedom. Whether or not students seek to serve as a University Counsel, all need to understand the laws underpinning the fundamental freedom of expression. Our campuses are the places where knowledge is created and transmitted, and therefore what happens on campus matters beyond its confines.

There is also a skill-oriented aim of this course. Students will often be in the position of the college or university's general counsel, or other members of the administration, having to articulate the standards that apply to the institution, making or recommending decisions in particular cases, or formulate campus policy. Students taking the course for 3 credits, who will write a significant research paper, will have the opportunity to develop their skills in legal research and writing as applied to a particular issue and will present their papers at the final class meeting.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 1829 v00 From Formation to Exit - Capital Formation for Startups** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1829 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

This course is early stage financing from formation to a \$75M Reg A+ round in hyper-speed. Students will play the role of the company's outside legal counsel. Students will assist with formation, capital formation, and general legal guidance. They'll assist with raising a \$1 million pre-seed round from friends and family, a \$5 million Regulation Crowdfunding Offering, and eventually a \$75M Regulation A+ offering. Lastly, the company will receive a term sheet from a prominent VC which students will assess, issue spot, and advise the company thereon.

**Strongly Recommended:** Securities, Corporations

**Note:** UPPERCLASS WEEK ONE COURSE: This course will meet for one week only on the following days: Monday, January 8, 2024 through Thursday, January 11, 2024, 6:00 p.m. - 9:20 p.m. This course is offered on a mandatory pass/fail basis and will not count toward the 7 credit pass/fail limit for J.D. students.

ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. All enrolled and waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to be eligible for a seat in the class and must attend each class session in its entirety. Note: Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar at [lawreg@georgetown.edu](mailto:lawreg@georgetown.edu). A student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 1857 v00 From Nuremberg to Kyiv: Aggression and Accountability Seminar** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1857 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

The Russian Federation's 2022 invasion of Ukraine brings to the forefront the question of aggressive war. The 1946 Nuremberg Charter labeled aggression a "crime against peace," and the Nuremberg Tribunal called aggressive war the supreme international crime. The UN Charter forbids the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of another state. In its turn, Russia has invoked its right of self-defense under the Charter.

Legal questions pale in comparison with the life-and-death issues on the ground—but the legal questions are important, and will have long-term consequences. They include questions about how to define international crimes, mechanisms of accountability (the International Criminal Court, a proposed special tribunal for aggression, domestic prosecutions), immunities, and the very nature of sovereignty.

The seminar will tackle these questions not only from a legal point of view, but also from the points of view of history, philosophy, political theory, and practical questions. We will look closely at the Nuremberg trials and the formative era of the UN. We will consider the question of whether the United States has also waged aggressive wars – in Vietnam, the Balkans, and Iraq. This will require an examination of so-called "anticipatory self-defense" (preventive war) and humanitarian military intervention as justifications for use of force.

Although the focus will be on crimes against peace, the seminar will also treat other core international crimes: genocide, war crimes, and crimes against humanity.

**LAW 4007 v00 From Wrong to Remedy: Litigating Human Rights Cases in U.S. Courts** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 4007 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course will provide a how-to guide for litigating human rights cases in United States courts. The course will offer a practical and theoretical introduction to human rights law, with a focus on the litigation of complex, transnational cases.

Through a combination of case studies, real world examples, and legal drafting exercises, students will learn how to analyze human rights violations, identify viable legal claims, find and preserve evidence, develop litigation strategies and, ultimately, bring and win a case in the United States. The course will emphasize real-world challenges faced by practicing lawyers, including risks to client security, cross-border legal obstacles, ethical and cultural considerations, trial and appellate strategy, and the role of politics.

Students will engage with landmark cases and emerging trends in the law, and will leave the course with a foundational understanding of how to pursue accountability and remedies for their clients. While the primary goal of this course is to introduce students to the doctrinal background and practical skills necessary to evaluate and litigate a human rights case, these skills are applicable to other complex litigation.

**Course Goals/Student Learning Outcomes**

**General:**

- Knowledge of pertinent substantive and procedural law
- Ability to engage in legal analysis and the application of law and theory to fact
- Ability to engage in critical and strategic thinking

**Writing and Analysis:**

- Ability to communicate effectively in the legal context, orally, and in writing
- Ability to use problem-solving and collaborative techniques in the legal context

**Ethics:**

- Understanding of the rules, ethics, and values of the legal profession, such as honesty, civility, work-ethic, and the centrality of a commitment to one's clients and to the legal system

**Practical:**

- Ability to perform practical skills required for competent and ethical participation in the legal profession and an understanding of the concepts underlying the skills

**Justice**

- Ability to think critically about the law's claim to neutrality and its differential effects

**LAW 3152 v00 Front Lines and Foreign Risk: National Security Through the Lens of CFIUS and Team Telecom** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3152 v00>)

LL.M. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course examines how the United States increasingly relies on two committees to assess risks to national security arising from foreign investment in the United States and foreign participation in U.S. telecommunications. Specifically, this course provides students the opportunity to compare and contrast the assessment processes established by the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) and the Committee for the Assessment of Foreign Participation in the United States Telecommunications Services Sector (Team Telecom). To establish a foundation, students will consider the history of CFIUS and Team Telecom since the millennium and examine how successive administrations and Congress have shaped foreign risk reviews, which have dramatically increased in frequency, gravity, and complexity with greater public visibility. Students will assess how CFIUS and Team Telecom reviews fit within the broader U.S. national security strategy and will consider the increasingly prevalent view that economic security is national security. Students will learn that although national security priorities vary from administration to administration, bipartisan attention has continued to focus on risks related to foreign investment in the United States, particularly regarding the development of critical technologies (e.g., microelectronics, artificial intelligence, and quantum computing among others). Throughout this course, students will be encouraged to consider how the government balances the benefits of foreign investment and participation, including promotion of economic growth, productivity, competitiveness, and job promotion, while protecting national security.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this seminar and Foreign Investment & National Security: The Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States.

**LAW 3087 v00 Fundamentals of Legal Writing I** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3087 v00>)

LL.M. Seminar | 2 credit hours

*Fundamentals of Legal Writing* is a required course for students enrolled in the Two-Year LL.M. Program that helps prepare students for the linguistic and intellectual demands of LL.M. study in the United States. Specifically, through analysis of legal texts, students will enhance language skills essential for producing persuasive and coherent legal writing, whether professional or academic. This course will focus on writing strategies (e.g., organizational strategies, stylistic choices, and accurate production of complex grammatical structures) that are characteristic of the legal texts that law students need to produce for law school courses such as USLRAW. To develop these writing skills, students will analyze samples of legal memorandum and other secondary sources. Throughout the course, students will work closely with course instructors and receive extensive, individualized feedback on their skills development.

**Note:** This class is mandatory for, and restricted to, students enrolled in the Two-Year LL.M. with a Certificate in Legal English. This course is graded on a pass/fail basis.

**LAW 3089 v00 Fundamentals of Legal Writing II (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3089 v00>)**

LL.M. Seminar | 3 credit hours

*Fundamentals of Legal Writing II* is a required course for students enrolled in the Two-Year LL.M. Program that helps prepare students for the linguistic and intellectual demands of LL.M. study in the United States. Specifically, through analysis of authentic legal texts, students will enhance language skills essential for producing persuasive and coherent scholarly academic legal texts. This course will focus on writing strategies (e.g., organizational strategies, stylistic choices, and accurate production of complex grammatical structures) that are characteristic of legal texts law students likely need to produce in law school. Law review articles and other secondary sources provide the primary content for skills development. Throughout the course, students will work closely with course instructors and receive extensive, individualized feedback on their skills development.

**Note:** This class is mandatory for, and restricted to, students enrolled in the Two-Year LL.M. with a Certificate in Legal English. This course is graded on a pass/fail basis.

**LAW 1930 v00 Gen AI and Big Law (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1930 v00>)**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

The rapid rise of generative AI is creating new challenges for corporate law practice. Law firm leaders are concerned that using Gen AI for legal tasks will create significant legal and financial risks. At the same time, clients are saying they will not pay for services provided by associates if those services could have been performed by AI. Caught between these poles, corporate firms are trying to figure out how Gen AI fits into their service delivery and business models. Meanwhile, legal research/legal tech companies are developing increasingly sophisticated legal AI tools in the hope of harnessing the power of Gen AI for research, drafting, and analysis to capture a piece of the very sizable corporate legal market.

This course is intended to teach students how to use Gen AI in a corporate practice setting and expose them to the ethical, business, and other challenges that Gen AI poses for that sector. To learn how to research and perform legal tasks aided by gen AI, students will have the opportunity to work with Co-Counsel, Vincent AI, and Lexis+ AI, the leading legal AI platforms, as well as general-purpose tools such as ChatGPT, Perplexity, and Gemini.

We also will consider Gen AI through a broader lens, exploring the ethics of Gen AI, how this affects the leverage model of law firm compensation, training of law students and lawyers, and what the technology means for the billable hour and the future of corporate practice.

Pass/Fail: Receiving a passing grade depends on submission of assignments, thoughtful class participation, and a short paper due during the exam period.

Learning Outcomes.

By the end of the semester, students will:

- understand how to use legal Gen AI to assist in legal research, writing, and analysis.
- understand the risks and benefits of using legal Gen AI
- understand the professional responsibility issues raised by legal Gen AI
- understand the opportunities and challenges legal Gen AI for corporate service delivery and Big Law's business model.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this course and Advanced Legal Writing with Generative AI.

**Note:** This course is offered on a mandatory pass/fail basis. This course does not count toward the seven credit pass/fail limit. This class will meet in Fall 2025 on **Tuesday, 3:30 p.m. - 5:30 p.m.** on the following dates: **8/26, 9/9, 9/23, 10/7, 10/21, 11/4, and 11/18.**

Enrollment in the LAWG section of this course is restricted to students in the Technology Law and Policy LL.M. and the Master of Law and Technology programs. **ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS.** Enrolled students must attend the start of the first class session to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must attend the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal. **The first class session held on August 26, 3:30-5:30 p.m. will be held remotely over Zoom.** Professor Walters will post the Zoom link in Canvas prior to the first class session. If you are not enrolled in the course, please contact Professor Walters at [ed.walters@gmail.com](mailto:ed.walters@gmail.com) to request access.

**LAW 1075 v00 Gender and Immigration ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1075 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201075%20v00)) (Fieldwork Practicum)**

J.D. Practicum | 4 credit hours

In fieldwork practicum courses, students participate in weekly seminars and conduct related fieldwork at outside organizations. This fieldwork practicum course will focus on governmental protection for persons fleeing gender-based persecution and abuse. Students will participate in a two hour/week seminar and ten hours/week of fieldwork with law firms and nonprofit organizations in the D.C. metro area to assist lawyers representing clients fleeing their countries due to gender-related violence.

**SEMINAR:** In the two-credit, graded seminar portion of the practicum, students will discuss how shifting migration patterns and societal forces have caused more women and sexual minorities to leave their home countries and immigrate to the United States. In many countries, individuals face persecution and violence on account of their gender. This includes the use of rape as a weapon of war, domestic violence, so-called honor crimes, forced marriage, widow rituals, one child policies, forced sterilization policies, and female genital mutilation. During the seminar, students will study and learn through experience about the societal forces causing the forced migration of women and sexual minorities and how U.S. laws and policies address the immigration status of these immigrants. We will focus on forms of relief that, while available to both men and women, are primarily accessed by women and members of the LGBTQ+ community to obtain legal status in the United States. Specifically, we will focus on: asylum, withholding of removal, protection under the Convention Against Torture, the Violence against Women Act, U Visas, and T Visas.

**FIELDWORK:** In the two-credit, mandatory pass/fail fieldwork portion of the practicum, students will work with lawyers from law firms and nonprofit agencies on real cases of immigrants fleeing their countries because of gender-based violence. Students will be assigned in teams to interview clients, prepare research and briefs, and assist the principal lawyer conducting the case. Students will also work directly with attorneys at local legal service agencies who are representing survivors of gender-based harm seeking legal status in the United States.

**Prerequisite:** J.D. students must complete the required first-year program prior to enrolling in this course. Part-time and interdivisional transfer students may enroll prior to completing Constitutional Criminal Procedure (formerly Criminal Justice), Property, or their first-year elective.

**Recommended:** Immigration law courses, administrative law, and trial advocacy courses.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not concurrently enroll in this practicum and an externship or a clinic or another practicum course.

**Note:** LL.M students may enroll in this course, space permitting, provided they have excellent U.S.-based legal research skills, English language, and writing ability. Interested LL.M. students should email the Office of the Registrar ([lawreg@georgetown.edu](mailto:lawreg@georgetown.edu)) to request admission.

This course is suitable for evening students who can commit to working 10 hours/week (during business hours) for private law firms and nonprofit agencies. Students are responsible for organizing their own transportation to meet clients in the D.C. metro area, which includes clients in Virginia. PLEASE NOTE: There will be two class sessions in the first week – one at the regularly scheduled Tuesday meeting time and the second on Wednesday from 3:30-5:30 p.m. FIRST AND SECOND CLASS ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY. All enrolled and waitlisted students must be in attendance at the first and second class sessions in order to be eligible for a seat in the class, and must attend both class sessions in their entirety. Due to the case and team structure of this practicum, students may only drop this class up until the start of the second class session on Wednesday, January 14. After that time, students will only be

**LAW 1272 v00 Gender and Sexuality ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1272 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201272%20v00))**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This course will provide an introduction to the legal contexts and theoretical debates surrounding sex, gender, sexuality, and their intersections. We will explore the way gender and sexuality have been debated, defined, and redefined in the contexts of gender identity and performance, sexual pleasure, reproductive rights, sexual violence, marriage, family organization, work, and education. In these contexts we will consider the evolution of the law, the discursive effects of law, and the ways feminist and queer theorists have challenged and reimagined prevailing legal rules and cultural norms. In short, the class will probe the ways that law is gendered, sexualized, and raced, and with what overall effects on social institutions and practices.

Key topics will include:

- The Mutual Influence of Identitarian Politics and Law
- Constitutional Law of Sex Equality, Liberty, and Religious Objection
- Regulation of Sexual Conduct
- Regulation of Reproduction
- The Evolving Meanings of Marriage & Family
- Sexual Harm & Consent
- Gender & Sexuality at Work, School and other Institutions

**Strongly Recommended:** Constitutional Law II.

**LAW 2065 v00 Gender and U.S. Foreign Policy ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2065 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%202065%20v00))**

LL.M. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

In recent years, the U.S. has developed a comprehensive policy framework that recognizes gender equality as a pillar of U.S. foreign policy and international law. This class will introduce and analyze these policies, including the U.S. National Security Strategy; Women, Peace and Security Act of 2017; U.S. Strategy to Prevent and Respond to Gender-Based Violence Globally; U.S. Strategy on Women's Economic Security; State Department and USAID policy guidance on gender. We will examine the legal basis for women's human rights, as well as the body of evidence linking women's advancement to development, prosperity, and stability. Issues covered will include gender and economic growth, peace and security, political participation, development, gender-based violence, and international institutions and treaties. This class will feature prominent guest speakers in the field.

**LAW 2065 v01 Gender and U.S. Foreign Policy ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2065 v01](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%2065%20v01))**

LL.M. Seminar | 2 credit hours

The United States (U.S.) has developed a comprehensive legal framework that recognizes gender equity and equality as a pillar of U.S. foreign policy and international law. This class will introduce and analyze this legislation, supporting policies and strategies such as the U.S. Strategy and National Action Plan on Women, Peace, and Security. This includes women's participation in peace and security processes and integrating gender perspectives in U.S. foreign policy and national security decision-making through implementing the Women, Peace and Security (WPS) Act of 2017. In doing so, we emphasize UN Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1325's premise that the core WPS principles of women's participation and protection are critical for effective conflict prevention and resolution, peace negotiations, peacebuilding, and peacekeeping efforts. Women and girls play an integral role in building and maintaining global peace and security. We will examine the growing body of evidence, including current examples which demonstrate that the status of women and girls is critical to global development, prosperity, stability, and security. The course will cover women's political participation and leadership, violence, exploitation and abuse, humanitarian assistance, multilateral and bilateral partnerships, peacebuilding and negotiations, and economic growth.

**LAW 1882 v00 Generative AI and the Future of Free Speech & Copyright Law ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1882 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201882%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

In this course, students will gain an understanding of the technical basics of generative AI models and the copyright, First Amendment, and intermediary liability legal questions that will shape these models' development and use. Through course readings—including case law excerpts, law review articles, technical briefings, and policy white papers—class discussion, and experimentation with generative AI tools, students will develop familiarity with the capabilities and limitations of these tools and an understanding of how questions around generative AI relate to broader law and policy debates about freedom of expression in the digital age.

**Note:** UPPERCLASS WEEK ONE COURSE. This course is mandatory pass/fail and will not count toward the 7 credit pass/fail limit for J.D. students.

ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal. Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 068 v01 Global Activism, Civil Society, and the Law ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 068 v01](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20068%20v01))**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

Around the world, people are coming together to advance human rights, sustainable development, and democracy. At the same time, governments are enacting laws to restrict civic space, including the right of people to associate, assemble, and express themselves.

We will study international and comparative law affecting civic space. We will also explore the impact of authoritarianism, counter-terrorism, and digital technology on this field.

We will study laws in the US, Europe, Asia, Africa, the Middle East, and Latin America. In every class, we will discuss current events and learn through interactive exercises.

This class will provide skills and contacts to help you pursue a career in international law and policy. Past classes have spoken with national security officials, UN Special Rapporteurs, and frontline human rights defenders.

**Learning Objectives:**

By the end of the semester, you will have enhanced ability to:

- Analyze international law governing civic space.
- Evaluate the extent to which national legislation complies with international law;
- Evaluate domestic policy arguments relating to the legal framework for civil society and civic activism; and
- Communicate more effectively with diplomats, government officials, and civil society representatives.

**Note:** Space is limited.

ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety, or to make suitable alternative arrangements with the professor, may result in a withdrawal. Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 1298 v00 Global Anti-Corruption Seminar ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1298 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201298%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

In 1977, the United States adopted the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (“FCPA”) to combat bribery of foreign public officials. As with many U.S.-led initiatives, it was seen at the time as naïve, quixotic, myopic, and doomed to failure. A little more than 20-years later, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (“OECD”) adopted its Convention on Combatting Bribery of Foreign Public Officials, and as required by the Convention, the countries of Western Europe promptly adopted organic statutes modeled, in large measure, on the FCPA.

In the ensuing decade and a half, prosecutions of corporations for foreign bribery have become perhaps the most important prosecutorial priority for the Department of Justice (“DOJ”) and Securities & Exchange Commission (“SEC”) and certainly the most financially lucrative U.S. prosecution initiative. Transnational investigations have become a staple of these prosecutions. All 10 of the largest FCPA prosecutions have occurred since 2008; of these, eight have involved foreign corporations.

This course will cover the development of U.S., international, and foreign initiatives against public-official bribery. Because (at least in the US) most of these cases have been resolved without litigation, we will focus on critical, unresolved issues, such as the FCPA’s definition of a foreign “instrumentality” and a “foreign official,” as well as the scope of U.S. extra-territorial jurisdiction. In addition to addressing the substance of foreign and international laws and conventions, we will explore the critical issues that arise from the growing trend in trans-national investigations and prosecutions, including double jeopardy, res judicata, and international data collection.

We will explore these issues through fact-based, real-world scenarios drawn, in large part, from the “Bonny Island” case, which involved a scheme by four international corporations to bribe three successive Nigerian presidents (as well as a constellation of lower-ranking officials) to secure multi-billion dollar contracts for the construction of an LNG facility in Nigeria. We will use this factual setting to frame class participation and in-class exercises and projects, with the goal of sharpening critical thinking, tackling complex legal questions in concrete factual settings, and honing advocacy skills.

**Learning Objectives:**

We have the following expectations of learning outcomes:

1. We expect each student to achieve mastery of the basic concepts underlying the US Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, including the basic statutory terms, the elements of the various offenses, and the scope of U.S. jurisdiction. In our experience, it is impossible to fully understand and discuss more challenging questions about the scope or application of the statute without mastery of the fundamentals.
2. We expect each student to gain an understanding of the roles and policies of the U.S. enforcement authorities, the Department of Justice and the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the manner in which FCPA cases are investigated, prosecuted, and defended, as well as how the U.S. enforcement agencies would approach a problem and what outcomes are likely to result.
3. We expect each student to gain an understanding of the global enforcement landscape for anti-corruption. Students are expected to achieve a basic understanding of the OECD Convention on Bribery, other international anti-bribery conventions, and the leading state laws, including the Brazil Clean Companies Act, the UK Bribery Act, and the French Sapin II. Students will also gain an understanding of the role of the World Bank and other multi-lateral development banks in the worldwide scheme.
4. We expect students to learn the basic principles of anti-corruption

**LAW 1298 v02 Global Anti-Corruption Seminar ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1298 v02](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201298%20v02))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

The course provides an overview of global efforts to address corruption. It will identify and review the key U.S. and international entities engaged in this important work and the primary tools at their disposal, as well as the roles of whistleblowers, civil society, and the media, in the development and implementation of effective anti-corruption mechanisms and the enforcement of anti-corruption norms and requirements.

**LAW 726 v00 Global Competition Law and Policy ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 726 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20726%20v00))**

LL.M Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

This course examines the current state of competition (or “antitrust”) policies and enforcement mechanisms around the world, using case studies from the U.S., EU, Asia and elsewhere. The international competition community is in the throes of a vigorous re-examination of the goals and tools of competition regulation and policy: has inadequate or ineffective competition regulation contributed to excessive industry concentration, income inequality, stagnant wage growth, and related harm to consumers and society? Or are existing competition enforcement tools sufficient to address actual competition problems, leaving other economic and social issues to be better addressed by other public policies and tools? Do digital markets and “platforms” require special rules? These issues present the challenges of accommodating competition policy to evolving political, economic and social demands.

**Prerequisite:** For J.D. students: Antitrust Law or Antitrust Economics and Law. LL.M. students should have some previous work experience or coursework in U.S. antitrust law or competition regulation in other jurisdictions; otherwise professor’s approval required before enrolling.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement for JD students. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement for JD students.

**LAW 726 v01 Global Competition Law and Policy ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 726 v01](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20726%20v01))**  
LL.M Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This seminar will examine the development of competition laws around the world, differences in substantive standards among the major enforcement jurisdictions; the role of historical, political, and economic forces that affect those differences; and the possible consequences of those differences. We will start with a basic understanding of competition principles common to key jurisdictions including the U.S., Canada, the EC, the UK, and Japan, and will compare and contrast these with the principles applied in developing and transition economies, such as China, Mexico, India, and South Africa. Particular emphasis will be on current issues and trends including the role of antitrust in a digital economy, multi-jurisdictional merger control, and regulation of dominant firm conduct. We will also consider the role of competition policy in economic and political development generally.

**Prerequisite:** For J.D. students: Antitrust Law or Antitrust Economics and Law. LL.M. students should have some previous work experience or coursework U.S. antitrust law or competition regulation in other jurisdictions; otherwise professor's approval required before enrolling.

**LAW 3034 v00 Global Derivatives Law and Regulatory Policy ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3034 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%203034%20v00))**

LL.M Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course explores the global legal and regulatory framework for futures, swaps, options, and other derivatives, with a focus on the ways that technology and innovation are changing how these markets function and are regulated. High-frequency trading (HFT) firms now use algorithmic trading robots to place trades in futures contracts and other financial instruments in fractions of a second, while the markets for futures and other derivatives are witnessing the rise of digital intermediaries – computers and software programs – that perform the role of traditional intermediaries. Likewise, blockchain technology offers the prospect of settling transactions in a manner that is fundamentally different to the financial industry's current approach of using overlapping centralized ledgers. Students will analyze the unique challenges that the increasing use of these and similar technologies present for U.S. and international policymakers, regulators, and market participants. Students will learn the overall structure and key provisions of the US regulatory framework and policy perspectives, which will be compared and contrasted with those of other jurisdictions, such as the EU and its member countries, with an emphasis on how the statute, regulations, and precedent are addressing (or not addressing) issues brought about by technological advances, such as market manipulation by algorithmic robots. Class participation is expected. Students will be graded on one long paper and several smaller writing assignments.

**Recommended:** Securities Regulation.

**LAW 3028 v00 Global Drug Law and Regulation ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3028 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%203028%20v00))**

LL.M Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Globalization and the international trade of drugs and medical products have progressed beyond any single regulatory authority's ability to effectively ensure the quality, safety, and effectiveness of these products. In the U.S., the importation of foreign sourced products has increased tremendously, accounting for over 80% of the active pharmaceutical ingredients. However, varying drug regulations have resulted in gaps in oversight causing differing views on the acceptable level of risk in public health leading to drug quality related deaths and other serious harms. One clear reason for this compromised system is the differences in how these products are regulated from country to country. Nevertheless, the pharmaceutical and related industries are thriving in the global marketplace. This course is intended to be the first comparative survey into the regulatory frameworks of certain key countries, both developed and developing markets, along with international institutions, such as the World Health Organization, involved in promoting the access and development of safe, effective and quality medical products. This course will also identify the major international non-governmental stakeholders, and the multi-lateral schemes and treaties in which they operate that are intended to assist in the convergence of pharmaceutical laws and regulations.

**LAW 493 v01 Global Health Law (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 493 v01>)**

LL.M Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Global Health Law is the flagship course offered by Georgetown University Law Center's O'Neill Institute for National and Global Health Law. This course is open to both Georgetown J.D. and LL.M. students and is compulsory for students in the National and Global Health Law LL.M. and the Global Health Law and Governance LL.M.

The survey course explores the roles that the law, lawyers, and legal institutions play in public health across the globe. Global health law encompasses international law and policy that directly or indirectly affects health, including treaties, regulations, strategies, and expert guidelines. This course provides a strong foundation in these instruments, laws and policies, including topics such as governance of the World Health Organization, Universal Health Coverage, the International Health Regulations, the role of the UN Special Rapporteur on Health, and the proposed accord on global pandemic preparedness. The course also explores comparative national approaches to health governance, law, and policy.

The course is divided into three modules. Module 1 covers the foundations of global health law, providing overviews of public international law, international human rights law, international trade law, and the intersections between intellectual property law and health. Module 2 covers health systems and governance, including the World Health Organization, and public health ethics and principles. Module 3 addresses the human right to health and other key emerging topics in health law such as environmental law and health, the global campaign for Universal Health coverage, and the use of litigation to advance the right to health. The course culminates in students presenting proposals to reform international law to better protect and promote global and public health outcomes.

Students will hear from leading voices in global health law and benefit from the expertise of the O'Neill Institute for National and Global Health Law, as well as other resources at Georgetown University and in the broader Washington, D.C. community.

**Course Goals/Student Learning Outcomes**

1. Knowledge of the substantive foundations of global health law, including public international law; human rights law; global health governance; the interface between international trade and intellectual property law and health; and principles of public health law.
2. Knowledge of the legal issues related to a range of global health challenges, including access to health care and prevention and control of non-communicable diseases and infectious diseases.
3. Knowledge of the various roles that lawyers can play in advancing global health, including legal drafting, negotiating, litigation, and advocacy for law reform.
4. Ability to use various skills relied upon by global health lawyers, including legal research, analysis and writing, strategic thinking, and communication.

**Recommended:** Prior enrollment in International Law I.

**Note:** Required for the Global Health Law LL.M.

**LAW 594 v00 Global Health Law: An Intensive, Problem-Based Exploration (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 594 v00>)**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

In this intensive course, students will work with faculty and fellows at the O'Neill Institute for National and Global Health Law to gain an in-depth understanding of global health law through intensive examination and role play of one or more major problems in global health. Potential problems could include a naturally occurring infectious disease epidemic such as extensively drug-resistant tuberculosis; a future epidemic such as pandemic Influenza (A) H5N1; and/or an intentional introduction of a lethal pathogen such as anthrax. Students should come to this course with a basic level of understanding of international law. When studying and role playing these kinds of problems, students will be asked to construct innovative methods of global health governance, drawing upon existing international health law and institutions, along with a vision for more ideal models.

Full attendance and participation are required at all sessions. Class sessions will consist of a combination of lecture, case simulations, and discussion. Grades are based on student participation and a final paper.

**Note:** A student will be permitted to drop a course that meets for the first time after the add/drop period, without a transcript notation, if a student submits a written request to the Office of the Registrar prior to the start of the second class meeting. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS.** Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety will result in a withdrawal. Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 1836 v00 Global Health Security and the Law ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1836 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201836%20v00))**

LL.M Seminar (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

This course analyzes the subject matter of global health security as it is shaped by international agreements and national implementation and preparedness laws. As societies and economies are increasingly interwoven and interdependent, new forms of health security threats have arisen, and nations are now contending with such implications through established agreements like the International Health Regulations (2005). In recent years, the realm of health security has expanded greatly with more governments, companies, and NGOs working to solve problems and pursue opportunities. Most prominently, the COVID-19 pandemic has shattered existing paradigms of stability and security, with ramifications from the global perspective down to that of nearly every world citizen. Over an immersive weekend of overview and interaction, this course highlights prominent threat categories, namely the “3-D threats” of Disaster, Disease, and Disorder. This seminar will be devoted as an active legal laboratory in which student ideas are solicited and shaped with the participation of the class.

The objective of the course is to crystallize student understanding at the international, national, and local legal level, the perspective viewed by national and organizational leaderships, and to frame student thinking by developing a broad, contextual understanding of the situation of health security. The course will draw connections between direct experience with purposeful intent through class exercises. Practical frameworks will be employed to simplify the dynamics within complex situations, and to organize student thinking about actions and options. An overnight simulation activity assessing a humanitarian crisis between the first and second day invites analysis about cause-effect, goals-intentions, and interventions-consequences. The course relies on active participation that feeds a mutual learning environment and that catalyzes and reveals students’ ideas as they occur, thereby fostering an at-the-ready style of nimble thinking and conversing.

**Note:** ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal.

Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 900 v01 Global Indirect Tax: The VAT ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 900 v01](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20900%20v01))**

LL.M. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

During this century, the United States has raised revenue chiefly through the income tax, which is a per capita or direct tax. In many other countries, fiscal authorities rely far more heavily on indirect taxes. With the pace of globalization accelerating, U.S. tax professionals increasingly advise foreign clients, for whom indirect taxes may constitute a large percentage of aggregate tax liability. A basic knowledge of how these taxes work is thus a valuable asset for any lawyer doing corporate or international tax work.

This course will introduce students to indirect taxation, exemplified by the European Union’s Value Added Tax (“VAT”) and Canada’s Goods and Services Tax (“GST”), two of the fastest-growing indirect taxes globally. The course will examine the economic and policy rationales for such taxes and study in detail how different types of value added taxes work, including tax calculations and cross-border aspects. Finally, the course will compare the VAT with the retail sales taxes imposed by many U.S. state and local governments and will consider the feasibility of adopting some version of a VAT in the United States. At the end of the course, students will have a broad technical understanding of indirect taxes and an appreciation of the policy concerns that animate legislative and academic discussion of this important subject.

This two-credit course will be divided into nine 3-hour class sessions. All sessions will be taught by global indirect tax professionals from KPMG’s Washington D.C. office.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation.

**Note:** ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal.

Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 900 v03 Global Indirect Tax: The VAT** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 900 v03>)  
LL.M. Seminar (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

Taxes on goods and services continue to be the largest revenue source for jurisdictions, particularly low- (LICs) and middle-income countries (MICs). On average across the OECD, taxes on goods and services accounted for 32.1% of total tax revenues in 2020 but represented 56% and 51% of total tax revenues in LICs and MICs, respectively. Value added taxes (VAT) produced 20.2% of total taxes in OECD countries on average in 2020, making it by far the main category of taxes on goods and services.

With economies becoming more interconnected, U.S. tax professionals increasingly advise clients investing abroad, for whom indirect taxes may constitute a large percentage of aggregate tax liability. A basic knowledge of how these taxes work is thus a valuable asset for any lawyer involved in corporate or international tax work. This course will introduce students to indirect taxation, including customs duties, and its application in various jurisdictions.

The emphasis of the course is on major principles of VAT regimes, as opposed to exceptions to the general rules. Further, application of a particular principle may produce favorable results to one taxpayer but unfavorable results to another taxpayer. This phenomenon is often encountered when one taxpayer is a domestically registered corporation and the other taxpayer is a non-registered foreign corporation unable to reclaim VAT. Therefore, the course will encourage the student to approach an issue with an open mind regarding possibilities for tax registration in foreign jurisdictions.

The course will examine the economic and policy rationales for such taxes and study in detail how value added taxes work, including tax calculations and the impact of customs duties in cross-border transactions, as well as practical VAT considerations in the digital economy and M&A transactions. The course will also encourage students to give thought to public policy issues such as ease of administration within developing countries.

#### **Course Goals/Student Learning Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, students will have a broad technical understanding of indirect taxes and an appreciation of the policy concerns that animate legislative and academic discussion of this important subject.

At the conclusion of this course (i.e., for the take-home exam) the student should be able to apply basic principles of indirect taxes and identify issues. The student should recognize when a client may have exposure for nonpayment of indirect and when a client may have failed to take full advantage of opportunities provided by various taxing systems.

**Recommended:** Federal Income Taxation.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this course and LAW 900 v01: Global Indirect Tax: The Vat (2 credit-hour version).

**Note:** ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal.

Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a

**LAW 750 v01 Global Securities Offerings** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 750 v01>)  
LL.M. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

In this course, students will learn how to structure and execute global securities offerings. The course begins with a brief examination of the process of an SEC-registered offering in the U.S., and the ongoing requirements of SEC reporting companies, and then continues by examining how to conduct offerings, both domestically and internationally, outside of SEC registration. Topics include the registration requirements of 5 of the Securities Act, the various exceptions from registration, including Sections 4(a)(1), 4(a)(2) and 4(a)(7) of the Securities Act, the safe harbors pursuant to those exemptions, including Regulation S, Regulation D, Rule 144, Rule 144A, and the changes to certain of those rules and regulations by recent legislation, including the JOBS Act and the FAST Act. In addition to a thorough review of the rules and regulations in the course materials, this course seeks to give students insight into how those rules and regulations are used in practice, and into the mechanics of conducting various types of securities offerings, so that upon completing the course students are better prepared to address these topics in practice. The course was jointly developed by a senior SEC staffer and a private practitioner. Note that there is no pre-requisite for this course.

**LAW 565 v00 Globalization, Work, and Inequality Seminar** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 565 v00>)  
J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

A backlash against globalization has emerged in advanced economies as a result of job loss, wage stagnation, precarious work and economic insecurity for the middle class. The liberal globalization of the last three decades is under attack for the unequal distribution of its gains and its failure to provide better opportunities for ordinary working people. Reimagining the global economy will require placing work front and center. This seminar will explore the changing nature of the workplace due to global competition and technological change. It will examine important policy debates about how best to create jobs, improve working conditions, and promote economic growth and well-being. We will analyze how a variety of factors, such as new modes of production and technologies, increasing participation of women in the economy, widespread migration flows, increasing global trade and capital mobility, and the rise of informal economies challenge the assumptions underlying traditional labor and employment regulation in both developed and developing countries. We will consider an array of innovative attempts – national, international, transnational, public, private and mixed – to improve workplace conditions and assure employment opportunity consistent with economic growth and stability. We will also inquire about the moral and political commitments associated with various approaches.

There are no prerequisites. All students are welcome.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3-credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2-credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 572 v00 Good and Evil Seminar: The Role of Law in Shaping Character and Behavior** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 572 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

This seminar will explore some extremely thorny moral and psychological issues: why do people behave altruistically or cruelly? What separates the law-abiding citizen from the criminal? Does "character" determine most behavior, or does environment trump character in some—or most—situations? What's the best way to understand the role law plays in shaping human behavior? Course readings will be drawn from a wide variety of disciplines, including biology, sociology, psychology, and jurisprudence, and we will look at materials that range from studies of adolescent bullying and war-time heroism to stories drawn from the Rwandan genocide and the interrogation rooms at Guantanamo.

No prerequisites. For students enrolled in the writing requirement section: Students will be required to write one 25+ page term paper and several shorter reaction papers (1-2 pages) throughout the course.

**Note:** FIRST CLASS ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist.

This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 202 v00 Government Contracts** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 202 v00>)

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course analyzes the basic considerations in contracting with the federal government, including the sovereign's power to contract, the applicable statutes, regulations and executive orders, and sovereign immunity. Material covers methods of acquisition: sealed bidding or negotiation (competitive proposals); requests for quotations; Multiple Award Schedule (MAS) contracting; as well as the authority of government agents to contract. The materials also focus on the problems of contract performance, including changes; delays and suspensions of work; contract termination either for contractor default or for government convenience; and equitable adjustments and allowable costs. There is emphasis throughout the course on the practical as well as the substantive problems, including the dispute procedures before the boards of contract appeals and appeals to the U.S. Court of Federal Claims, as statutorily mandated by the Contract Disputes Act of 1978; extraordinary rights and remedies, including recovery for defective pricing and fraud; and bid protest proceedings before the agencies, Government Accountability Office (GAO), and the U.S. Court of Federal Claims. The course also includes a discussion of the changes to the government contracting process, to allow for "commercial item" contracting, as a result of the Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act of 1994 and the Federal Acquisition Reform Act of 1996.

**Prerequisite:** Contracts (or Bargain, Exchange, and Liability).

**LAW 3181 v00 Government Contracts and National Security M&A** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3181 v00>)

LL.M. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

The phrase "National Security Law" typically brings to mind images of lawyers locked in a SCIF at the NSA. And while those types of national security lawyers do exist, there are career paths outside of the public sector, largely because the Defense Department and intelligence agencies outsource much of their work to government contractors. Government contractors are one of the most regulated categories of businesses, and understanding the varying regulatory landscapes at play is crucial for government contractors' success and continued engagement with their government customers. It should come as no surprise, then, the significant role in-house attorneys and outside counsel play in the government contracting world.

The past few years have seen a significant uptick in the amount of M&A deals involving government contractors. Whether it is private equity funds, commercial contractors, or government contractors acquiring other government contractors, interest in this area is a key area of interest across the board. Deal lawyers handle the standard aspects of the transaction review, but government contracts lawyers are the subject matter experts brought in for their unique insights.

**LAW 1110 v00 Government Enforcement Investigations: A Study at the SEC (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1110 v00>)**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Government enforcement programs are more vigorous than ever, and lawyers on all sides of an issue need to be able to investigate and understand what happened. Investigative skills are an essential part of the toolkit of any attorney. Fact-finding and analysis are core elements of all legal work, but too often, lawyers are left to develop crucial, practical skills without guidance or training.

Government investigations – such as those into violations of the federal securities laws – require a unique skill set, above and beyond substantive knowledge of legislation and rules. Enforcement attorneys need skills to identify key documents, review large amounts of information, interview witnesses and then summarize their work in writing. The private attorneys representing companies and individuals need to do similar work.

The course attempts to provide practical skills in the context of broader ideas about how to investigate and about how the Securities and Exchange Commission investigates. This will include some substantive law and some academic critique of the SEC, but it will concentrate on practical issues like how to gather information, how to analyze it against substantive law, how to deal with lies, and why lawyers must make themselves comfortable with technical subjects.

Through this course, students will learn about how lawyers investigate through the lens of the SEC Enforcement Division's securities enforcement investigation. Students will consider the life cycle of an Enforcement Division investigation – from the first tips through collecting information through deciding whether a violation has occurred – and gain an appreciation of how to use investigative powers responsibly. The course will rely heavily on publicly-available primary documents, including lawyer work product like subpoenas, transcripts, court orders, complaints and motions. The course will also include case studies for students to try their hand at making decisions.

The course will focus on the goals and tools of law enforcement, including how to start, plan and conduct an investigation. It will contrast those investigations with similar efforts by journalists, investors, and other government agencies. It will also examine investigations from the perspective of defense lawyers – both conducting their own investigations and responding to the government – so that students may learn how to act on behalf of private clients. We want students to think about and prepare for the investigations that they'll do in their careers.

**Recommended:** We do not assume students have taken any other classes. Prior or concurrent enrollment in Securities Regulation may give you some familiarity with issues covered in this class, but it is not necessary.

**LAW 183 v03 Health and Human Rights (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 183 v03>)**  
(Project-Based Practicum)

J.D. Practicum | 4 credit hours

This course explores the potential of using the law, and specifically, the human rights legal framework, to improve health. Students will be exposed to real life projects at the domestic level in a number of different jurisdictions, especially but not exclusively from Latin America and Africa; as well as at the regional and international level, including the Inter-American Human Rights System and the United Nations Human Rights System. With this approach, students will strengthen not only their knowledge of the human rights framework within their familiar jurisdictions, but will also have the opportunity to develop comparative legal research skills.

The human rights framework that students will learn in depth in this practicum is not limited to the right to health but involves other related human rights that are also social determinants of health or that are instrumental to the effective realization of the right to health. Therefore, students will be exposed to the substantive expertise needed to successfully practice the strategic use of the integrality of the human rights framework in the specific context of health. Students will also be required to consider the use of other legal frameworks that have the potential of having a positive impact on health outcomes.

The variety of projects will take into consideration the complexity and different dimensions of the right to health as well as the nature of the legal obligations that it imposes in different contexts. We will offer projects that respond to current and pressing global challenges with respect to health, for example, projects exploring the right to health and other rights in the context of public health emergencies, the link between health and the environment, the structural disadvantage that specific groups face with respect to their health and the role of private actors, to name a few.

For the execution of their projects, students will work with external partners of the O'Neill Institute for National and Global Health Law, in particular, the Health and Human Rights Initiative. ("HHRI").

**Prerequisite:** J.D. students must complete the required first-year program prior to enrolling in this course. Part-time and interdivisional transfer students may enroll prior to completing Constitutional Criminal Procedure (formerly Criminal Justice), Property, or their first-year elective.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not concurrently enroll in this practicum course and a clinic or another practicum course. Students may concurrently enroll in this practicum course and an externship.

**Note:** Evening students who work during the day are encouraged to reach out to the professor to discuss whether this practicum course would be compatible with their schedules.

This is a four-credit course. Two credits will be awarded for the two-hour weekly seminar and two credits will be awarded for approximately 10 hours of supervised project work per week, for a minimum of 11 weeks. Both the seminar and the project work will be graded. Students who enroll in this course will be automatically enrolled in both the seminar and project components and may not take either component separately. After Add/Drop, a student who wishes to withdraw from a practicum course must obtain permission from the faculty member and the Assistant Dean for Experiential Education. The Assistant Dean will grant such withdrawal requests only when remaining enrolled in the practicum would cause significant hardship for the student. A student who is granted permission to withdraw will be withdrawn from both the seminar and project components. Default attendance rule for all practicum courses (unless the professor indicates otherwise): Regular and punctual attendance is required at all practicum seminars and fieldwork placements. Students in project-based practicum courses are similarly required to devote the

**LAW 1028 v00 Health Care Fraud and Abuse Seminar ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1028 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201028%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

One-fifth of the U.S. economy centers around health care industry sectors. This seminar examines criminal, civil and administrative tools used by federal and state enforcement authorities to police the U.S. healthcare system. We will focus on cases brought under federal and state False Claims Acts (FCA), the Anti-Kickback Statute (AKS), Stark laws, Federal Food Drug and Cosmetic Act (FDCA), and Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA). The seminar provides a survey of the enforcement activities of the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), the Office of Inspector General at Department of Health and Human Services (OIG), and state Medicaid Fraud Control Units (MFCUs) in matters against pharmaceutical and medical device manufacturing companies, physicians, hospitals, clinical practices, nursing homes, laboratories, and others. The seminar materials thoroughly cover the statutes, safe-harbors, and regulations that govern the health care industry. We will also discuss risk mitigation strategies and compliance program best practices across industry sectors to provide insight into the impact enforcement has on (1) clinical decision-making, (2) costs to providers, payers, and patients, (3) patient safety, and (4) quality of care. In an effort to maintain a broad perspective with the diverse and frequently changing legal landscape in the area, in addition to the case book, materials discussed and presented in this course draw from news reports, trade publications, and U.S. government agency materials.

The class requires a paper of approximately 18-20 pages in length.

**Recommended:** Constitutional Criminal Procedure (formerly Criminal Justice or Democracy and Coercion or Criminal Procedure).

**LAW 206 v03 Health Care Law and Policy ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 206 v03](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20206%20v03))**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 4 credit hours

This course is Georgetown Law's introduction to the law and policy of health care provision and financing. No single course can serve as a comprehensive introduction, and this class won't try. Rather, we'll consider central themes and selected topics, with an eye toward the larger questions that drive legal, political, and ethical conflict in the health sphere. We'll begin with some context – the non-medical determinants of health, which have much greater influence on population-wide health than does clinical care. We'll then turn to the idea of a right to health care, then to the roles of markets and government in making care available and containing medical costs. Next up will be an introduction to the Affordable Care Act, with an eye toward its conceptual framework, its critics' core objections, and the main problems that it has left unresolved. We'll examine some of the legal conflicts that have arisen over the ACA, then turn to brief introductions to several other areas of health care law, including medical malpractice, antitrust, and the role of for-profit v. non-profit institutions. We'll finish with consideration of racial disparities in health care and tension between medicine's clinical and social roles.

COVID-19 has put a spotlight on our medical care system's shortcomings, as well as the social inequities that shape Americans' health and well-being. Our nation's response to COVID will thus play a substantial role in this year's edition of the course – as both a matter of national urgency and a window onto these shortcomings.

**Note:** This is a required course for the U.S. Health Law Certificate.

**LAW 3165 v00 Health Care Privacy and Security ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3165 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%203165%20v00))**

LL.M. Seminar (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

This course will explore the primary legal and policy principles surrounding the use and disclosure of personal data across the healthcare industry – the key privacy and security laws, regulations and principles that govern how the healthcare industry operates. We also will focus on the concepts surrounding the privacy of health information, and evaluate why this information should be treated differently than other personal information (if at all). We will learn through understanding the relevant legislative and regulatory provisions, and by applying a series of case/situation examples for class discussion. The overall goal of the course is to provide both an understanding of the relevant legal principles for health care privacy in general and to develop an ability to address how these issues arise in legal practice.

This course will emphasize the primary privacy and information security principles set out in the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act ("HIPAA") as a baseline framework for compliance, and will explore how these rules apply in theory and in practice. We will discuss the best approaches for overall HIPAA compliance. We also will explore emerging areas for privacy and information security, including new enforcement principles, issues related to security breaches and breach notification, and the emergence of "non-HIPAA" data as a new challenge to the privacy and data security regulatory structure (including important developments connected to the Dobbs decision and the COVID-19 pandemic). We will spend some time on issues related to privacy and medical research. We also will assess how these issues affect the business of healthcare, including a broad range of strategic and compliance issues affecting healthcare companies and others that use personal data. We will conclude with an analysis of these issues going forward – how the law and the health care system are changing and how the regulation of the privacy of personal health data can impact these developments.

**Recommended:** A prior course in Information Privacy Law.

**Note:** UPPERCLASS WEEK ONE COURSE. This course is mandatory pass/fail and will not count toward the 7 credit pass/fail limit for J.D. students. The course will have a take-home exam that must be completed during the week of Friday, January 16 - Friday, January 23, 2026.

ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal. Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 3140 v00 Health Equity and Social Justice ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3140 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%203140%20v00))**

LL.M. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course will examine the social, legal, and economic systems in the United States that have precipitated health inequities for different populations throughout history. Students will develop an intense understanding of U.S. public health law and policy constructs and the varied social determinants of health that affect public health outcomes by exploring how past and current U.S. law and policy perpetuate disparities. This course will also explore how legal and policy reform can be utilized to promote health equity and eliminate injustices across populations. Topics covered in the course include health disparities in the U.S. among LGBTQ, immigrant, rural, and minority populations; substance use policy; maternal and child health; and environmental health. The course will utilize various learning modalities such as research review, discussion, case studies, and guest lecturers. By the conclusion of the semester, students will be equipped with tools to leverage the law to improve health outcomes and the skills necessary to become successful practitioners working at the intersection of public health administration and law.

**LAW 2037 v00 Health Information Technology and the Law ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2037 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%202037%20v00))**

LL.M Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Health care decision-making and innovation are increasingly driven and made possibly by vast stores of data. The importance of data has created an inevitable push-pull dynamic between concerns for confidentiality and demands for medical progress and cost containment. Data is both a privacy risk and a tremendous asset. This course will explore the legal and ethical issues at the intersection of health information, including where data comes from, how it is and should be protected, how it can be used, and risks to its integrity and security. In doing so, this course will cover a range of topics including health information privacy, future use of data assets, and conflicts of interest.

**LAW 2076 v00 Health Law and Regulation ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2076 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%202076%20v00))**

LL.M. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

Beyond health insurance and the delivery of health care, goods and services related to individual and public health are highly regulated in the United States, and often serve as a basis for international regulations. These goods and services are a large and growing part of the U.S. and world economy, with some estimates being that more than one-quarter of U.S. food and medical products are regulated by the FDA alone. This regulation is carried out directly by a variety of State and Federal agencies (such as the FDA, the CDC, and the NIH) as well as indirectly through the purchasing power of federally financed programs, such as Medicare.

This course will include an introduction to the basic legal and regulatory frameworks within public health and an overview of the Constitutional limits and policy choices that have led to current law. The course will then move to a review of several major fields of regulation. From a high-level, this includes the regulation of health professionals, health systems, and medical or food products impacting human health. The course will then conclude with an examination of several contemporary problems, such as the safe and effective use of human drug products, infectious-disease prevention and control, ethical research practices, and rationing and allocation of limited resources.

The primary objective of the course is to teach students about the regulation of public health at the intersection of state and federal levels, recognizing that such regulatory frameworks often become the template for international policies. Students will be called on to learn the basics of two fundamental statutes—the Public Health Service Act (PHSA) and the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (FDCA). Students will also be called upon to follow examples of administrative change under these statutes, each year analyzing a new set of proposed regulations and sub-regulatory guidance documents. By the end of the course, students will be able to describe the major means by which goods and services used in both personal and public health are controlled, as well as areas in which future changes are likely.

Currently, there is no text or case book on this subject. The primary readings will be assigned by the professor.

**Note:** This is a required course for the US Health Law Certificate.

**LAW 1828 v00 Health, Law and Islam (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1828 v00>)**

LL.M. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

The Muslim view is that the origins of Islamic legal code are rooted in the Muslim holy text (the Quran) and Sunna (the portion of Muslim law based on the prophet Mohammed's words or acts), and it is this jurisprudence that gives Islamic religious practice its connection and sustainability in everything including health law and policy.

This seminar provides an overview of where Islam as a rule of law and global health intersect through subject specific segments. The seminar will start by exploring Islamic law and the history of healthcare under Islamic law and move into segments that discuss food hygiene jurisprudence, prophetic medicine as Sunna, bioethics and Islam, mental health and Islamic law, migrant health and Islamic law, and finally sexual, reproductive and human rights under Islamic law. It presupposes the Quran and Sunna as the legal documents and where relevant, the seminar will discuss comparative aspects to western perspectives.

This seminar supports the notion that global health law is part of a growing health diplomacy where it becomes vital to understand key aspects of how culture and religion can influence health, policy and the law locally and globally.

**LAW 311 v01 Higher Education and the Law Seminar (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 311 v01>)**

J.D. Seminar | 2-3 credit hours

Higher education plays a singular role in our society. Colleges and universities are complex organizations and institutions with unique missions to discover, create and transmit knowledge, and to further social mobility. Higher education intersects with the law in a myriad of ways. This course examines the legal issues that shape higher education, particularly in the United States. The course covers the distinctions between public and private colleges and universities, religion and higher education, accessibility to and financing of higher education, academic freedom, shared governance, admissions, free expression, privacy and freedom of association, campus safety with a particular focus on sexual assault, and issues of race, disability, gender and sexual orientation. We will consider student rights and responsibilities, faculty issues concerning research ethics and the classroom, and the roles of presidents, governing boards, and university general counsels. Materials include relevant statutes and cases as well as readings from related fields. Our goal throughout the course will be to understand the breadth of issues faced by higher education in the United States in pursuing its mission, and the ways in which legal rules and norms relate to these issues.

**Recommended:** Prior or concurrent enrollment in Constitutional Law II: Individual Rights and Liberties.

**Note:**

Students may take this seminar for either 2 or 3 credits. All members of the seminar are required to write a number of short reaction papers. Students taking the seminar for 3 credits are also required to write a research paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 216 v02 Historic Preservation Seminar (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 216 v02>)**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

In recent decades, the preservation of historic buildings, neighborhoods, and landscapes has become a significant basis for regulation of private property, as well as an important motive for public and charitable ownership. In the District of Columbia, for example, there are over 25,000 buildings and 60 historic districts protected. This seminar examines the theory and practice of historic preservation. The practical focus of the course will be on the nationally significant law and institutions in the District of Columbia and how they might be improved. Students will have opportunities to hear from recognized preservation experts and architects, visit several districts, attend public proceedings of the DC Historic Preservation Board, and meet with actual participants in controversial preservation battles. Each student must complete a substantial original research paper, as the seminar satisfies the upperclass writing requirement.

**Recommended:** Constitutional Law and/or Land Use Law.

**Note:** J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the two-credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 1403 v00 Hot Topics in Antitrust ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1403 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201403%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Antitrust is dynamic. In regulating business strategy, competition law is only as effective as its understanding of each industry's idiosyncrasies. Novel business practices reflect changing technologies, market conditions, and strategies. Antitrust lawyers do not simply master doctrine. Fluent in the basic principles of antitrust law and economics, they understand industry conditions and the enforcement agencies' agendas. Above all, they stay abreast of cutting-edge developments in the law.

This seminar bestows that understanding. We will discuss today's most hotly debated antitrust questions, explore how foreign jurisdictions' competition laws and enforcement ideals deviate from U.S. practice, and delve into the industry-specific issues that arise in fields ranging from healthcare to wireless technology.

Major points of focus include the evolving relationship between antitrust law and intellectual-property rights. We shall discuss post-Actavis issues in the pay-for-delay space, including no-authorized-generic promises by pioneer-drug manufacturers and whether the continuation of infringement litigation immunizes a reverse payment. Outside of the life sciences, urgent questions involve antitrust limits on IP aggregation by patent-assertion entities and practicing firms. Further, when does a "privateering" agreement between a practicing entity and a PAE implicate competition law? Does the owner of a standard-essential patent violate antitrust law in seeking to enjoin a technology user despite its prior assurance to license on reasonable and nondiscriminatory terms? We shall also address antitrust limits on patent licensing and refusals to deal. Agency guidelines overseas, such as in China, and enforcement actions in Asia more broadly hint at the direction of international antitrust in this area.

In the larger field of antitrust and technology, some commentators argue that big data and privacy may implicate competition policy. In 2016, Germany's Federal Cartel Office accused Facebook of abusing its dominance based on privacy and big-data theories. Do those allegations hold water? A recurring problem in antitrust, which has emerged anew in the pharmaceutical industry, is predatory innovation. A separate development goes to the nature of actionable conspiracies where the lines between vertical and horizontal agreements become blurred. The Apple e-Books saga, which came to an end in March 2016 when the Supreme Court denied cert., has important repercussions for the law in this space. We shall also address the ongoing debate about the reach of Section 5 of the FTC Act, which allows the FTC to reach beyond the Sherman Act to condemn unfair methods of competition. The FTC's controversial 2015 statement of enforcement principles on Section 5 features here, and we shall ask whether it makes sense that the Justice Department and FTC can subject firms to distinct liability standards. We shall touch on pending legislation, the SMARTER Act, which touches upon those issues. A critical antitrust issue that remains unresolved is the scope of Noerr-Pennington immunity. Finally, we will discuss contemporary issues in healthcare-merger oversight.

**Recommended:** Prior or concurrent enrollment in a basic antitrust course.

**LAW 1793 v00 Housing Law and Policy Seminar ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1793 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201793%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

In 1949, Congress enacted a broad Housing Act with the goal of providing "a decent home and a suitable living environment for every American family." In this course we will examine the laws and policies that have both advanced and impeded the United States' achievement of this goal.

While the course focuses on the effects of housing laws and policies on low-income households and communities of color, we examine these effects with sharp attention paid to the ways in which housing laws and policies have privileged higher income households and white communities. Through historical, sociological, political, and legal lenses, we examine housing law and policy holistically from Reconstruction to the present. Throughout the course, we will consider the role of affected communities in advocating for and/or resisting the laws and policies adopted.

Three broad themes animate this course. First, we consider the question of a "right to housing," including the extent to which such a right has been recognized, and the ways in which the absence or recognition of such a right has influenced law and policy. Second, we discuss and debate the relative roles of the free market, regulation, and subsidization in expanding access to safe and affordable housing. Third, we study the centrality of race to housing law and policy in the United States, including the historical and present role of racism in shaping housing outcomes. Specific class topics include, among others, federal public housing and housing subsidies, exclusionary and inclusionary zoning, federal fair housing/antidiscrimination law, homeownership, homelessness, eviction, and substandard housing condition regulation. Across this range of topics, we will engage in both doctrinal and policy analysis.

**Learning Objectives:** By the end of this course, I hope you will be able to describe and discuss the major federal laws and policies that have shaped housing outcomes in the United States. I further hope that you will gain an understanding of the socio-political context in which such housing laws and policies developed, and that you will be able to describe the role of grassroots advocacy in pushing forward and/or resisting particular policies. Throughout this course, you will also gain a critical understanding of the role of race and racism in shaping housing law and policy.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.



**LAW 1666 v00 Human Rights and Its Discontents Seminar ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1666 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201666%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

We live in an age of Human Rights. Human Rights, as law, discourse, institutional structure, activist organizations, subject activists and local constitutional expressions, can be considered *the* crowning achievement of Western humanist secular liberalism that has been able to universalize its dictates. And yet, especially since the 90s, critiques of human rights have compounded from those identified with the left of liberalism. Those critiques include: the socialist, the anti-imperialist, the democratic, the multiculturalist, the feminist, the libertarian and the anarchist. The critiques have been so powerful as to create a generalized sense of skepticism in the discourse of human rights within these quarters especially among an emergent generation of activists, scholars, and public intellectuals. Those critiques have been met by a counter critique by a new generation of human rights believers/activists. The bulk of the critique of the critique points to either an empirical evidence of the effectiveness of human rights discourse or to the internal incoherence of the critical claims.

**LAW 1949 v00 Human Rights and the Environment: Creative Lawyering to Save the Planet ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1949 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201949%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Environmental degradation, species extinctions, ecosystem fragility, climate change, and the disruption of water and food systems are putting our planet and all living things on it at risk. This fuels the triple crisis of climate change, biodiversity loss (including mass species extinctions), and human rights violations (attacks, reprisals, and killings of environmental rights defenders). In response to these existential threats, innovative public interest lawyers are pursuing creative strategies that use "soft law," compliance processes through judicial, quasi-judicial, and non-judicial grievance mechanisms to protect fundamental human rights to life, water, food, health, work, and habitat. This represents a new frontier of emerging comparative environmental rights jurisprudence and protection, influenced by the strengthening of soft laws that have established normative legal doctrines, some of which are now considered customary international law.

This course will explore that frontier. We will examine the history, relationships, linkages, and tensions between human rights, the environment, and development, with an emphasis on how development and corporate conduct are impacting the health and rights of the planet and its people, paying particular attention to the impacts on poor communities, women, Indigenous Peoples, and other vulnerable populations.

The course will introduce students to the work of public interest lawyers and their clients who are pursuing remedial action, justice, and accountability through a range of legal and non-legal fora at the local, national, regional, and international levels and will explore how these efforts are contributing to, supporting, and consolidating the evolution of a comparative environmental rights law doctrine. While topics will be introduced in their national and global context, the course will pay particular attention to jurisprudence in Global South countries.

### Course Design

The intersection of human rights, the climate justice dialogue, and environmental protection are topical and evolving fields that provide a dynamic framework for strategic litigation, legal advocacy, education, and activism. Grounded in the history of this evolving framework, the class will engage in a number of contemporary conversations through the examination of ongoing cases and complaints, media reports, conferences, and practitioner toolkits.

Students will examine historical trends, map evolving tensions, explore symbiotic linkages, analyze theoretical concepts, and map their practical applications to contemporary issues. In particular, students will explore the power of corporations and their nexus to bilateral and multilateral institutions in global economic, legal, and political systems and how those relationships are linked to abuses of human rights and the environment. Students will also examine and evaluate attempts at reforms and regulation of the impacts of these corporate actions.

### Learning Objectives

The primary learning objective of this course is for students to understand the ways in which "soft law"—non-binding declarations, compliance mechanisms, grievance procedures, and other non-judicial processes—can be used by creative, movement-building lawyers to develop enforceable legal standards. Students will learn to identify the ways in which emerging human rights and environmental law jurisprudential and other tools are being utilized to alleviate or mitigate unsustainable development and prevent environmental and human rights violations at the national, regional, and international levels. Students will also gain familiarity with how certain business and development projects endanger human rights and the environment and the ways that activists

**LAW 2020 v00 Human Rights and the Inter-American System** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2020 v00>)

LL.M Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course will examine the Inter-American Human Rights System, its impact on the protection of the individual, the strengthening of democratic institutions and the rule of law in the Americas. The course will be divided in two parts. The first part of the course will examine the practice and procedure of the two main institutions of the Inter-American Human Rights System: The Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (IACHR) and the Inter-American Court on Human Rights (IACtHR); including a practical training that will enable students to engage in a lively interaction with the IACHR. The second part will examine the main developments of this regional system's jurisprudence. Specifically, in this part of the course there will be a discussion of the approaches of the Inter-American System with respect to impunity and transitional justice, freedom of expression, the rights of women, indigenous peoples' rights and the rights of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans and Intersex persons. In this section of the course, we will also analyze U.S. engagement with the Inter-American System.

**Learning Objectives:**

Through this course, students will acquire a strong substantive and practical understanding of the functioning, challenges and opportunities of the Inter-American Human Rights System and how it can be used to protect human rights in the Americas.

**Strongly Recommended:** A prior course in Public International Law or International Human Rights Law.

**LAW 1858 v00 Human Rights, Then and Now Seminar: Philosophy, History, Prospects** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1858 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

"Human rights" names both a body of law and a moral ideal. The French revolutionaries issued a "Declaration of the Rights of Man" and the U.S. Declaration of Independence proclaimed rights that are both self-evident and unalienable. The British jurist Jeremy Bentham replied that the idea of unalienable rights is nonsense – indeed, "nonsense on stilts." Today we confront similar philosophical debates. Millions believe that international human rights take priority over national politics and legislation. Is that true? Where do human rights come from? What are their limits? Most human rights treaties and declarations ground human rights in human dignity. But what is human dignity, and how does it ground rights? Which matters more, security rights or economic and cultural rights? – These are philosophical questions, and the first part of the seminar will focus on them.

Today the human rights movement faces grave political challenges. Human rights NGOs are under attack in many countries; the same with the International Criminal Court. Scholars warn of "the twilight of human rights law" and "endtimes of human rights," and some argue that human rights treaties have made little practical difference. Others respond that the human rights movement has tangibly and measurably improved human well-being. Conservative critics warn of rights inflation and threats to state sovereignty; some on the left see the human rights movement as a minimalist substitute for global justice that fits too comfortably with neoliberalism.

This seminar will sample some of this writing and explore major philosophical and political issues about human rights today.

**LAW 1286 v00 Human Trafficking and Modern Slavery in the 21st Century: Legal Perspectives** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1286 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Slavery has been a phenomenon that has existed since before written history, yet it is only in the last 200 years that efforts to abolish it have gained traction. Today, increasing mobility, global supply chains, and continued social discrimination have created the environment for ongoing human exploitation, even though the formal practice of chattel slavery, or the legal ownership of one human being by another, is illegal virtually everywhere. Indeed, some estimate that there are more slaves today than at any other time in human history. Most recently, efforts to eliminate severe forms of human exploitation are being made under the banner of ending human trafficking (or more formally, trafficking in persons).

This course will provide students an overview of the multiple legal perspectives on combating human trafficking and modern slavery. This will include the definitional tensions between different perspectives, alternative approaches to addressing severe human exploitation, and an overview of the current U.S. legal framework for eradicating human trafficking and modern slavery and its weaknesses. Attention will be paid to commonly recognized principles in human rights, criminal and labor law, but also in such areas as corporate responsibility and immigration law. The class will use a range of materials, including international treaties, decisions of international and foreign tribunals, and more familiar U.S. statutory materials and legislative history (such as committee reports).

**Learning Objectives:**

At the conclusion of the class, students should be able to

- recognize many of the forms of and pervasive nature of human trafficking and modern slavery;
- identify risks of human trafficking and modern slavery in most areas of practice they may choose in the future; and
- have familiarity with emerging issues in the area of human trafficking and modern slavery.

**Recommended:** A prior course in public international law or international human rights.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this seminar and Human Trafficking in International and Transnational Law.

**LAW 3041 v00 Human Trafficking in International and Transnational Law** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3041 v00>)

LL.M. Seminar (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

Human Trafficking is a transnational crime and an international human rights violation. Different forms of human trafficking and the definition contained in article 3 of the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons will be discussed. The course will focus on the international and transnational legal framework. It provides an analysis of Human Trafficking in International Human Rights Law (e.g. the 1949 Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons and of the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others and the 1989 Convention on the Rights of the Child), Transnational Criminal Law (e.g. the Organized Crime Convention and the Trafficking Protocol) and International Criminal Law (e.g. trafficking in persons as a crime against humanity in the Rome Statute of the ICC). In particular, the course covers state responsibility for Human Trafficking and obligations to remedy.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Mutually Excluded Courses: Students may not receive credit for both this course and International Trafficking in Persons or the J.D. seminar, Human Trafficking and Modern Slavery in the 21st Century: Legal Perspectives.

**LAW 3014 v00 ICSID Arbitration: Jurisdiction and Procedural Aspects** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3014 v00>)

LL.M. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course will provide students with a practical understanding of an International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes, ICSID, arbitration proceeding from the moment of the submission of a request for arbitration through the issuance of the award and post-award remedies. ICSID is one of the five organizations of the World Bank Group and the arbitral institution most commonly used for the resolution of international investment disputes. ICSID case law has played a major role in the development of modern international investment law.

After a short introduction on the creation of ICSID and its development, students will receive a basic overview of the modern investment treaty regime. The course will then focus primarily on the jurisdictional thresholds that are at the heart of an ICSID arbitration, including the existence of a dispute arising out of an "investment", nationality requirements, and consent to arbitration under the ICSID Convention. Special procedures, including summary dismissal of the claim under ICSID Arbitration Rules, provisional measures, intervention of non-disputing parties, such as NGO's or multilateral organizations in the proceedings, transparency requirements and post-award remedies will also be addressed.

The course may include guest lectures.

**Prerequisite:** Prior or concurrent enrollment in International Law I.

**Recommended:** Prior or concurrent enrollment in International Investment Law, Investor-State Dispute Resolution Seminar, Advanced Topics in International Investment Arbitration, Investment Treaty Arbitration, Public International Law and Landmark Judgments of the ICJ, Investor-State Dispute Settlement, Introduction to International Commercial Arbitration, or International Arbitration, if offered during the semester.

**LAW 037 v00 Immigration Law and Policy** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 037 v00>)

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This course will examine the U.S. immigration system through legal and policy perspectives. We will explore the source, scope and constitutional limits of congressional power to regulate immigration; the executive branch implementation of immigration legislation, particularly procedures for entry and removal, and the extent of, as well as constitutional constraints on, Presidential power; and the administrative and judicial review of executive branch action. Close attention will be paid to how membership laws and policies are established and implemented: What laws and policies govern U.S. citizenship? Who is eligible to become a legal immigrant? How are annual admissions numbers set? How and why are family and employment priorities created? How does the U.S. protect refugees? With respect to the arrival of unaccompanied children from abroad, we will consider the laws and policies that govern how the U.S. government treats them. Unauthorized migration will also be examined to understand why some migrants do not use the legal route into the U.S. and what laws and policies the U.S. has in place to deter such unlawful movements at the border and control unlawful presence in the interior. We will analyze the impact of the major 1996 immigration control legislation and its implementation, with particular attention to detention and removal. We will closely examine the role of the Justice Department's Immigration Courts, with special attention to access to justice issues. We will explore the extraordinary need for, and challenges of, immigration law reform, as well as the particular situation of the Dreamers, children without lawful immigration status brought to and raised in the United States by their parents. Finally, we will assess the various changes implemented by the Trump and Biden Administrations, particularly in connection with the treatment of asylum seekers at the U.S.-Mexico border, the resettlement of refugees from abroad, and the removal of unauthorized immigrants.

**LAW 037 v02 Immigration Law and Policy** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 037 v02>)

LL.M. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This class will cover the constitutional and political framework for the U.S. Immigration System, enforcement and adjudication agencies, immigrants, nonimmigrants, removals and deportations, detention and bond, immigration hearings, judicial review, grounds for removal and inadmissibility, "crimmigration," immigration reform, "Chevron" deference, refugee and asylum status and other international protections. It will also include reading and analyzing major immigration cases like *INS v. Cardoza-Fonseca*, 480 U.S. 421 (1987) (well-founded fear) and *Matter of Kasinga*, 21 I&N Dec. 357 (BIA 1996) (female genital mutilation).

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and National Security Law Through an Immigration Framework.

**Note:** Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 939 v00 Immunity Under International Law ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 939 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20939%20v00))**  
LL.M. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

The attempted extradition of Gen. Pinochet from the U.K. to Spain to account for torture and disappearances in Chile, a tragic car accident in Washington, D.C. in which a sixteen year old is killed by a Georgian diplomat, the alleged expropriation of your corporate client's investment interests by a foreign government, a civil lawsuit against President Mugabe of Zimbabwe during a visit to the U.S., a criminal case in Chicago against a foreign consular officer for aiding and abetting a fugitive -- such cases bring into sharp relief the operation of international immunities. This two-credit course aims to introduce students to the range of jurisdictional immunities recognized by international law and how they are implemented in domestic law. We will cover diplomatic and consular immunity, foreign sovereign (or foreign state) immunity, the immunities accorded to heads of state and government, and the special status of international organizations and their staff and member representatives, including the United Nations, its specialized agencies and individuals on special missions. Increasingly, practicing lawyers (especially those who represent governments and international organizations or who practice in places where embassies, consulates, missions and international institutions are located) need to be familiar with the reach of these rules and doctrines, and the exceptions thereto. Our focus will be on the practical application of the various international conventions, domestic statutes, and judicially crafted rules which define the law of international immunities.

**Prerequisite:** No prerequisites, but some familiarity with basic international law and the process of civil litigation is strongly recommended.

**Strongly Recommended:** Introduction to International Law

**Note:** Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 1032 v00 In-House Counsel: Law and Practice ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1032 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201032%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This class is intended to introduce students to many of the legal and practical issues that today's in-house counsel face. We will cover aspects of the law of professional responsibility and attorney-client privilege that have different implications for in-house lawyers than for outside counsel, as well as the expanding role of the chief legal officer as a business executive in addition to legal advisor. There will be a number of presentations by guest speakers which in combination with class discussion will explore some of the real-world challenges of working as in-house counsel including commercial contracts; litigation management; compliance; conducting internal investigations; selection, evaluation and management of outside counsel; crisis management; and balancing relationships with corporate management and the board of directors. The course will also cover career path options and what it takes to succeed as in-house counsel and land the coveted role of the chief legal officer.

**Co-Teachers:**

Prof. Veta Richardson is a former in-house counsel who now serves as CEO of the Association of Corporate Counsel, the leading global association for in-house counsel.

Prof. Justin Connor is also a former in-house counsel who now serves as Director of International Chief Legal Officer Engagement for the Association of Corporate Counsel.

**Prerequisite:** Corporations and Contracts for JD candidates.

For LLM candidates, including students already qualified to practice law in jurisdictions outside the United States, the prerequisite requirements may be waived.

**Recommended:** Prior or concurrent enrollment in Professional Responsibility.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this course and Corporate Legal Department Practicum.

**LAW 854 v00 Income Tax Accounting ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 854 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20854%20v00))**  
LL.M Course | 2 credit hours

Covers the critical tax question of "when" as we consider accounting methods and accounting periods and their overlays on other areas of tax. After all, what good is a tax deduction if you don't know when to take it? The course examines a broad range of subjects concerning the timing of income and deductions under Subchapter E of the Internal Revenue Code. Topics include requests to change methods, inventories (including costing, valuation, and the requirements for maintaining inventories), principles of income recognition, prepaid income, cash equivalency and constructive receipt, special methods involving long-term contracts, depreciation, estimated expenses, prepaid expenses, and expensing versus capitalizing costs. We have fun analyzing these topics from technical, historical, tax policy, and strategy perspectives.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation, but knowledge of financial accounting is not necessary for this course.

**LAW 3145 v00 Indigenous Health Law and Access to Health Care**  
(<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3145 v00>)

LL.M. Seminar (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

This course will examine US treaties, court cases, and Congressional acts to explore what it means for the Right to Health to exist, the ways that right is recognized among indigenous peoples, and major shortfalls in achieving equity through these paths. American Indians and Alaska Natives (AIAN) experience serious health disparities in key morbidity/mortality indicators. AIANs are also a bell-weather subgroup in the US for unusual disease such as bubonic plague or the rapid dissemination of novel infectious disease such as happened among tribes in the covid-19 pandemic. In addition to risk and vulnerability that contribute to health disparities, sovereign nation status of the 574 federally recognized tribes in the US and the Indian Health Service that serves them are particular structures shown to mitigate despair and promote future well-being in remarkably difficult circumstances. There are unique laws, operations, and tensions that undergird these structures. Recent actions to strengthen treaty obligations and extend equity movements to indigenous peoples are gathering energy to address health and justice disparities.

This course focuses on the laws and systems foundational to access to care and health services for Indigenous peoples in the US. The course will include discussions on self-determination, sovereignty, funding, social determinants of health, inter-generational trauma and additional elements of Indigenous health law in the US and compare these to other Indigenous health systems particularly those in Canada, Australia and New Zealand.

The course is designed to provide practical skills for students interested in health equity and justice, Indigenous access to care, Indigenous health law, and policy implementation. The course illuminates, in particular, outcomes of shared American history and distinctive obligations, systems, and opportunities to address ethnic disparities.

**Recommended:** Administrative Law; Federal Indian Law.

**LAW 3114 v00 Industry Epidemics: NCDs, Commercial Risk Factors and the Law** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3114 v00>)

LL.M Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

This seminar will examine the role of law and policy in addressing modifiable risk factors that contribute to the rising prevalence of non-communicable diseases (NCDs). Risk factors to be addressed include: tobacco use, unhealthy diets, and the harmful use of alcohol. Materials and discussions will probe questions such as: What are the best regulatory practices to deal with NCDs risk factors? How do transnational corporations contribute to the spread of non-communicable diseases? How different international legal regimes come into play in addressing risk factors? What are the opportunities and challenges of using law & policy to address NCDs' commercial risk factors? Throughout this course we will have opportunities to consider how law and policy shape contemporary legal discussions related to NCDs, such as tobacco plain packaging, alcohol sponsorship, childhood obesity, commercial speech and food labelling, and targeted marketing strategies.

The course will take a global approach grounded in constitutional law and different international legal regimes (WTO, Human Rights Systems "Regional & Universal," among others). The course will explore how the rise in NCDs prevalence in both developed and developing countries is mainly driven by transnational corporations, globalization and foreign direct investment. Additionally, case studies will explore a variety of examples from jurisdictions spanning the United Kingdom, South Africa, and Latin American countries, including taxes to discourage consumption of unhealthy products, laws restricting advertising and promotion, and laws and policies to promote access to information to consumers.

Students will be equipped with an understanding of specific issues, such as the role of law compared with policy, the strengths and weaknesses of different regulatory strategies and the role and responsibilities of the relevant industries in promoting the right to health. After exploring a series of foundational themes and issues through the first half of the course, the remainder will focus on in-depth case studies and experiences in regulating the risk factors from a comparative perspective and future challenges.

This seminar requires attendance and participation in seminar discussions, preparation for class, writing response posts, and the submission of a final paper.

**Course goals:**

- Understanding of the various risk factors contributing to non-communicable diseases (NCDs).
- Understanding of various models of regulation of NCDs risk factors.
- Understanding of complex risk factors regulatory issues across various constitutional systems and international legal regimes.
- Understanding the interaction between regulation of NCDs risk factors and issues like gender and freedom of speech.
- Understanding the role of transnational corporations in the increased prevalence of NCDs.

**LAW 3118 v00 Information Operations in the Cyber Age: Law and Policy** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3118 v00>)

LL.M Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Since 2016, foreign interference in U.S. elections, the spread of misinformation related to the COVID-19 pandemic, and the threat of deep fakes have all increased government – and public – attention on the national security threats posed by both state and non-state actors' use of information and disinformation. Whether referred to as propaganda, psychological operations, influence operations, or information warfare, states have long used the information domain to further their national interests.

While these activities are not new, technological developments have increased both their reach and effectiveness. The use of data to micro-target audiences via social media, leveraging hacked and leaked information, the dissemination of non- and misattributed messages to a mass audience, and the use of deep fakes all challenge current policy approaches and existing legal norms. This class will examine the U.S. domestic legal and policy issues, as well as the International legal issues, arising from the use of information and disinformation as an instrument of national power.

**Learning Objectives**

The learning objectives for the course are for students to:

1. Become familiar with how states use information as an instrument of national power, to include past use of propaganda and modern use of disinformation.
2. Appreciate how cyber capabilities have transformed the use of information by States, and the increased threats to national security posed by these activities.
3. Gain an understanding of the domestic and international law governing state informational activities, including the limitations faced by the U.S. Government imposed by the Constitution and U.S. federal law.
4. Understand the role of, and rules applicable to, private actors in monitoring and controlling online communication.
5. Understand how to analyze the different information activities and the applicable legal regimes.

**Recommended:**

Constitutional Law II: Individual Rights and Liberties (or an equivalent to Constitutional Law II); International Law I: Introduction to International Law (or an equivalent to International Law I).

**LAW 342 v03 Information Privacy Law** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 342 v03>)

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This course provides an introduction to information privacy law both on the books and on the ground. Topics covered include the common law, constitutional, and statutory foundations of U.S. information privacy law; philosophical bases for privacy protection; first amendment constraints on privacy law; information privacy compliance, enforcement, and regulatory practice; the European approach to privacy and data protection; privacy constraints on law enforcement activities; cybersecurity; and cross-border data flows. Special attention will be paid to issues raised by the information economy.

Learning goals for this course: Critical mastery of the existing doctrinal, statutory, regulatory, and policy landscapes and the complex interrelationships among them; critical mastery of the privacy compliance considerations that confront both private- and public-sector organizations; introduction to European information privacy and data protection law and the relationship between privacy and global information flows.

**LAW 1294 v00 Information Technology and Modern Litigation** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1294 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course builds upon the reality that what a lawyer must know about the influence information technology has had on litigation cuts across the traditional boundaries between law school courses and will deal universally with the impact information technology has had on the management and trial of criminal, civil and administrative cases.

The course will deal with all the topics usually encompassed in so-called e-discovery, such as the meet and confer responsibility, format of production, claw back of privileged information, Rule 502 of the Federal Rules of Evidence, and preservation and sanctions. There will be a particular emphasis on the science of technology assisted review and its relationship to the reasonableness search and the implicit certification a lawyer makes under Rule 26(g) the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure by producing electronically stored information in response to a demand for it.

Throughout the course there will be practical exercises such as mock meet and confer or drafting and responding to a letter demanding the preservation of electronically stored information. The course will attempt to equip students with the practical ability to handle a case involving electronically stored information from its conception to trial.

Finally, the course will deal with the often ignored implications of electronically stored information for criminal cases. The manner in which law enforcement gathers information will be examined with a heavy emphasis on the constitutional implications of the collection of large amounts of data by law enforcement.

**Recommended:** Prior or concurrent enrollment in Evidence.

**LAW 773 v00 Initial Public Offerings (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 773 v00>)**  
LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

The course focuses on the legal aspects of conducting an Initial Public Offering for a U.S. issuer on a Form S-1 and advising the issuer about its future responsibilities as a newly public company. Young lawyers entering a securities practice often find that their knowledge of securities-law principles does not always prepare them for day-to-day challenges of practice in this area. This course is designed to fill those gaps by providing students with an understanding of the securities offering process as well as the tools and skills needed to perform tasks required to work on securities offerings. Although the course focuses on an IPO, students will be able to apply skills learned in this course to a variety of other types of public offerings.

The major topics that will be covered include laws relating to securities offerings, listing on the New York Stock Exchange, underwriters and liabilities, underwriting agreements and the agreement among underwriters, financial statements, accounting issues, comfort letters, the securities act registration process (including the SEC comment and review process), law firm opinions and post-closing reporting obligations. The course will also provide an in-depth analysis of certain sections of the Form S-1, including the Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations section and the Risk Factors section. We will also discuss how IPOs are structured to maximize benefits for clients, as well as various alternatives to the IPO such as SPACs and Direct Listings.

**Prerequisite:** Securities Regulation.

**LAW 197 v00 Innovation, Technology, and International Financial Regulation (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 197 v00>)**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This course explores international finance and regulation as phenomena embedded in the concept of money. As such, it provides an overview of the theory of money, and then explores key financial and regulatory developments tied to it, including banking and banking regulation.

A significant portion of the class will be spent exploring how these phenomena apply to digital assets, including native cryptocurrencies (e.g. Bitcoin), stablecoins and central bank digital currencies. The course also addresses the intersection of financial regulation and international monetary law by surveying the 2008 financial crisis, the European debt crisis, recent attempts to internationalize the renminbi, and the future of the dollar as an international currency.

**Note:** The first class is not mandatory, though it is highly advised.

**LAW 223 v04 Insurance Law (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 223 v04>)**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Insurance is often invisible until something bad happens. In reality, insurance is a \$1.5 trillion per year industry that shifts, pools, and distributes risk across society. Virtually every piece of litigation involves at least one insurance company – and often more. Contracts are designed in the shadow of what insurance does (and doesn't) cover. This course is designed to provide students with an understanding of basic insurance law concepts, including insurance theory and the significance of insurance in risk management and risk transfer; the business of insurance; the nature of various insurance products; and fundamental principles of insurance policy construction.

The course will begin with an overview and then systematically works through Baker & Logue, *Insurance Law and Policy: Cases and Materials and Problems* (Fifth Edition, 2008). There will be additional materials posted on the course webpage. Grading is based on an in-class, open-book final exam, participation and attendance. Participation and attendance will count for no more than a one-step increase or decrease, but such adjustments will be unusual. Open book means whatever printed materials you choose to bring with you to the exam – but excludes materials stored electronically and/or on computer media.

**LAW 1929 v00 Integrated Advocacy for Social Justice ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1929 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201929%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar | 1 credit hour

Few social change organizations continue to rely as heavily on litigation as once was the case. Instead, even the primary litigation-oriented legacy groups such as the NAACP LDF and the ACLU have explicitly adopted multi-dimensional, integrated advocacy strategies, that draw on litigation, legislation, administrative and policy advocacy, as well as on a variety of strategic communication models, community organizing and non-state institutional targets. This course will introduce students to the core skills necessary for the integrated advocacy approach to lawyering for social justice.

The course will be built around a case study involving litigation of constitutional and/or statutory civil rights claims in an anti-discrimination case. The class will begin by collaborating on the outline of a litigation strategy to address the problem in the case study and then delve more deeply into the integration of multiple modes of advocacy using skills including mapping, media, and engagement with non-legal institutional venues. Students will gain experience in framing, the use of narrative, and consideration of different modes of legal work.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students who are enrolled in a Spring semester clinic should determine when any clinical meetings will take place during Week One to ensure there will be no conflict with their course responsibilities. In addition, because of the significant responsibilities each course requires during Week One, students who are enrolled in the Human Rights Advocacy in Action project-based practicum course may not concurrently enroll in a Week One course.

**Note:** UPPERCLASS WEEK ONE COURSE. This course is mandatory pass/fail and will not count toward the 7 credit pass/fail limit for J.D. students.

ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal. Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar at [lawreg@georgetown.edu](mailto:lawreg@georgetown.edu). A student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from the Assistant Dean for Experiential Education. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 1931 v00 Integrated Advocacy for Social Justice (Week One Teaching Fellows) ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1931 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201931%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar | 1 credit hour

Week One Teaching Fellows work with faculty to facilitate the first-year Week One simulation courses offered in January. Fellows will work in teams of two to six fellows for their specific Week One class. The description of the course is available on the Curriculum Guide here ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=law %201929%20v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=law%201929%20v00)). Teaching Fellows receive 1 pass/fail credit toward their Spring course load.

Teaching Fellows should expect to meet with their faculty for two full-day training sessions, one before the exam period in December, and the second on Saturday, January 4, 2026, to review course topics, goals, simulation structure, and receive training on their role throughout the course. Readings will be assigned.

Fellows then attend all of the classroom sessions during Week One and assist in facilitating discussion and small-group work of first-year students. For example, fellows may moot students as they prepare for a mock oral argument or client presentation, or play the witness in a key witness interview. Fellows also meet and consult regularly with faculty during the course to discuss student progress and course logistics.

At the conclusion of Week One, all fellows must complete a **6-8 page reaction paper** assessing how the course worked, overall student experience, and how the course could be improved (e.g., legal issues, factual issues, structure of exercise).

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students who are enrolled in a Spring semester clinic should determine when any clinical meetings will take place during Week One to ensure there will be no conflict with their responsibilities as a fellow. In addition, because of the significant responsibilities each Week One course requires, students enrolled in the Human Rights Advocacy in Action project-based practicum course may not concurrently enroll in a Teaching Fellow course.

**Note:** THIS COURSE REQUIRES PROFESSOR PERMISSION TO ENROLL. Interested students must complete the online Week One Teaching Fellows Application Form which will ask students to, among other items, identify the Week One courses for which they would like to serve as a Teaching Fellow. A resume and a 1-page statement of interest must be provided, as well. The Application Form will be made available to students no later than September 2025. If you have any difficulty accessing the application or have questions about the application process, email [lawexp@georgetown.edu](mailto:lawexp@georgetown.edu).

This course is open to upper-class J.D., LL.M., and S.J.D. students. J-1 international students must consult with an international student advisor before enrolling in this course. Please email [lawcentervisa@georgetown.edu](mailto:lawcentervisa@georgetown.edu). UPPERCLASS WEEK ONE COURSE. This course is mandatory pass/fail and will not count toward the 7 credit pass/fail limit for J.D. students. Teaching fellows will meet with their professors once in early December 2025 and once in early January 2026 (Dates TBD). Professors may schedule alternative and/or additional trainings as needed.

This course does **not** count toward the Experiential course requirement.

ATTENDANCE AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS AND FELLOW TRAININGS IS MANDATORY. After accepting an offer, the student may drop the course ONLY with the permission of the professor. Permission is granted only where remaining enrolled in the course would cause significant hardship to the student.

**LAW 233 v01 Intellectual Property and Medicines (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 233 v01>)**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

This course examines the special legal and policy issues arising from the use of intellectual property rights in the pharmaceutical and biotechnology fields. The course will cover: (1) U.S. case law impacting patents and other intellectual property in drugs and biologics; (2) the interplay of the regulatory approval process for therapeutic products with intellectual property rights; (3) the Hatch-Waxman Act and its impact on how patent rights for pharmaceuticals are procured and enforced; and (4) major legislation affecting the use of intellectual property rights in the drug, biotechnology and medical device fields, such as the Biologics Price Competition and Innovation Act of 2009 and the America Invents Act of 2011. Other topics may be included depending on current judicial or legislative developments. A background in biologics or pharmaceuticals is not required, although completion of a basic patent law or a food and drug law course is recommended.

Students will have the option of taking this course for either two or three credits. The three credit option will require a paper that satisfies the upperclass legal writing requirement in compliance with Law Center regulations. The two credit option will require completion of a final paper or of several shorter legal writing samples on student-selected or assigned topics.

**Strongly Recommended:** Prior or concurrent enrollment in a basic patent law course or food and drug law course is highly recommended.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 226 v00 Intellectual Property in World Trade (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 226 v00>)**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

The knowledge, technological inventions, creative works and accumulated experience and expertise of the professional workforce increasingly drives the global economy. Unlike physical capital, this intellectual capital cannot readily be confined to the territorial setting of its origin. The development of cohesive norms to protect intellectual properties on a global basis has thus proven to be an enormous challenge. This course considers this effort by addressing the core international agreements governing intellectual property; norms and norm-making in the international intellectual property rights system; dispute settlement and the enforcement of rights; and tensions arising between intellectual property rights and distinct legal and cultural values.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this course and International Intellectual Property and Development and the graduate course, International Protection of Intellectual Property Through the WTO.

**Note:** Enrollment in the LAWG section of the seminar is restricted to students in the Technology Law and Policy LL.M. program.

**LAW 1745 v00 Intelligence Law (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1745 v00>)**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 4 credit hours

Intelligence Law is a core component of the law governing each of the eighteen elements of the intelligence community and of critical importance to the Congressional intelligence, armed services, judiciary, and homeland security committees—as well as all members of U.S. Senate and U.S. House of Representatives, who routinely vote on new authorities and processes. As the number of national security-related cases have exploded in the courts and intelligence has been used to support ordinary criminal prosecution, Intelligence Law also has become increasingly relevant to specialized and geographic Article III judicial determinations. Yet Administrative Law all but ignores it. Attorneys are expected to learn on the job, with the result that their view is limited to just their own entity's portfolio.

This course, accordingly, provides students with an opportunity to get up to speed on the breadth and depth of the field, with particular emphasis on the legal authorities and processes underpinning critical intelligence disciplines: HUMINT (Human Intelligence); SIGINT (Signals Intelligence); GEOINT (Geospatial Intelligence); MASINT (Measurement and Signature Intelligence); OSINT (Open-Source Intelligence); FININT (Financial Intelligence); and BIOINT (Biological Intelligence); as well as electronic surveillance and physical search capabilities at home and abroad.

**Prerequisite:** Constitutional Law I (or its Section 3 equivalent); Criminal Justice (or Criminal Procedure).

**Strongly Recommended:** Prior enrollment in National Security Law and/or relevant national security experience, and Constitutional Law II are recommended but not required.

**LAW 2056 v00 Intensive Legal English Program (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2056 v00>)**

LL.M. Course | credit hours

Intensive Legal English Program (no credits)

Instructors: Andrew Kerr, Julie Lake, Almas Khan

Intensive Legal English Program (non-credit) consists of a three-week intensive written and oral communication skills curriculum. The curriculum focuses on English language skills needed to succeed in the LL.M. program. Students will enhance their daily, academic and professional English skills, as well as their understanding of U.S. legal culture.

This program is limited to 20 students. The faculty has a wide range of practical and academic experience and will work closely with students in classroom instruction and individual conferences four days a week and planned excursions in the Washington, DC area one day a week. The small class size, high faculty-to-student ratio and pre- and post-program assessments will allow each student to receive individualized feedback and attention to work toward his or her professional and academic goals in the use of legal English. Upon successful completion of the program, students will receive a Certificate in Professional Legal English.

Questions: Contact the Legal English Program Director, [slep@law.georgetown.edu](mailto:slep@law.georgetown.edu)

**Prerequisite:** Prerequisite: Foundations of American Law

**LAW 2079 v00 International and Comparative Antitrust Law ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2079 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%202079%20v00))**

LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

More than a hundred countries have enacted competition laws and modeled their laws either on the U.S. or on the EU system. This course will focus on the U.S. and the EU antitrust regimes by comparing and contrasting their principles and procedures. Some other jurisdictions at the center of the international antitrust arena, such as China and Brazil, will also be discussed. This course will start with an overview of the institutional design and of the substantive standards applied by the FTC/DOJ in the U.S. and by the European Commission in the EU, and will then delve into various areas of antitrust law, with particular emphasis on cartels, horizontal and vertical restraints, abuse of dominance, and mergers. This course will also examine process and procedures in the U.S. and the EU, and consider practices that facilitate international cooperation in antitrust investigations.

**Learning objectives:**

Students attending this course (i) will receive an overview of the international dimension of the various areas of antitrust law (horizontal agreements; monopolization/abuse of dominance; mergers); (ii) will learn to compare and contrast antitrust principles and procedures of the two systems (EU and U.S.) that most have influenced antitrust laws and institutions around the world; (iii) will familiarize with new actors and current challenges of the international antitrust arena. As a result, students will learn how to navigate multi-jurisdictional antitrust matters.

**Prerequisite:** For J.D. students: Antitrust Law or Antitrust Law and Policy or Antitrust Law: A Survey from the Sherman Act of 1890 to Today's Progressive Movement. Prerequisite for LL.M students: None, although it is recommended that LL.M students have some previous coursework or work experience in competition law in the U.S. or another jurisdiction.

**LAW 230 v00 International and Comparative Law on Women's Human Rights ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 230 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20230%20v00))**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

In many parts of the world, women are discriminated against, abused, treated as property, and even murdered because they are women. But today, there is a substantial body of international and regional human rights law that can be used to change the national laws that permit these practices or fail to protect women against them. In addition, many countries have begun to give women equal rights in many fields. Thus, there is now a body of human rights and comparative law that advocates can use to advance equal human rights for women.

This course provides students with an overview of that law. It introduces them to the many forms of discrimination and violence women still face and teaches them about the major human rights treaties that can help women achieve equality with men. These include the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women; the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; and the regional human rights treaties from Africa, the Americas, and Europe. Students study the work of the human rights bodies that measure state compliance with these treaties, including their guidelines and case law on issues affecting women. The course also examines comparative law on human rights issues such as sex-based discrimination in employment, inheritance, and family law rights, domestic violence and female genital mutilation, polygamy and its impact on women and children, and women's lack of reproductive rights.

National court decisions from countries in both common law and civil law jurisdictions show how courts are using international and regional human rights law to help resolve domestic law issues. As some issues pose difficult conflicts between women's right to equality with opposing assertions of religious and cultural rights to discriminate, the course also examines how human rights bodies resolve those conflicts and asks how they should be resolved.

**Note:** For J.D. Students: Students Enrolled in the International Women's Human Rights Clinic must take this course as a pre- or co-requisite, but it is also open to other J.D. students and to LL.M. students.

**LAW 780 v01 International and U.S. Customs Law (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 780 v01>)**

LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Whenever merchandise crosses an international border, it is subject to customs laws and procedures. And with the growth of international trade and commerce over the years, customs laws and procedures have become increasingly more internationalized, important, and complex. Therefore, knowledge of customs laws and procedures is important to the practice of international trade law.

This course will provide a basic introduction to the rules and principles relating to both international and U.S. customs laws and procedures.

This will include an examination and review of those rules and principles relating to tariff classification, customs valuation, rules of origin, border enforcement of intellectual property rights and regional trading arrangements.

International efforts to facilitate trade and to harmonize and simplify customs laws and procedures will be examined and reviewed together with international organizations dealing with international customs laws and procedures (such as the World Trade Organization and the World Customs Organization).

Customs authorities are the guardians of national borders. The role of customs authorities in combating terrorism and criminal activity and in securing and safeguarding national borders will also be examined and reviewed.

**LAW 3180 v00 International Arbitration (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3180 v00>)**

LL.M. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course aims to familiarize students with international commercial arbitration and will follow the traditional steps of international arbitration proceedings from the registration of the dispute to enforcement and challenges of an award in national courts. This course will not rely solely on US law but, instead, adopt a global approach to international arbitration.

**Recommended:** International Law I: Introduction to International Law (or the equivalent International Law I); International Business Transactions.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and International Commercial Arbitration, Introduction to Commercial Arbitration, Introduction to International Commercial Arbitration or the J.D. seminar, International Commercial Arbitration Seminar (CTLS course).

**LAW 882 v08 International Arbitration (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 882 v08>)**

LL.M. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course aims to familiarize students with international commercial arbitration and will follow the traditional steps of international arbitration proceedings from the registration of the dispute to enforcement and challenges of an award in national courts. This course will not rely solely on US law but, instead, adopt a global approach to international arbitration.

**Recommended:** International Law I: Introduction to International Law (or the equivalent International Law I); International Business Transactions.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and International Commercial Arbitration, Introduction to Commercial Arbitration, Introduction to International Commercial Arbitration or the J.D. seminar, International Commercial Arbitration Seminar (CTLS course).

**LAW 3177 v00 International Arbitration and Human Rights: Past, Present, and Future (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3177 v00>)**

LL.M. Seminar (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

Traditionally, the law of human rights has received scant regard in the study and practice of international arbitration. Nor have students, scholars, or practitioners of human rights law seen international arbitration as much more than a form of private dispute settlement that is anathema to the principle of an open system of public justice underpinning the rule of law. That position has only been entrenched by the phenomenon of specialization and fragmentation in the study and practice of international law and dispute settlement.

This course offers a different perspective and approach to the subject, at a time when the relationship between the law of human rights and international arbitration is being fundamentally recast, and when international arbitration and human rights are both subject to a populist challenge. The course will address both the substantive and procedural legal issues arising today at the interplay of human rights and international arbitration from the perspective of both legal scholarship and practice. Students will be taken to the key treaties, as well as to decisions of arbitral tribunals, domestic courts, and regional human rights courts. The course will also explore areas of future development, including in the burgeoning areas of ESG and business and human rights.

**Recommended:** International Arbitration, or International Commercial Arbitration, or Introduction to International Commercial Arbitration, or Current Topics in International Investment Arbitration.

**Note:** ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal.

Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 3021 v00 International Arbitration and the New York Convention**  
(<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3021 v00>)

LL.M Seminar (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

The New York Convention of 1958 on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards is generally considered as the most important legal cornerstone for international business arbitration. It is also acclaimed to be the most successful international convention in international private law. The New York Convention provides for the international enforcement of arbitration agreements and arbitral awards. There are now 156 Contracting States and more than 1,800 court decisions interpreting and applying the Convention. The course will analyze and compare the most important ones of those decisions. It will offer a unique insight in treaty design, statutory enactments, varying court approaches, and the practice of international arbitration. The course materials will be made available at [www.newyorkconvention.org](http://www.newyorkconvention.org).

**Recommended:** A prior course in International Arbitration.

**Note:** This course is mandatory pass/fail and will not count toward the 7 credit pass/fail limit for J.D. students.

ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal. Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 3036 v00 International Arbitration Colloquium** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3036 v00>)

LL.M Seminar | 4 credits in total credit hours

This is a year-long class restricted to students in the International Arbitration Scholars program. The course counts as one credit in the Fall, and three credits in the Spring (students will be enrolled for both semesters and will receive one grade for the class at the end of the Spring semester. Withdrawals are permitted up to the last day of class of the Fall semester, but withdrawal from the colloquium will also result in withdrawal from the Scholars program.) During the Fall semester, Scholars and faculty will meet for informal meetings to get to know each other and to be introduced to the arbitration community in Washington. Scholars will also meet individually during the Fall semester with Professor Whitesell and/or their faculty advisor to propose their research idea, present an outline and get feedback on the outline.

During the Spring semester, the Colloquium will meet on a weekly basis as a class. Spring classes will be a combination of student presentations, and specific topics presented by invited experts. Over the course of the Spring semester, class members will present their research to the group, with each class member presenting twice during the semester (once during the beginning of the semester to present their projects in the early stages, and once during the later part of the semester to present their near-final papers). The Scholars will also meet during the Spring on an individual basis with their advisors as they work to finalize their paper into publishable quality.

**Note:** Enrollment is limited to International Arbitration Scholars

**LAW 3035 v00 International Arbitration from the Arbitrator's Point of View (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3035 v00>)**

LL.M Seminar (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

The course deals with "International Arbitration from the Arbitrator's Point of View". It describes the arbitrator's role at each stage of the proceeding, the various relationships that exist and the legal, procedural, practical and even psychological issues that may arise.

The course starts from the proposal and selection of the arbitrator and ends with the notification of the award. Topic covered include: who may be an arbitrator; the first contact and the conflict check; the launching of the proceedings; relations with counsel and the parties' representatives; the relationship among arbitrators; relations with experts; the conduct of the proceedings and, in particular, the hearings; deliberations and the decision; drafting of the award; the relationship with the institution; and the relation with the media.

The course will include both interactive lectures and some practical exercises.

**Recommended:** Prior or concurrent enrollment in an arbitration course.

**Note:**

This course is mandatory pass/fail and will not count toward the 7 credit pass/fail limit for J.D. students. ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal. Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 3019 v00 International Arbitration in Asia (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3019 v00>)**

LL.M. Course (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

This course will examine how international disputes are resolved through arbitration in Asia. With the expansion of trade and investment, integration of global markets and the increasing complexity of transactions, international disputes inevitably arise. International arbitration has become the preferred means in Asia by which to resolve cross-border disputes, providing a critical pillar to the stability of international business and financial architecture. The emergence of Singapore, Hong Kong, Seoul and Beijing, among others, as hubs for arbitration offers alternatives to traditional centers such as London, Paris, Geneva or New York. With innovative arbitral institutions such as the Singapore International Arbitration Centre, Hong Kong International Arbitration Centre, China International Trade and Economic Arbitration Commission and Korean Commercial Arbitration Board, a wealth of case law and a mixture of common and civil law jurisdictions, an understanding of the commercial and investment arbitration practice in Asia should help practitioners and students interested in arbitration and Asia.

Main Textbook: *The Developing World of Arbitration: A Comparative Study of Arbitration Reform in the Asia Pacific* (Hart)

Additional Material to be provided.

**Prerequisite:** International Arbitration, International Commercial Arbitration, or Introduction to International Commercial Arbitration

**Note:** ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal.

Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 1758 v00 International Arbitration in the Middle East ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1758 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201758%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

Almost a decade has passed since the uprisings of the Arab Spring swept across the Middle East, causing political unrest and economic instability. These waves of upheaval and their aftermath have caused severe disruption to foreign investment inflows and cross-border business transactions, propagating a number of high-profile commercial and investment disputes and rendering arbitration an essential tool for doing business in the region more than ever.

This course will examine the history of arbitration in the Middle East and its evolution from the Islamic era, through the early colonial twentieth century's oil & gas arbitrations, to the modern-day proliferation of commercial and investor-State arbitration cases. The classes will draw upon a wide range of materials including law journal articles, arbitral awards, regional treaties, domestic arbitration laws and court decisions to discuss and provoke debate over core topics in the international arbitration field, such as the impact of Sharia law on the arbitration process; the internationalization of contract-based disputes; the contribution of the Iran-US Tribunal to the development of international investment law; the role of consent to arbitration contained in domestic laws; attribution and State responsibility in the context of the Arab Spring, enforcement of arbitral awards in the region; and the rise of inter-Arab investment arbitration through the investment treaty of the Organization of Islamic Conference.

This course is designed for students, young scholars, and practitioners who are interested in understanding the unique features of arbitration theory and practice in the Middle East, and appreciating the legal and cultural context within which the current arbitration practice in the region has developed. The course will also provide practical insights and commentary on domestic arbitration regimes of selected countries, and arbitration rules and processes of some of the region's arbitral institutions, including CRCICA, DIAC, DIFC-LCIA, ADGM-ICC, BCDR, and SCCA.

**Learning Objectives:**

Students will:

- Better understand the origins of the concept of arbitration in Islam, and the role that Sharia law plays in today's arbitration process in the Arab world.
- Develop familiarity with the arbitration practice and its evolution in the region through the lens of landmark cases involving Arab States and assess the contribution of these cases to the overall development of the international arbitration field.
- Gain knowledge of the protections and guarantees afforded to investors by regional treaties and domestic investment laws of Arab countries, including dispute resolution clauses that refer to international arbitration.
- Identify some of the legal challenges faced by investors when attempting to enforce a foreign or international arbitral award in the Middle East.
- Develop familiarity with some of the major regional arbitral institutions and their common structures and procedural rules.

**Note:** Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 3105 v00 International Business Compliance ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3105 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%203105%20v00))**

LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course addresses the critical role of legal compliance in conducting international business. It will explore how compliance law, based on theories and principles of corporate governance and risk management and applied in the context of substantive laws, is used to develop systems of deterrence management. Topics will include: the history and development of compliance, risk management, specific areas of compliance such as information/data security, anti-corruption law, economic sanctions, and financial sector regulations, and particular challenges related to global compliance.

At the end of the class, students should be capable of: understanding how a global company assesses and manages risk and the key elements of an effective global compliance system; the relationship between corporate culture and compliance; how compliance enforcement functions both within a company and externally; the compliance function and the roles of lawyers and compliance officers; basic concepts in several areas of compliance law such as data security, economic sanctions, financial regulation, and anti-corruption law; recognizing third party risks a company may face; and understanding particular problems that face global companies and how the law is developing to harmonize across borders.

Course requirements include class participation, a short paper along with class presentation, and a two hour open-book take-home exam.

**Recommended:** Previous enrollment in corporations/business organizations or other business transactions course.

**LAW 863 v00 International Business Litigation and Federal Practice ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 863 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20863%20v00))**

LL.M. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

The course explores issues common to litigation in U.S. courts arising from cross-border business transactions, including venue, jurisdiction, service of process, choice of law questions, discovery, evidence from abroad, privilege and ethical considerations, and the recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments in U.S. courts. The course covers the resolution of disputes in litigation, as well as in arbitral proceedings, and through regulatory and other internal investigations, and explores issues such as the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and International Civil Litigation (LAWG/J 734); the J.D. course, International Civil Litigation (LAWG/J 013); and Cross Border International Litigation and Conflicts of Law (formerly International Conflict of Laws) (LAWG/J 735).

**LAW 3148 v00 International Business Negotiations (Negotiating International Technology Licenses, International Joint-Venture Contracts and Foreign Investment Contracts) (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3148 v00>)**

LL.M Seminar | 2 credit hours

As firms from developed countries expand overseas, there is a growing demand for lawyers able to negotiate three types of contracts of increasing importance worldwide: Technology license contracts, contracts governing international joint-ventures, and contracts governing investment by firms in countries other than their own, in particular in developing countries.

The purpose of this experiential course is to make it possible for LL.M. students to acquire the practical knowledge and to hone the skills needed to serve effectively in teams negotiating such contracts.

To this end, the course will be structured around three simulated negotiations of increasing difficulty:

-A simulated negotiation focused on the international licensing of a patented new medical technology.

*Note: The licensing of technology is an increasingly important dimension of international joint-ventures and of foreign investments.*

-A simulated negotiation focused on the formation of an international joint-venture to produce and commercialize green hydrogen based upon a new technology.

-A simulated negotiation focused on an investment by a firm from a developed country, into an oil-rich developing country, to make it possible to transform gas currently flared, a major source of pollution, into non-polluting products of significant commercial value.

*Note: The parties intend for this investment to take the form of a Public Private Partnership (PPP).*

Each simulated negotiation will be based upon a case study created by the Professor, drawing upon his professional experience.

For each simulated negotiation, the class will be divided into two teams that will negotiate with each other.

In order for the two teams to be of similar strength and competence, the students, when registering for the course, will fill out the attached questionnaire (<https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLScecjje5LWoaOCRLiz8jT8kU0UJzVTTFwgMK-O-oqrYU0kAQ/viewform/?usp=header>) about their prior experience with negotiations and with business transactions. These questionnaires will be used by the Professor to propose to the class the composition of each team.

During the simulated negotiations, each student will serve at least twice as negotiator for her/his team, engaging the other team on specific issues. After each simulated negotiation, each student will draft a memorandum of understanding summarizing what the parties agreed upon.

**Learning Objectives:**

By the end of the course, the students:

1. Will have gained an understanding of: a) the main issues that arise in the negotiation of each type of contract mentioned above (technology license; international joint venture; foreign direct investment), and b) the usual contractual ways to address such issues.
1. Will have honed three main types of skills: a) analysis skills required to design contracts that help both parties in a negotiation reach key

**LAW 876 v04 International Business Transactions (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 876 v04>)**

LL.M. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This three credit course is an introductory survey of legal issues that arise in connection with international business transactions. Subjects covered include: (1) laws and treaties involved in cross-border business transactions; (2) core international business transactions, including international sales and letters of credit, non-establishment (agency, distribution, contract manufacturing, franchising, licensing) and establishment (branch, subsidiary, joint venture) forms of doing business, equity and debt/project finance transactions, and mergers and acquisitions; (3) fundamental legal concepts such as choice of law, choice of forum, jurisdiction, investment protection (expropriation), anti-corruption and competition regulation, and dispute resolution, focusing on litigation and arbitration, (4) the transfer and protection of intellectual property, and (5) corporate social responsibility.

The learning outcomes for this International Business Transactions course include: (1) basic knowledge and understanding of (a) substantive and procedural laws concerning international business transactions, and (b) the role of private and public international law in the conduct of international business; and (2) international legal analysis and reasoning, problem solving, professional skills, and written and oral communication in the context of international business transactions.

**Recommended:** International Law I: Introduction to International Law; a course in Finance or Securities Regulation, or Corporations.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and International Business Transactions and International Dispute Resolution or the J.D. course, International Business Transactions.

**LAW 876 v10 International Business Transactions (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 876 v10>)**

LL.M Course | 3 credit hours

An introductory survey course examining transactional and litigation issues faced by international businesses. The goal of this course is to familiarize students with the broad scope of issues affecting international business prior to the students choosing other courses for further specialization and to introduce students to analytical tools used by lawyers who advise on matters related to international business. Emphasis is given to the actual practice of international business law. Topics will include the international sale of goods (including letters of credit), international contract issues, cross-border investment, and international investments including project finance.

**Recommended:** A prior course in International Law I: Introduction to International Law (or the equivalent International Law I).

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and International Business Transactions and Dispute Resolution or the J.D. course, International Business Transactions.

**Note:**

FIRST CLASS ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist.

**LAW 876 v12 International Business Transactions** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 876 v12](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20876%20v12))  
LL.M. Seminar (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This course covers a wide range of subjects relating to the legal framework for international commercial transactions. The course begins with an analysis of transactions for a sale of goods and also assess issues that arise with the transport and payment of such goods (including letters of credit and standby letters of credit). We then address non-establishment forms of business and touch upon distributorship issues and intellectual property. We complete the range of transactions by looking at foreign direct investment and joint ventures. We will generally view each of these subjects through the lens of international dispute resolution, although we will occasionally consider transactional issues as well. We finish the course by assessing the various strategic issues that come up in cross-border litigation and arbitration and also by considering the quickly growing area of corporate social responsibility.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and International Business Transactions and Dispute Resolution or the J.D. course, International Business Transactions.

**Note:** FIRST CLASS ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist.

**LAW 876 v13 International Business Transactions** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 876 v13](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20876%20v13))  
LL.M. Seminar (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This course is designed to give students a broad overview of the law—domestic, foreign, and international—governing international business transactions. In doing so, it balances a focus on private commercial transactions with attention to public regulation of those transactions. The latter is particularly relevant in a period of increasing regulatory oversight and protectionism. Consequently, the course is designed to have two main parts. The first provides an overview of the legal environment for IBT. We begin by looking at issues that shape IBT including the role of transnational lawyers, international dispute resolution, the place of international law in the U.S. legal system, the extraterritorial application of domestic law, and corporate social responsibility. The second part provides a number of archetypal transactions including transnational sales, agency and distributorship agreements, licensing, foreign direct investment, international joint ventures, concessions, and international debt instruments. Throughout this second part, we will examine the principal kinds of regulation, domestic and foreign, that apply to each transaction, including antitrust law, securities law, and the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act. There are no prerequisites.

**Recommended:** International Law I: Introduction to International Law (or the equivalent International Law I).

**LAW 876 v14 International Business Transactions** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 876 v14](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20876%20v14))  
LL.M. Course | 3 credit hours

This three-credit course examines the issues, modes, and the legal and institutional framework of international business transactions, including transactional and litigation issues faced by international businesses, and the roles of international development and multilateral institutions in financing development. The goal of this course is to familiarize students with the broad structure and framework of cross-border business transactions and the scope of issues affecting international businesses, thereby exposing and familiarizing them with the transactional and analytical tools used by lawyers who advise on matters related to international business. Emphasis is given to the actual practice of international business law. Transactional topics will include the international sale of goods or documentary sales transactions (including letters of credit), international investments (including project and corporate finance), multilateral development financing, political risk insurance and other guarantees of international investment, lending to sovereigns and sovereign debt management, and the implications of contractual choice of law on international business contracts. Litigation topics will be related to the transactional issues covered and will include a special emphasis on contract rights and remedies, choice of law and governing law risks, sovereign immunity, and international arbitration and enforcement. We will also discuss corporate social responsibility issues and its impact on international business transactions. The course will also include exercises so that students can apply their legal knowledge to “real-life” situations and hone their lawyering skills.

**Recommended:** A prior course in International Law I: Introduction to International Law (or the equivalent International Law I).

**LAW 882 v03 International Commercial Arbitration** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 882 v03](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20882%20v03))  
J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course presents an introduction to international commercial arbitration. It examines the nature of arbitration, the procedures used in international arbitration (both institutional and ad hoc) and the enforcement and setting aside of arbitral awards. The course will also cover drafting arbitration agreements, the law applicable to arbitrations (including the New York Convention, the ICSID Convention and various institutional rules), challenges to arbitration, multi-party arbitrations, jurisdiction, preliminary or interim measures and selection of the arbitral tribunal. The course also provides an introduction to arbitration between investors and states. Grades will be based primarily upon short papers addressing current issues in international arbitration, mock simulations, and a final project.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and the LL.M. seminars International Commercial Arbitration, Introduction to International Commercial Arbitration, or International Arbitration; or the CTLS seminar, International Commercial Arbitration Seminar.

**LAW 882 v06 International Commercial Arbitration** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 882 v06>)

LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

In today's global economy, parties to cross-border commercial transactions usually choose to resolve their disputes through international arbitration. This course provides students with an understanding of the law and practice of international arbitration from the perspective of United States law. Among other things, the course will consider the alternatives to international arbitration; the international conventions and U.S. arbitration statute; the arbitration agreement; the role of courts and tribunals in determining issues of arbitrability; international arbitration rules; provisional measures; judicial enforcement of arbitration agreements and arbitration awards; and judicial setting aside of arbitration awards.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and International Arbitration, Introduction to Commercial Arbitration or the J.D. seminar, International Commercial Arbitration Seminar (CTLS course).

**Note:** UPPERCLASS WEEK ONE COURSE. This course is mandatory pass/fail and will not count toward the 7 credit pass/fail limit for J.D. students. The course will have a take-home exam that must be completed during the week of Friday, January 16 - Friday, January 23, 2026.

ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal. Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 2053 v00 International Commercial Arbitration in Cross-Cultural Context** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2053 v00>)

LL.M. Seminar | 1 credit hour

This class looks at international commercial arbitration in cross-cultural context and considers the various ways in which arbitral procedure borrows from the common and civil law traditions. Students will study various practices that are typical in arbitration and that can give rise to particular difficulties when the parties, counsel and/or arbitrators come from different legal traditions.

Among other things, students will engage in hands-on exercises involving interviewing, cross-examination, drafting of witness statements and the like. The goal is to provide students with a deeper understanding of how international commercial arbitration differs from other types of national and international dispute resolution and to provide students with the tools needed to excel in this growing area of law and practice.

After taking this course, students will have an increased ability to:

- appreciate the special nature of international arbitration as compared to other national and international dispute resolution processes;
- draft and revise international arbitration agreements;
- select an appropriate arbitrator in international matters;
- challenge arbitrators in international disputes;
- conduct cross-examination in international arbitral settings; and
- draft and review document requests in international arbitration.

**Note:** This course is mandatory pass/fail and will not count toward the 7 credit pass/fail limit for J.D. students.

ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety will result in a withdrawal. Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 3033 v00 International Commercial Arbitration with a Foreign Sovereign** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3033 v00>)

LL.M. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Resolution of disputes between private sector companies and sovereigns arising under international contracts and projects typically are resolved by international commercial arbitration, giving rise to unique challenges, issues, and opportunities.

This class will address the relationship between international arbitration and court litigation, key fora and features that exist in this realm, proper negotiation and mediation techniques, analysis of foreign sovereign immunities, choice law issues, the importance of language and culture in these disputes, interplay with treaty arbitration, issues arising under arbitration clauses, critical trends in case law and arbitral institutions, and enforcement of arbitration awards globally. The course will feature guest speakers, hands-on exercises, use of materials from actual arbitrations, optional field trips to local courts, and a two-class practical moot—all focused on the dynamics and practicalities of dealing with the disputes of sovereigns and private parties.

**Recommended:** Prior enrollment in a basic course in international arbitration

**LAW 1036 v00 International Contracts with a Focus on the Law of Sales** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1036 v00>)

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

The course analyzes the regulatory framework of international contracts. On the basis of court decisions and arbitral awards, it focuses on international conventions and uniform rules of law, such as the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sales of Goods (CISG), the UNIDROIT Principles of International Commercial Contracts, the Principles of European Contract Law, and INCOTERMS. The course includes some aspects of conflicts of law rules, as well as an analysis of the main international instruments governing international commercial arbitration.

**Prerequisite:** Contracts (or the equivalent Bargain, Exchange, and Liability).

**LAW 790 v01 International Criminal Law** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 790 v01>)

LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Examines selected issues involving the application of criminal law to international activities and across national boundaries. The course covers both the procedural aspects of international cooperation in criminal matters (including extradition, cross-border investigations, mutual legal assistance, and recognition of foreign penal judgments) as well as the developing substantive international law (e.g., war crimes, crimes against humanity, genocide, cybercrime, and trafficking in drugs, people and firearms). Particular attention is paid to the question of jurisdiction over criminal activities at the international level, in the context of activities such as money laundering, organized crime, and computer crime, including the reach of Constitutional protections to investigations and law enforcement activities overseas. Addresses the structure, jurisdiction, and jurisprudence of the ad hoc criminal tribunals for the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda and the statute and rules of evidence and procedure of the International Criminal Court.

**Recommended:** A prior course in Conflict of Laws: Choice of Law (or the equivalent Conflict of Laws: Choice of Law (International Focus)).

**Strongly Recommended:** A prior course in Criminal law; Evidence; or International Law.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and the J.D. course with the same title; the J.D. first year elective, Criminal Law Across Borders; or the J.D. seminar International Criminal Law Seminar: Tribunals and Crimes; or the J.D. course International Humanitarian Law; or the J.D. course International Criminal Courts.

**LAW 790 v10 International Criminal Law ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 790 v10](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20790%20v10))**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This course studies two bodies of law, both concerned with “criminal law across borders.” One is domestic (national) criminal law applied to crimes committed outside national territory. The other is crimes under international law: war crimes, crimes against humanity, genocide, and aggression. These are the “core crimes” tried by courts like the Nuremberg Tribunal, the tribunals for Rwanda, Sierra Leone, and former Yugoslavia, and the International Criminal Court (ICC). The Russian invasion of Ukraine, the ICC’s indictment of President Putin, and many states’ proposal to establish an international tribunal for aggression make international criminal law exceptionally salient today.

Along with the substantive law on these issues, we examine the foundational topics of jurisdiction, extradition, and immunity from prosecution. The course will also examine the problems confronting international criminal justice today, including the political backlash against holding leaders accountable for core crimes. The aim of the course is to introduce students to basic doctrines of international criminal law, as well as doctrines concerning the extraterritorial application of U.S. criminal law. It also provides an overview of the work of international criminal tribunals and the challenges they face. The course combines law, policy, and history.

The textbook for the course is *International and Transnational Criminal Law*, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, by David Luban, Julie O’Sullivan, David P. Stewart, and Neha Jain.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and the perspective elective, Criminal Law Across Borders, or the graduate course, International Criminal Law or International Criminal Law Seminar: Tribunals and Crimes or International Humanitarian Law and International Criminal Courts or International Criminal Law: Core International Crimes.

**LAW 835 v00 International Debt Workouts ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 835 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20835%20v00))**

LL.M Seminar (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

Cross-border lending has grown exponentially in recent decades, especially with the opening of new markets in emerging economies and further integration of financial markets globally. High yield, EM risky lending has also grown in competitive developed markets flooded with private credit. With a higher inflation and interest rate environment globally, debt refinancing and liability management is expected to significantly increase in the short term.

A natural consequence is the invariable need to restructure cross-border debt. Such financial restructurings or “workouts” can occur individually with a troubled debtor or on a broader level in systemic crises (e.g., the debt crises involving Asia, Russia, and Mexico in the late nineties, Argentina in the early 2000’s, the 2008 global financial crisis, and the post COVID-19 world). In this course we will simulate, from an international lender’s perspective, the out-of-court debt restructuring or “workout” of a corporation in distress. The simulation of this hypothetical workout will have role-play and extensive class interaction: we will be members of the restructuring and insolvency practice of an international law firm.

Our client will be an international commercial bank with a troubled loan to a company in a developing country. Our job will be to provide legal advice and services to our client throughout the loan workout process. During the semester we will also have insolvency practitioners as guest speakers. Our work will include conducting due diligence, recommending a legal strategy, coordinating the creditor group, establishing negotiation strategies (and leverage) for our client, structuring the transaction documents, and closing the deal.

The objectives of this simulation are to help students (1) understand the legal framework governing cross-border insolvency and restructuring, (2) debate legal issues affecting cross-border debt restructurings, (3) grasp the principles and best practices of international debt restructurings and insolvency from a practical perspective, (4) develop legal risk analysis and problem solving skills in the context of a troubled international financial transaction, and (5) gain experience with relevant document structuring and cross-border negotiation strategies.

Issues that will be addressed in the course include choice of law and jurisdiction, enforcement of creditors’ rights in foreign courts, corporate governance, holdout creditors, moral hazard, distress signs in a company, cultural sensitivities, and cross-border negotiation techniques.

The course will be taught by Claudio N. Rechden, General Counsel at Deva Capital Advisory and former Lead Counsel for Special Operations in Asia and Latin America for the International Finance Corporation (the private sector arm of the World Bank). Claudio has extensive international finance, cross-border restructuring and litigation experience, having worked in several workouts worldwide. Evaluations will be done by a final short reaction paper in groups and by class participation. There will be no exams.

**Recommended:** Bankruptcy and Insolvency.

**Strongly Recommended:** Corporations.

**Note:** ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal.

Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class

**LAW 3132 v00 International Development, Humanitarian Assistance and Global Health (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3132 v00>)**

LL.M. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

The course provides an overview of the international and domestic legal and policy framework applicable to the delivery of foreign assistance and global health for the following: bilateral development partners, international/multilateral institutions, and recipient countries; non-governmental and civil society organizations; and private sector actors.

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Identify and interpret the key relevant documents that define whether and how to provide different types of foreign assistance (including foreign assistance statutes and regulations, annual appropriations, bilateral treaties, and international treaties).
- Predict and explain policy decisions based on knowledge of areas of government discretion and restrictions.
- Identify and outline potential options to implement foreign assistance, global health and other projects based on knowledge of cross-cutting, generally applicable rules.
- Identify what you would need to know and the resources an organization will need in order to implement a project in response to a newly identified humanitarian aid or global health crisis or foreign assistance challenge.
- Differentiate between ideals and goals that are achievable under the relevant legal and regulatory framework from activities that are restricted or prohibited.
- Express the values or rationales that most influence or shape your interest in this field and how they inform your ability to assess the likelihood of success of an assistance activity.

**LAW 1380 v00 International Economic Law & Policy Colloquium (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1380 v00>)**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

The International Economic Law & Policy Colloquium offers students an understanding of the theory of international economic law and related policy analyses. This year's theme will be supply chains. Students should expect to discuss subfields of international economic law as they relate to supply chains such as trade, investment, finance, tax, business transactions, sustainability, economic security, and more.

Students will prepare responses to readings for each session in preparation for discussion with distinguished guest speakers from the international economic law and policy world, as well as an end of the semester brief on a specific policy issue concerning a relevant matter of international economic law. High quality briefs may be distributed to policymakers in Washington, D.C. and beyond.

**Recommended:** Ideally students will have taken a course in international economic law or a related field. IIEL Fellows are strongly encouraged to enroll.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 1701 v00 International Economic Law and Institutions (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1701 v00>)**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This course will provide an introduction to the international legal and institutional frameworks that govern economic cooperation among nation states in the key areas: (a) international monetary law, (b) international trade, (c) international capital movements (including foreign direct investment) and (d) international development. A central area of focus will be how these different frameworks interact – and, in some cases, conflict – with each other, as policy makers struggle to both maximize the benefits of globalization and minimize its costs. Considerable emphasis will be placed on the institutional dimension of cooperation, with a comparative review of the relevant international organizations (including the WTO, IMF and the World Bank). The Course will identify the current challenges faced by each of these institutions in an environment where multilateral co-operation, although increasingly urgent, is also increasingly unpopular. The Course will be interdisciplinary, focusing on the legal, political and economic dimensions of these complex problems. Senior officials of a number of the major international organizations will participate as guest lecturers, giving their own perspectives regarding the key challenges facing their institutions.

The Course will be divided into two parts:

**The first part** will include an overview of the relevant legal and institutional frameworks, their relationship with each other and some of the key challenges they currently face.

**The second part** will cover a number of cross-cutting issues that often require effective coordination among these different institutions, including the following:

- The backlash to globalization and efforts to “decouple” or restrict the flow of capital, goods or technology to certain markets, or to reconfigure global supply chains.
- The role of the state in the market economy, including the role of subsidies and other forms of government intervention and the debate over non-market economies in the WTO.
- The efficacy of “soft law” and “soft institutions”, which are increasingly relied upon in an environment where countries are less inclined to surrender legal sovereignty through the creation of treaty obligations or the establishment of independent international organizations.
- The impact of both economic crime on economic development and financial stability, with a review of efforts by the international community to address this problem.

**Learning Outcomes**

By the end of the course, students will have gained a general understanding of the range of legal frameworks that govern international cooperation in trade, monetary affairs, international capital movements (including foreign direct investment) and international development. They will also have gained insight into the relationship among these frameworks, which is critical in an environment where global economic problems require integrated solutions. Importantly, they will have gained an appreciation of the institutional dimension of economic cooperation, which is of great importance given that a critical feature of the post-war architecture has been the extent to which the international community has delegated authority to international organizations to provide the “machinery of cooperation” despite a waning faith in multilateralism. Having gained an understanding of the general principles that underpin international economic law and institutions, students will have an opportunity to apply this understanding to a number of cross-cutting

**LAW 166 v00 International Efforts to Combat Corruption Seminar**  
([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 166 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20166%20v00))

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

International anti-corruption has become an increasingly “hot topic” among lawyers and policymakers: governments, international organizations, and technical experts all identify corruption as a serious impediment to comprehensive economic development. If left unchecked, corruption threatens to undermine the effectiveness of development initiatives in both the public and private sectors. Growing enforcement of legal instruments such as the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and the UK Bribery Act have placed anti-corruption squarely on the agenda of a wide variety of transnational organizations. With so many variant actors invoking the importance of anti-corruption, lawyers must not only have a working knowledge of what corruption entails, but also understand how the development of an international anti-corruption legal framework is changing the way business is conducted in a global economy.

This course explores the international legal framework of anti-corruption, the scope of anti-corruption instruments, the methodologies employed by international actors enforcing these instruments, and the policy dilemmas implicated by these endeavors.

Given the dynamic nature of anti-corruption initiatives, the course presents an interdisciplinary, interactive approach to the subject matter. The class will introduce and discuss perspectives from academic texts, policy papers and media. It is hoped that this broad-based approach will provide students with a strong theoretical foundation in anti-corruption law, foster a practical understanding of international anti-corruption work, and inspire students to integrate this avenue of study into their future professional endeavors.

Students will complete a research paper 20-25 pages in length.

**Learning Objectives:**

By the end of this course, students will have a working knowledge of the role anti-corruption policy and political institutions (i.e., FCPA, OECD, and UNCAC) play in the field of anti-corruption. Students will be able to engage in professional discussions on the historical context of international anti-corruption efforts, the state of the current political and international climate, and the future of anti-corruption by making connections between past policy and current events. Students will be able to articulate original views, back them up with research and defend them through strategic thinking by engaging with guest-lecturing practitioners and the final oral presentation. Students will further deepen their knowledge on a particular topic within the field by conducting a research paper in which they will need to provide insightful analysis making connections among historical and current policies, institutions, and governments.

**Recommended:** Prior or concurrent enrollment in at least one course in private or public international law might be helpful but is not necessary.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this seminar and Global Anti-Corruption Seminar or Understanding and Combatting Corruption Seminar.

**LAW 3032 v00 International Energy Arbitration** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3032 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%203032%20v00))

LL.M Course | 2 credit hours

The course begins with an introduction to international energy arbitration, followed by discussion of the future of the international energy industry as it transforms to meet the imperatives of climate change. The next section concerns the industry's value chains, life cycles, and commercial relationships. An extensive presentation on the legal framework for international energy arbitration covers international laws and norms, national constitutions, national petroleum laws and regulations, and the historical development of upstream host government petroleum contracts and petroleum fiscal systems. To place the subject of host government contracts in its proper setting, the next section describes resource politics and resource cycles and examine the legal status of host government contracts. Segments on contract stabilization and choice of law come next.

Identification of the types of upstream host government disputes sets the stage for discussion of the early international oil and gas arbitration awards, from there to several modern international oil and gas arbitration awards, and finally to contemporary energy disputes with host governments. The course then examines commercial disputes arising out of joint operating agreements, gas contracts, and LNG sales contracts. From LNG the course turns to international mining disputes, providing an introduction to minerals and mining before turning to the Bear Creek case to address, among other things, the social license to operate. It concludes with a discussion of U.S. court enforcement of energy awards relating to projects in Colombia, Mexico, Laos, and India. For those students considering international energy arbitration as a career, the course materials end with the professor's advice on how to build an international energy arbitration practice.

The course provides in-depth knowledge of the main types and key drivers of international energy disputes, including disputes that may arise during the energy transition, and the substantive issues involved in their resolution, not only to aid in understanding the international energy industry, its business relationships and contracts, its broader legal framework, and its disputes, but to build better advocates to represent international energy companies and host governments in these contentious proceedings.

To aid students to learn and retain important facts and features about the international energy industry and its disputes, the course materials contain 20 sets of Key Take-Aways, which appear after each section of materials, except those sections comprising only a few slides.

**Recommended:** Prior or concurrent enrollment in an introductory international arbitration course would be helpful but not necessary.

**Note:** ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety unless the professor has excused their absence. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal.

Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course. Students may not withdraw from this class after the add/drop period

**LAW 145 v00 International Environmental Law** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 145 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20145%20v00))  
J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

The course focuses on international law applicable to the leading environmental and natural resource issues. It provides a framework for identifying and addressing the legal issues, links international law with relevant national laws, and focuses on ways to strengthen compliance with international obligations. The course covers climate change, ozone depletion, transboundary pollution and hazardous waste disposal, fresh water (both surface and ground water), marine resources, biodiversity, the links between human rights and environment and between environment and trade, and the financing of sustainable development. Special attention is given to cutting edge issues, such as synthetic biology and ecocide as an international crime.

Learning goals for this course: To enable students to become effective counsel, litigators, negotiators, arbitrators, judges, or legal advisors on a broad range of international environmental problems; to understand international instruments and negotiations; and to be able to apply legal concepts developed in the course within different national settings for implementing international law.

**Recommended:** International Law I: Introduction to International Law

**LAW 1544 v00 International Environmental Law in Practice** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1544 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201544%20v00)) (Project-Based Practicum)  
J.D. Practicum (cross-listed) | 4 credit hours

In a project-based practicum course, students participate in a weekly seminar and work on a project under the supervision of Professor Vidal. This project-based practicum course will involve working with different environmental organizations on international environmental law and policy issues, providing opportunities for students to navigate the reality of international negotiation, policymaking, and international advocacy. Students will participate in a two-hour/week seminar and work on 10 hours/week of project work.

**SEMINAR:** This practicum offers a unique opportunity to influence global environmental policy. Through this course, students will learn to do the following: (i) understand and formulate positions on specific issues in international environmental law through the application of general knowledge and targeted research; (ii) develop and implement influencing strategies for advancement of international environmental law through ongoing global policy processes; (iii) communicate effectively and engage appropriately with an international community encompassing different cultures, approaches, and perspectives; and (iv) consolidate lessons learned to support improvement and inform further work in international environmental law. To help achieve these goals, the seminar will feature visiting experts from the international environmental legal community and discussions on practical approaches to influencing global environmental policy.

**PROJECT WORK:** Students will work on a specific international environmental process over the course of the semester, providing direct support to a specific international organization, party or observer. Topics that students have worked on in previous semesters include i) Research on the relationship between environmental law and space law with UNEP, ii) Operationalization of EU CBAM regulations in developing countries (EDF), iii) Comparative analysis of legislation to phase out coal plants in implementation of international climate change commitments (Earth Justice), iv) Application of forest and landscape restoration principles across Rio Conventions (GPFLR), among others. Students' specific activities may include preparing background documents and informational materials in support of an ongoing project; following international discussions and participating as appropriate (e.g., in online discussion fora); drafting policy statements, interventions and motions; organizing intersessional meetings or side events; compiling and analyzing information on commitments (Nationally Determined Commitments, National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans, Sustainable Development Goals Voluntary Commitments, etc.); joining (virtually or in person) meetings with members of delegations; and/or developing analyses that result in policy-influencing pieces at the regional and international levels.

**Prerequisite:** J.D. students must complete the required first-year program before enrolling. Part-time and interdivisional transfer students may enroll before completing Constitutional Criminal Procedure (formerly Criminal Justice), Property, or their first-year elective.

**Recommended:** International Environmental Law.

**Strongly Recommended:** International Law I: Introduction to International Law.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not concurrently enroll in this practicum course and a clinic or another practicum course. Students may concurrently enroll in this practicum course and an externship.

**Note:** This practicum course is open to LL.M. students.

This practicum may be suitable for evening students who can commit to attending class and participating in 10 hours/week of project work

**LAW 227 v04 International Human Rights** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 227 v04](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20227%20v04))  
J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This course examines the law, institutions, and advocacy strategies designed to protect international human rights. We will analyze civil and political rights and economic and social rights, as well as international humanitarian law, and explore key enforcement mechanisms at the national, regional, and international levels. The evolving role of NGOs and civil society actors in advancing human rights, and the responsibility of corporations, will also be examined. Both progress and enduring challenges in making human rights real “on the ground” will be a focus of this course, together with the need for effective enactment of legal standards, enforcement of those standards, and empowerment of affected communities. Current legal issues and strategies concerning climate change and human rights will also be highlighted.

**Recommended:** International Law I: Introduction to International Law.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and the graduate course, International Human Rights Law.

**LAW 814 v00 International Human Rights Law** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 814 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20814%20v00))  
LL.M. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This course provides an intensive survey of international human rights law and practice, with a principal focus on interpretation and implementation of human rights obligations, commitments, and norms in the practice of states. The course has three main components: in the first unit, we examine the development of the substantive law of human rights and its sources (including treaties, customary international law, and non-binding international instruments). In the second unit, we examine implementation of international human rights in the international, regional, and domestic systems, focusing on UN organs such as the Human Rights Council and treaty bodies as well as regional systems such as the European and Inter-American Courts of Human Rights. Finally, in the third unit we look at the application of the substantive law and implementation mechanisms in the context of current issues in international human rights, including in the context of atrocities, and the refugee crisis. The course highlights selected contemporary ethical problems in international human rights law such as genocide, crimes against humanity, and torture; application of human rights obligations, commitments, and norms to non-state actors (including corporations); positive duties on states to protect individuals from abuses by non-state actors; universality of human rights and cultural relativism; and the need to protect human rights while countering terrorism, including issues relevant to U.S. law and practice. Along the way we examine issues related to international immunities, impunity, human rights litigation under the U.S. Alien Tort Claims Act and Torture Victim Protection Act, and international criminal tribunals.

**Recommended:** International Law I: Introduction to International Law.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and International Human Rights Law, or the J.D. course, International Human Rights.

**LAW 814 v02 International Human Rights Law** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 814 v02](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20814%20v02))  
LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This course provides an intensive survey of modern international human rights law. Tracing the historical evolution of human rights norms, we will first explore how they became a dominant feature of the post-World War II, post-colonial, and post-Cold War international orders. We will cover the doctrinal and institutional mechanisms of the modern human rights system, including the core treaties and international and regional bodies, with a particular focus on how courts, both international and domestic, can give human rights the force of law—or deprive them of it. We will examine how international human rights law defines specific rights (e.g., the right to life, the prohibition of torture), struggles to overcome structural and historical biases (e.g., discrimination on the basis of sex, gender, or race), and adapts to different contexts (e.g., climate change, armed conflict, social media and surveillance). Throughout the course, we will study why states and businesses respect human rights, why they don't, and how lawyers, NGOs, and other actors can work to ensure that most human rights norms are honored most of the time. Our readings will draw from case law, treaties, academic works, legal briefs, and other sources that offer a real-world sense of how 21st Century human rights law is articulated, litigated, and adjudicated.

**Learning Objectives:**

- be able to identify and apply IHRL treaties, norms, and jurisprudence to historical and contemporary legal and policy issues, including genocide, climate change, torture, racial discrimination, gender discrimination, LGBTI rights, corporate accountability, and online privacy and expression;
- be able to identify the key human rights mechanisms at the international and regional levels;
- be able to strategize how human rights disputes can be brought before these mechanisms or domestic courts.

**Recommended:** Prior enrollment in International Law I: Introduction to International Law (or equivalent).

At a minimum, students who have not previously studied public international law should read at least one treatise on the subject before the first week of class, e.g., *Public International Law in a Nutshell* 6th Ed, by Thomas Buergenthal and Sean Murphy.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and International Human Rights Law and Practice.

**Note:** Students may not withdraw from this class after the add/drop period ends without the permission of the professor.

**LAW 1755 v00 International Human Rights: History, Theory, Promise and Critique** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1755 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

This course will examine the philosophical and historical underpinnings of international human rights law. Students will encounter early conceptions human rights protection, alternative visions for the modern human rights framework, the development of international human rights law, and critical perspectives on the evolution and implementation of human rights.

Students will be encouraged to critically examine the successes and failures of the normative framework for the protection of human rights, whether we have achieved the universal realization of human rights, and ways in which the system might be reimagined or strengthened. Particular attention will be paid to the legal framework applicable to the protection of the rights of non-citizens, including migrants, refugees, and stateless persons. Contemporary case studies will be used to illustrate the challenges in resolving protracted situations of statelessness or displacement, and how gaps in international legal protection may exacerbate looming human rights crises, including those related to global climate change.

There are no required prerequisites for this course. However, students may find it beneficial to have taken International Law I: Introduction to International Law and/or the introductory course to International Human Rights.

**Learning Objectives:**

- Students will gain an understanding of some of the historical movements in the creation of human rights and political forces driving outcomes.
- Students will learn how to assess the strengths of the international human rights regime and identify key areas and methods of critique.
- Students will gain the ability to think critically about our assumptions about the structure of international law and human rights in order to imagine ways in which international human rights can be strengthened towards the universal realization of rights.
- Students will strengthen their written and verbal communication skills through written reflections, papers, and classroom discussion.
- Students completing a paper for the writing requirement will gain mastery over their chosen topic related to international human rights law, enhance the clarity and precision of their writing, and sharpen their skills in conveying their understanding through an oral presentation.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The 3 credit section is open to J.D. students only and non-degree students may not enroll.

**LAW 3013 v00 International Investment Law** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3013 v00>)

LL.M. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

International investment law consists of those international legal principles that define the obligations of states toward the investments of aliens within their territory. Like all international law, it has developed in response to the concerns of States. The goal of this seminar is to develop in the student a rather full understanding and appreciation of the important principles of international investment law that now prevail and of the issues that are currently the subjects of serious debate. The seminar aims to develop this understanding by studying the historical development of this area of the law and considering the fundamental concerns of States that have driven this development.

We will begin by considering, as a normative matter, what a state's responsibility toward private property should be and then review the legal principles espoused by the United States and other Western countries at the beginning of the last century, when there were few independent countries interested in challenging these views. We then will consider the development of dissent from this Western consensus in Latin America and in the newly independent states of Asia and Africa that emerged following the Second World War. Our consideration of this period of discord will be followed by discussion of the so-called "Washington consensus" that developed in the 80s and 90s, some parts of which are reflected in the thousands of bilateral investment treaties that have been concluded, largely in the last 30 years. We then will focus on those investment treaties, and the many arbitral awards that have interpreted them, to identify (1) key principles of investment law on which a broad consensus has emerged and (2) difficulties that arise in applying those principles to particular situations. Finally, the seminar will consider the relationship between international investment law and efforts by states – jointly or separately – to promote environmental protection, labor rights, and investments that serve the long-term interests of the population of the host state. We will discuss whether these goals can be pursued effectively under the principles on which a consensus now exists, whether these principles need to change, or whether some additional principles need to evolve. We will end by discussing some of the policy issues now being debated that relate to the desirability of investor-state dispute-settlement procedures and to the contents of international investment agreements, including two now being negotiated, the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) and the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP)

**Recommended:** An introductory international law course.

**Note:** A student will be permitted to drop a course that meets for the first time after the add/drop period, without a transcript notation, if a student submits a written request to the Office of the Registrar prior to the start of the second class meeting. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 3046 v00 International Investment Law and Arbitration in Practice: Past, Present, and Future ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3046 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%203046%20v00))**

LL.M. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Foreign investments today enjoy international legal protection through a global network of more than 3,000 investment treaties. Many of these treaties offer recourse to international arbitration to investors whose investments have been subject to interference in the state hosting the investment. Public interest in investment treaty arbitration is growing and both developed and developing countries have begun to revisit their treaties. Investment treaty arbitrations often focus on the interface between domestic and international law, and turn on how to balance the rights of private investors against the wider public interest.

Over the last two decades, international investment law has become one of the most dynamic areas of international law. Public attention has focused on the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership, NAFTA, and the Trans-Pacific Partnership Agreement. In the wake of a rapid increase in the number of investment disputes, including those arising out of Argentina's 2001 financial crisis, Germany's exit from nuclear power, the expropriation of Yukos shareholders and Australia's plain tobacco packaging legislation, awareness of investment treaties and their robust investor-state dispute resolution mechanism, has grown. The legitimacy and fairness of decision-making by investment tribunals have come under scrutiny.

This seminar addresses the substantive and procedural legal issues arising in investment law and arbitration today, principally – but not exclusively – from the perspective of practice. We will consider the ambit and substance of the protections afforded to foreign investors through treaties, including investment chapters of free trade agreements, while focussing on the specific legal and practical issues that can arise for claimant investors, respondent states, arbitrators and third parties during the course of a case. We will learn about the institutions and rules that govern investor state arbitration, we will consider the theoretical and policy background that underpins the governing framework, and we will scrutinize the relationship between investment treaty law and other areas of international law, public law, and human rights law

**Note:** Students may not withdraw from this class after the add/drop period ends without the permission of the professor.

**LAW 1913 v00 International Investment Law: Theory and Practice ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1913 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201913%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

International investment law is a unique area of international law in which an individual investor can sometimes hold a State accountable for breach of an international law obligation undertaken by the State towards investors in an international treaty. Investor-state dispute settlement is at once practical – tribunals must resolve the concrete disputes and requests for relief before them – and the subject of passionate theoretical debates.

Since the 1960s, and especially since 1990, States have negotiated over 3,000 treaties containing protections for foreign investors, including bilateral and multilateral investment treaties (BITs and MITs) and trade treaties with investment provisions (TIPs). State consent to arbitration of disputes with foreign investors under such treaties has given rise to a rich, varied, and contested jurisprudence – and regular calls for change and reform.

This seminar will examine the historical emergence and evolution of international investment law, the treaties concluded to encourage and regulate foreign investment, the case law of international arbitral tribunals and commentary thereon, and the procedures followed in the arbitration of international investment disputes. The seminar aims to enable students to develop an understanding of the key jurisdictional, substantive, and procedural issues in international investment law and to engage them in the controversies surrounding them.

**Strongly Recommended:** Recommended: Prior or concurrent enrollment in International Law I

**LAW 1362 v00 International Law Colloquium ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1362 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201362%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

In this colloquium, a paper will be presented each week by a leading national or foreign scholar in the field of international law. The papers will relate to cutting edge issues concerning international law, broadly understood. Students will be expected to read the papers and prepare a short written reaction memos concerning some of the papers. They will also have an opportunity to present oral comments to the paper's author. In addition to the students enrolled in the colloquium, faculty members from the Law Center and other area law schools will attend the weekly paper presentations. The presentations will take place over lunch in the Hotung faculty Dining Room. Lunch will be provided.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 235 v02 International Law I: Introduction to International Law**  
(<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 235 v02>)

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This survey course introduces students to the nature, sources and institutions of international law and major developments in the contemporary international legal system. It considers such topics as treaties, executive agreements, customary international law and jus cogens; recognition of states and governments; the principle of self-determination; methods of international dispute resolution, especially before international courts including the ICJ and through international arbitration; domestic jurisdiction over disputes with international elements; international immunities; the role and operation of the United Nations and other international and regional entities, such as the EU and the OAS; International Human Rights Law; Law of the Sea; Law of Outer Space; Private International Law; how the international system protects (or fails to protect) the environment; International Criminal Law; the use of force in self-defense against other countries, rebellions, or terrorist groups, humanitarian intervention, etc.

Learning goals for this course:

Ability to analyze and interpret treaties, judgments and other international law instruments. Awareness of relationship between international and domestic law, how international law is made and applied, how domestic legal systems differ in their approach to international law.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and the first-year elective International Law I: Introduction to International Law, or the LL.M. course International Law Essentials: The U.S. Perspective.

**LAW 235 v08 International Law I: Introduction to International Law**  
(<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 235 v08>)

J.D. Course | 3 credit hours

This introductory course deals with the nature, sources and operation of "public international law," with some of the most important contemporary challenges to the international legal system, and with the international community's evolving responses to those challenges. It includes such topics as the law governing treaties and other international agreements; the recognition of states and governments; methods for international dispute resolution including litigation in the International Court of Justice; the United Nations and other international and regional entities; international human rights and international criminal law; law of the sea and international environmental law; and the rules governing the use of force. Some attention is also given to the role of international law in the U.S. legal system; questions of jurisdiction, foreign sovereign immunity and the act of state doctrine; and the allocation of foreign affairs powers between the President, the Congress, and the Judiciary. We will discuss a few of the most pressing illustrations of the operation – or shortcomings – of the international legal system in the context of current problems or crises. As a first-year elective, this course is intended to offer a contrast or a complement to the bulk of the first year curriculum, by exposing students to the substance and style of foreign and international law materials, institutions, and dispute-resolution mechanisms, and to provide a gateway to Georgetown's rich international law upper class course offerings.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this course and the upperclass course by the same title, or the LL.M. course International Law Essentials: The U.S. Perspective.

**Note:** This course is a first-year elective. First-year day students select an elective offered in the spring.

**LAW 235 v16 International Law I: Introduction to International Law**  
(<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 235 v16>)

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This course deals with the nature and sources of international law and major developments in the international legal system, including the interaction of international law and municipal (domestic) legal systems. It considers such topics as treaties, executive agreements, and customary international law; jurisdiction over disputes with international elements; foreign sovereign immunity; methods for international dispute resolution; the role of international law in the U.S. legal system; how the international system protects (or fails to protect) human rights and the environment; and the use of force against other countries, rebellions, or terrorist groups.

**Learning Objectives:**

This course will expose you to a different legal system – the regime of contemporary public international law governing the conduct of states and international organizations – as well as the way that legal regime is incorporated in the law of the United States. It also serves as a general precursor to other international law courses in the Georgetown Law curriculum.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and the first-year elective International Law I: Introduction to International Law, or the LL.M. course International Law Essentials: The U.S. Perspective.

**Note:** J.D. Students: Registration for this course will be open to Evening Division students only during the initial J.D. student registration windows. Full-time Day Division students will be able to add or waitlist this course beginning at 9:30 a.m. on Friday, July 11, 2025.

**LAW 235 v17 International Law I: Introduction to International Law**  
(<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 235 v17>)

LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This course is a broad introduction to public international law. Students will consider the nature of international law as law, sources of international law including customary international law, and the role of national and international tribunals in international dispute resolution. The course will also cover topics including the fundamentals of treaty law, statehood, recognition of states and governments, jurisdiction and immunity, state responsibility, international humanitarian law, international human rights law, international environmental law, the law of the sea, and international commercial disputes. The course will touch on other relevant topics as time permits.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and the first-year elective International Law I: Introduction to International Law, or the LL.M. course International Law Essentials: The U.S. Perspective.

**Note:** Note: J.D. Students: Registration for the courses below will be open to Evening Division students only during the initial J.D. student registration windows. The Office of Academic Affairs will open access for Full-time Day Division students to be able to add or waitlist these courses beginning at 9:30 a.m. on November 6, 2025.

**LAW 1010 v00 International Law in Domestic Courts Seminar** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1010 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

How does international law apply in domestic legal systems? When are treaties and customary international law binding in national courts? What are the rules and mechanisms of “incorporation”? Do judges have a responsibility to follow generally accepted rules of international law? This seminar offers students an opportunity to research, write and make presentations about specific issues related to the status of international law in domestic legal systems. The primary focus will be on the U.S. system, but a comparative approach is included and students are encouraged to investigate the treatment of international law in foreign legal systems that directly incorporate customary international law as well as those where international legal rules always require legislative enactment.

These issues arise in varying contexts, including civil and commercial litigation against foreign parties, suits against foreign states or international organizations, human rights litigation under the Alien Tort Statute and efforts to enforce the judgments of foreign courts. We will also consider the impact of rulings by the International Court of Justice and the International Criminal Court, questions of sovereign immunity and Acts of State, when and how international law can be used to interpret domestic statutes, and how to prove foreign law in civil and commercial cases. More broadly, we will be exploring whether domestic courts can or should act as “enforcers” of international law, whether domestic courts should be considered part of an emergent “global judiciary,” the importance of transnational cooperation between courts, etc.

This course is open to J.D. and LL.M. students and requires a paper and an oral presentation.

Learning goals for this course:

Ability to research, use, and write about topics at the intersections of international and domestic law; awareness of how different legal systems deal with relevant topics; ability to present orally and in writing.

**Recommended:** International Law I.

**Note:** J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the two-credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 1231 v00 International Law Seminar: International Development and Accountability** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1231 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This seminar examines efforts to reduce poverty in countries and problems of accountability in doing so, whether in international institutions, national institutions, or the private sector. Considers various approaches to accountability. Covers issues of compliance, good governance, human rights, corruption, environmental sustainability, and experience with various accountability mechanisms in international institutions. Includes two simulations in which students must address accountability issues.

Learning goals for this course: To understand the difficulties of reducing poverty within countries and the legal issues associated with bringing accountability to doing so. Students should be able to develop insights that can be applied in both the public and private sectors.

**Recommended:** A basic course in public international law.

**LAW 761 v03 International Law, Human Rights & Fighting Impunity** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 761 v03>)

LL.M. Seminar (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

This course will explore the global fight against impunity – specifically, as it pertains to curbing war crimes, human rights violations, grand corruption and looted antiquities – through class discussions, lectures and guest speakers with personal experience in fighting the impunity that is so often associated with war crimes and economic crimes. It is based on the premise that those that are willing to slaughter thousands of innocents, are also willing to steal millions of dollars and loot our collective cultural heritage – and that the fight against impunity includes both war crimes and economic crimes (and often, the international trend to focus on the former, ignores the domestic interest in prosecuting the latter). Over the semester, students in a seminar-size class will be exposed to the basics of international criminal law, international human rights law and international economic crimes, as well how the fight against impunity impacts national security and foreign policy issues. The class will focus on issues related to war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide, as well as the recent global efforts to fight grand corruption and recover looted assets and antiquities, including UN Convention Against Corruption and the new UN-World Bank Stolen Asset Recovery (StAR) Initiative. Students will be allowed to write a paper of their choice regarding international law and the fight against impunity. Class grades will be a combination between class participation (20%) and a seminar paper (80%). Required readings (cases, statutes, articles, book excerpts, on-line treaties, etc.) will be illuminated by lecture and discussion from a professor with first-hand experience in the global fight against impunity through his personal experience with the Slobodan Milosevic, Saddam Hussein and Omar al-Bashir matters, as well his background with the UN war crimes tribunal, the White House, the Pentagon, and the World Bank's StAR Initiative, and helping recover stolen assets on behalf of various governments. In order to take advantage of Georgetown's unique position in the intersection of law, politics, and international affairs, the course will feature high-profile guest speakers who will highlight their own personal efforts to fight impunity and how such international efforts impact national security and foreign policy matters.

**Prerequisite:** International Law I or equivalent.

**Note:** ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal.

Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 1877 v00 International Law, the Global Arms Trade and Human Rights** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1877 v00>)

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

The global trade in arms is estimated to be worth at least \$127 billion dollars (in 2021, the most recent year for which data is available), and has been increasing since 2015. This trade involves not only major powers such as the USA, Russia, and China but also many countries in the global North and South. It also involves a range of technologies, from light weapons and ammunition to aircraft, missiles, drone systems, weapon launchers, through intelligence, information and cyber systems. Recent human rights activism and investigative journalism have drawn public attention to the devastating human rights implications of the trade in what are deemed “conventional” arms. Civil society actors decry the fact that small arms and light weapons have caused the death of millions of individuals in civil wars in the last two decades. Yemeni and European human rights lawyers have initiated legal proceedings against European corporations for complicity with war crimes committed by Saudi Arabia in Yemen with weapons purchased in Europe. Seventeen news organizations joined hands with Amnesty International to investigate Israeli spyware Pegasus, revealing how it has provided authoritarian rulers with the means to surveil their populations and concentrate power.

Indeed, beyond the taking of life, the arms purchased legally by states around the world directly and indirectly harm a wide range of human rights protected in international law, including health, liberty, privacy, free speech and association, and religious freedom. In this course we will explore how international law regulates the global arms trade, focusing on the place of human rights considerations in this regulation. This international regulation is fractured. While weapons of mass destruction and weapons deemed particularly cruel or destructive are subject to specific bans or stringent transfer restrictions, the trade in the bulk of conventional weapons is subject to norms deriving from international humanitarian law, international criminal law, international human rights law, international trade law, non-binding multilateral regimes coordinating export controls, and binding and non-binding rules on business and human rights. After an introduction to the history, trends and political science of the global arms trade, we will discuss the above legal norms and their enforcement mechanisms. In addition to legal sources such as treaties and case-law, we will read scholarship in international law and international relations critically assessing the law from a human rights perspective. The course’s overarching aim is to understand whether international law limits the global arms trade’s harms to human rights, or to the contrary facilitates them. In the process, by examining how various subfields of international law address the arms trade, we will explore the relative strengths and weaknesses of these subfields to protect human rights, of formally binding rules and soft law, and of regulation targeting states, individuals and corporations.

**Learning Objectives:**

The main learning objective is for students to understand the various international norms regulating the arms trade, including the emerging body of scholarly literature in international law and international relations discussing those norms. Until recently, the international regulation of the conventional arms trade was severely under-studied and under-researched. The course will introduce students to the principal scholars in the field, enabling them to continue researching these issues should they wish to do so in the future. This course will also introduce students to the global arms trade, its main economic and geo-political characteristics, and its human rights implications. They will also learn about the main sources of reliable information about this trade.

More broadly, through discussions in class drawing on legal and international relations literature, the course aims to help students develop critical perspectives on international law, in particular on questions of norm fragmentation, norm enforcement, North-South relations, and

**LAW 2061 v00 International Litigation and International Arbitration: A Practitioner’s Approach** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2061 v00>)

LL.M Course | 2 credit hours

This survey course introduces students to the mechanisms used to resolve cross-border commercial disputes—international litigation and international arbitration—from the perspective of a practitioner. Among the topics examined are (1) the legal and practical advantages and disadvantages of litigation and arbitration, (2) the international legal framework for international arbitration and litigation (including key treaties), (3) key elements of international arbitration agreements (including the negotiation of those agreements), (4) key principles regarding the enforcement of international arbitral awards, (5) basic conflicts of laws principles in international arbitration and litigation, (6) principles and tactics involved in litigating and arbitrating against foreign sovereigns and their instrumentalities, (7) the jurisdiction of U.S. courts over foreign defendants in cross-border cases, (8) the enforcement of U.S. judgments in other national courts, (9) the practice and strategic use of parallel international litigation and arbitration proceedings, and (10) unique features of civil and common law in the resolution of international commercial disputes.

**LAW 3029 v00 International Negotiations** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3029 v00>)

LL.M Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

The International Negotiation course will focus on the methods and objectives for successfully engaging in international negotiations. This course will include in-depth reviews and class discussions of negotiations conducted by governments, the private sector, non-governmental organizations, as well as international institutions. The course will provide important insight into the necessary preparations and research necessary to conduct international negotiations as well as a better understanding of the complexities and nuance of actual negotiations. The course will provide students an opportunity to review and dissect previous negotiations and prepare and conduct negotiations based on their understanding of what works and what does not. Discussions will focus on the most important aspects of negotiations – mutual understanding of the expected outcome, in-depth review of the expected positions of the parties, how to accurately understand the extent of any leverage and how to assess a successful outcome. Cultural, linguistic and other possible impediments to a successful negotiation will also be explored to provide students a full understanding of all that goes in to a successful negotiation.

**Recommended:** Prior enrollment in International Law, Conflicts.

**Strongly Recommended:** Legal writing.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this course and the International Negotiations Seminar.

**LAW 240 v00 International Negotiations Seminar** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 240 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20240%20v00))  
J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This seminar seeks to develop skills and knowledge to participate in negotiations and in particular international business negotiations. Approximately a third of course time is devoted to the negotiating process and analysis of negotiation principles and dynamics. Another third is spent on the cultural, practical, legal and strategic elements of international business transactions. The balance is spent on a series of "mock" negotiations. Students, individually and in groups, experiment with different negotiating techniques and fact situations of increasing complexity. The course requirement is principally satisfied through preparation of a comprehensive negotiated agreement and follow-up memorandum. Heavy emphasis is placed on class participation, including the negotiations. The final negotiating problem requires substantial team work with others, including strategy, analysis, and preparation. Negotiations are carried on both inside and outside normal class time.

**Recommended:** Contracts.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this course and the International Negotiations Seminar (LAWJ/G-958) or International Negotiations (LAWJ/G-3029) in the graduate program, or International Business Negotiations.

**Note:** FIRST CLASS ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist.

Students may not withdraw from this class after the add/drop period ends without the permission of the professor.

**LAW 958 v00 International Negotiations Seminar** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 958 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20958%20v00))  
LL.M Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

After introductory lectures on negotiation theory and practice, the seminar students will be divided into teams for a series of simulated negotiations covering government-to-government, government-private and transnational private negotiations. Student performance in these negotiations and class discussions will comprise most of the course grade; no research paper or examination is required.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may receive credit for this course and International Business Negotiations. Students may NOT receive credit for both this course and International Negotiations or the J.D. course, International Negotiations Seminar.

**Note:** FIRST-CLASS ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist.

**LAW 2021 v00 International Oil & Gas Industry: Legal and Policy Seminar** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2021 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%202021%20v00))

LL.M. Seminar (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

The scramble to secure steady supplies of inexpensive energy to generate electricity and to power industry and transport has defined much of the twentieth and, thus far, twenty-first centuries. Climate change and renewable energy (appropriately) dominate the discussion today, particularly in the developed world, but, absent a major unforeseen technological breakthrough, non-renewable sources such as oil and natural gas are still expected to meet the majority of the world's energy needs for decades to come (according to the US Energy Information Administration, 82% of energy consumed worldwide will still come from non-renewable sources in 2050).

The oil and gas industry lies at the intersection of global business, international law, geopolitics, the environment and particularly in the developing world, economic development. This seminar will address the international legal norms and public policy principles that have shaped, and continue to guide, this industry. It is designed for students interested in careers in energy, energy policy, project finance, international arbitration, environmental regulation or development – whether for a law firm, energy company, NGO, international organization or government – as well as students simply interested to learn more about an industry that impacts our daily lives in countless ways.

**Note:** FIRST CLASS ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist.

Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course. This course is mandatory pass/fail and will not count toward the 7 credit pass/fail limit for J.D. students.

**LAW 1914 v00 International Organizations (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1914 v00>)**

J.D. Seminar | 2 credit hours

International organizations touch our lives in many important ways, from actions as simple as sending a postcard abroad to mobilizing the international community to combat global pandemics to responding to one State's aggression against another. In many instances, they have been very effective as a means of organizing collective responses to common problems. At other times, they have been seen as exceedingly ill-equipped to rise to some of the greatest problems of our times due to political paralysis, mismanagement, and other factors.

The course will provide students with an overview of international organizations and the pivotal role they play as the primary fora within which States develop and implement international law and policy. It will familiarize students with the structure, decision-making powers, financing, and other institutional law aspects of international organizations. It will also explain the position of international organizations within the international legal system, and how the system has evolved to accommodate organizations of varying size, scope, and composition. Toward the end of the course, we will examine the effectiveness of IOs' engagement on several contemporary issues. Even though this is a survey-type course, the intent is to address these issues at a fairly advanced level of analysis, and the course will involve close reading of international and regional legal instruments.

**Prerequisite:** Prior or concurrent enrollment in International Law I

**LAW 928 v01 International Project Finance (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 928 v01>)**

LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course provides a detailed overview and analysis of the technique of project financing in an international environment (particularly in emerging markets). The focus is on the perspectives of the various parties to the project, including output purchasers, providers of goods and services, equity holders, and especially commercial banks, international financial institutions and other lenders. The aspects peculiar to infrastructure projects in specific industries (such as power generation, ports, toll roads, etc.) are also considered.

Learning objectives:

Achieve competency in understanding and analyzing international project finance transactions, from the perspective of the various parties to the project, including:

- Identify, understand and analyze project risks during development, construction and operational phases;
- Analyze transaction structuring and identify contractual and non-contractual risk mitigation and shifting methods for project parties;
- Apply basic finance and legal principles with respect to practical and contractual remedies, as well as dispute resolution mechanisms; and
- Consider specific case studies, as well as sample transaction documents, to better understand the issues that arise in a typical international project financing.

**Recommended:** Contracts; Accounting Concepts for Lawyers; Conflict of Laws: Choice of Law (or the equivalent Conflict of Laws: Choice of Law (International Focus)); Corporate Finance; Corporations.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may receive credit for only one of the following courses: Developing and Financing Infrastructure Projects; International Project Finance and Investment; International Project Finance & Development: Case Studies; Project Development and Finance or Transacting International Finance.

**LAW 928 v03 International Project Finance** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 928 v03>)  
LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This course examines legal, business and policy issues that arise in international project financings, particularly in emerging markets, and analyzes how such transactions are structured and negotiated and related risks are allocated. We consider the typical roles played by parties to such transactions (equity sponsors, lenders, customers, suppliers and host governments), interests associated with such roles, and how competing interests tend to be reconciled. We will focus on how negotiated arrangements are embodied in and supported by typical transaction documentation such as project documents, financing documents and legal opinions. Coverage will include illustrative local law and political risk issues. Selected international investment transactions, both actual and hypothetical, will be used to illustrate recurring themes.

Course requirements include participation in a simulated international project loan negotiation with outside experts serving as clients.

**Recommended:** A prior course in International Business Transactions; Secured Transactions; or Corporate Finance.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may receive credit for only one of the following courses: Developing & Financing Infrastructure Projects; Infrastructure Projects in Developing and Transition Countries; International Project Finance; International Project Finance and Investment; International Project Finance & Development: Case Studies; Project Development and Finance or Transacting International Finance.

**Note:** This course has an additional MANDATORY session on Saturday, November 8, 2025, 8:30 a.m. to 12:45 p.m. Location to be announced at the start of the semester.

**LAW 928 v02 International Project Finance and Investment** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 928 v02>)  
LL.M Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Examines legal and financial aspects of foreign investment projects, especially in developing countries, from the perspective of the investor, lender and the host country. Legal issues related to the structuring of the foreign investment, the arrangement of the private and public financing, and the construction of a project are considered. A significant amount of time will be devoted to analysis of typical international project finance documentation, but the international and host country legal issues applicable to foreign investment, support from national and multinational agencies, noncommercial risk analysis and dispute resolution will also be considered and discussed.

**Prerequisite:** International Business Transactions.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may receive credit for only one of the following courses: Developing Infrastructure Projects, Infrastructure Projects in Developing and Transition Countries; International Project Finance; International Project Finance & Development: Case Studies; Project Development and Finance or Transacting International Finance.

**LAW 3006 v00 International Right to Health** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3006 v00>)

LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

The course provides an introduction to the human right to health and its implementation in a few hot topic issues. Issues covered will include criminalization of drug use and sexual and reproductive health, vulnerable groups, HIV/AIDS, the intellectual property regime and access to medicines, and a critique of the current framework and the challenges that impede the realization of the human right.

**Recommended:** A prior introductory course in Public International Law or Human Rights; Introduction to Public International Law; and/or Introduction to Human Rights.

**Note:** ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal.

Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 509 v01 International Tax** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 509 v01>)

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This course is an introduction to the law and policy of U.S. taxation of U.S. and foreign persons engaged in cross-border activities. The course will address both how individual and corporate foreign taxpayers are taxed by the United States, and how U.S. individual and corporate taxpayers are taxed by the United States on income earned in or from other countries. Topics will include U.S. jurisdiction to tax, allocation of income, withholding taxes, the foreign tax credit, deferral, transfer pricing, and tax treaties. The course will also consider how the U.S. rules in these areas are influenced by developments in other countries. The goal of the course is to provide an overview of the relevant law and policy considerations, with a focus on specific issues that are presently contested as a policy matter. Students should leave the course with an understanding of the basic framework for U.S. international tax law and a sense of some of the policy debates surrounding the current rules.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit both for this course and for U.S. International Inbound Tax (formerly: U.S. Taxation of Foreign Persons in the United States); or U.S. International Outbound Tax (formerly: U.S. Taxation of Domestic Persons with Activities Outside of the U.S.); or U.S. Taxation of International Transactions.

**Note:** Required for foreign-trained Tax LL.M. students pursuing the Certificate in International Taxation.

This course will normally meet for 85 minutes twice a week. To make up for cancelled classes, the class will meet 2 hours (1:20-3:20 pm) on some dates. The professor will provide the dates of the extended classes.

**LAW 058 v06 International Tax and Business Planning Workshop ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 058 v06](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20058%20v06))**

LL.M Seminar (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

The Workshop will use a "case study" approach to address the myriad technical, practical and strategic issues involved in counseling a company as it evolves from a start-up operating out of its founder's garage (in the first week of the semester) to a Fortune 100 global powerhouse with operations on every continent. Each week's hypothetical case study will consist of a fact pattern, including financial and operational data, presenting a set of business objectives and/or problems to resolve. The class will be divided into separate "law firms" of 4 or so students per firm. Each firm will be asked each week to undertake a new project for the senior partner/client relating to the facts and requests for advice/assistance set forth in the case study. Members of the firm will then collaborate on a brief written product for presentation and discussion during the next week's session. The form, format and audience for the deliverable will vary from week to week --a technical tax law memo for the VP-Tax, a tax/financial analysis for the CFO, a strategic powerpoint presentation to the CEO or Board, a submission to a foreign tax administration, a legislative, treaty or regulatory proposal, an outline for an oral argument in an international tax case before a Federal Circuit panel. The objective of the exercise will also vary from week to week --for example, a pre-filing conference memo aimed at persuading the IRS National Office international rulings personnel to respond favorably if a request is filed on a cross-border spinoff; the executive summary of a Competent Authority request to resolve a withholding tax interpretative issue under an applicable treaty; strategic analysis and recommendations regarding the most tax effective approach to bring products to the EU or APAC market, to finance an international acquisition or to tax-effect losses incurred in a particular country operations. The seminar's final exercise will involve yet another twist in the company's life cycle.

This is a three-credit course. Two credits will be awarded for the two-hour weekly seminar. One credit will be awarded for 15 hours of group project work per week.

**Prerequisite:** Prior or concurrent enrollment in Corporate Income Taxation I (or the J.D. course, Corporate Taxation (formerly Taxation II)) and a course in international taxation.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and the J.D. course Corporate Transactions, or the J.D. seminar Business Planning Seminar.

**Note:** FIRST CLASS ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist.

**LAW 3063 v00 International Tax Controversy ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3063 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%203063%20v00))**

LL.M. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course concentrates on real world civil and criminal tax controversies involving international tax matters facing today's tax practitioners. The course begins with an introduction to the U.S. compliance regime, including the obligation to report worldwide income, specified foreign financial assets and international business activity. Students will learn the various international tax reporting obligations, applicable statutes of limitations and tolling provisions, potential civil penalties under the Internal Revenue Code and the Bank Secrecy Act, options for resolving non-compliance, procedures for challenging proposed and assessed penalties, and the risk of criminal investigation and prosecution. The course concludes with study of current international enforcement and litigation trends involving cross-border business transactions and base erosion/profit shifting issues.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation

**Recommended:** Prior or concurrent enrollment in Federal Tax Practice & Procedure or any International Tax Course

**Note:** The course may include occasional presentations by guest speakers experienced in the field of international tax.

**LAW 244 v01 International Trade** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 244 v01>)  
J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This three-credit survey course is designed to introduce students to the legal system governing international economic transactions and international economic relations, with a focus on the World Trade Organization (WTO) and its constituent treaty instruments. The primary objective of the course is to give the student an in-depth overview of the world trading system and some exposure to its particular details. The course will cover the basic principles and mechanisms of international trade law, including most-favored-nation (MFN) and national treatment, and relevant law in different substantive areas, including tariffs, quotas, services, intellectual property, trade remedies, and standards. We will also examine the issue of development in the WTO and trade treaties and whether treaty obligations constrain countries' policy autonomy and hinder their ability to pursue successful development strategies, as well as the tensions between trade liberalization and other values, such as those concerning the environment, health and safety, workers' welfare, and human rights.

The course will also cover current trends and issues in international trade law. The Uruguay Round established the WTO in 1994 as the premiere forum for negotiating multilateral trade agreements and adjudicating international trade disputes; however, the negotiation and adjudication functions of the WTO currently face significant challenges.

Globally, more than 300 regional or bilateral trade agreements have been negotiated, including the recent United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA) and Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP), with implications for both individual countries and the global trading system overall. The course will include current developments at the WTO, bilateral and regional trade agreements (including U.S.-Europe and U.S.-Kenya negotiations and trade models in other parts of the world like China's Belt and Road Initiative and the African Continental Free Trade Area), Brexit, and U.S. "trade wars" pursued on national security grounds.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and International Trade and the WTO or International Trade Law or World Trade Organization: Law, Policy and Dispute Settlement; or the graduate course, International Trade Law and Regulation.

**LAW 1799 v00 International Trade and Investment Law** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1799 v00>)  
J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This three-credit course introduces students to the legal and policy aspects of international trade and investment law, two pillars of international economic law that have developed dispute settlement systems. These two areas of law affect a broad array of national legislation, regulation, and administrative practice, as well as other areas of international law and policy, such as development, human rights, climate change, and other environmental issues. Both trade law and investment law have raised anxieties regarding their linkages, effects, and overlaps with non-economic issues. The United States, European Union, China, and many other countries have actively engaged in litigation and new negotiations in both fields of law. In international trade law, governments bring legal claims against each other for breaches of obligations, while private lawyers work with private commercial interests behind the scenes and often directly on behalf of governments. International investment law, in contrast, provides direct rights to private foreign investors to bring claims against governments. These disputes are proliferating and sometimes overlap with international trade law claims. In the past, the U.S. always sought protection for its investors in developing countries, but with shifts in the global economy, the U.S. increasingly became subject to such suits by foreign investors. This course will introduce students to both of these areas of international law practice.

**LAW 244 v05 International Trade Law** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 244 v05>)  
J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

Economic interdependence between countries and across production chains has grown exponentially. Yet, today, economic globalization is under attack. In this context, existing rules on international trade, and negotiating fora to potentially change those rules, are key. This course focuses on the rules and institutions established under the World Trade Organization (WTO) as well as selected regional trade agreements. What are the benefits and risks of trade liberalization from legal, economic and political perspectives? How can trade liberalization go hand in hand with pursuing public policy goals such as protecting the environment or labour standards ("non-trade concerns"), job creation or promoting the economic development of poor countries? The course will offer an in-depth, practical knowledge of substantive WTO law drawing heavily on case law from dispute settlement practice. It will address the basic principles of trade in goods and trade in services as well as more specific WTO agreements on, for example, health measures, subsidies, trade remedies and intellectual property rights. The course will also focus on the unique WTO mechanism for the settlement of trade disputes, and especially on how it balances trade liberalization with non-trade concerns as well as how it copes with increasing trade tensions between OECD countries and emerging economies like Brazil, China, India and Russia.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and International Trade and the WTO or World Trade Organization: Law, Policy and Dispute Settlement; or the graduate course, International Trade Law and Regulation.

**Note:** There are no prerequisites for this course.

This course will meet 2 times per week in the weeks of August 30 - September 17 and October 11 - October 29. In addition, there will be three classes taught remotely on October 7, November 11 and November 16.

**LAW 966 v01 International Trade Law & Regulation ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 966 v01](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20966%20v01))**

LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

Examines international trade laws and regulations and World Trade Organization agreements affecting international trade, and the relationship of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 and other international agreements to U.S. law and practice. Considers, in detail, tariffs and trade policy, the U.S. antidumping, countervailing duty, safeguards (Section 201) laws and regulations and the WTO agreements that establish multinational standards applicable to the use of those remedies. Examines the WTO agreements on services, intellectual property, and technical barriers to trade. Examines the statutory remedies, particularly Section 301, that are available to address foreign restrictions on U.S. exports of goods, capital, services, and intellectual property. Analyzes the U.S.-China "trade war" and resulting tariffs and agreements. Evaluates the role of Congress, the U.S. Trade Representative, and other U.S. agencies in setting trade policy and overseeing administration of the trade laws. Analyzes the WTO procedures for dispute resolution and key WTO panel and Appellate Body decisions. Reviews free trade agreements, including the U.S.-Mexico-Canada Agreement, as well as bilateral investment treaties. The course includes a weekly discussion of current events affecting international trade law and regulation.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and the J.D. course, International Trade or World Trade Organization: Law, Policy and Dispute Settlement.

**Note:** The 3-credit section of this course meets the "List A" requirement for the WTO certificate program.

The two-credit class requires a final exam; the three-credit class requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the three-credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement for JD students. The paper requirements of the two-credit section will not fulfill the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement for JD students.

**LAW 1897 v00 International Trade Remedies and the WTO ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1897 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201897%20v00))**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

This class is an intensive workshop designed to use case studies of U.S. agency decisions and related WTO jurisprudence to: 1) develop students' substantive understanding of trade remedy law; and 2) introduce students to the policy and procedural aspects of the various phases of trade remedy disputes in the U.S. and at the international level. The class will include an examination of U.S. law and WTO agreements on antidumping measures, subsidies and countervailing measures, and safeguards. Particular attention will be focused on developing strong oral and written advocacy and presentation skills through issue spotting exercises/mock agency hearings and the final writing assignment.

**Note:** UPPERCLASS WEEK ONE COURSE. This seminar will meet for one week only on the following days: Monday, January 6, 2025 through Thursday, January 9, 2025, 9:00 a.m. - 12:20 p.m. The course will have three issue-spotting exercises and a final writing assignment. This course is mandatory pass/fail and will not count toward the 7 credit pass/fail limit for J.D. students.

ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal. Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 1770 v00 International Trade Rules and Climate Change Seminar - Can the Two Get Along?** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1770 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

Global climate change is most significant environmental challenge of the 21st century. Because the emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs) result from virtually every kind of economic activity – driving a car, heating a home, operating a cement factory, raising chickens – any policy aimed at reducing emissions will have significant and broad-based impacts on domestic economies around the world. And because most of those economic activities involve the movement of goods, services, people or intellectual property rights across international borders, policy actions taken in response to climate change can implicate global trading rules.

As countries around the world adopt different approaches to addressing the threat of climate change, the risk of conflict between basic rules governing international trade and measures taken to control GHG emissions rises. This seminar will explore those overlaps and potential for conflict versus the opportunity for the global trading system to contribute to the reduction in GHG emissions. The course will include a survey of the basic international rules touching on climate change, including the Paris Agreement, underlying UNFCCC documents, the UN's sustainable development goals, human rights agreements and the basic international trade rules of the World Trade Organization (WTO) and key regional agreements, including the EU treaties and the USMCA. It will examine a number of the key issues at the intersection of trade and climate, including whether and under what conditions countries can impose a carbon border adjustment mechanism that is consistent with the WTO rules; the increasing use of government subsidies to promote the development and use of green technologies and whether new rules on subsidies are needed to regulate them; the increased clamoring for the sharing of cutting-edge green technologies, notwithstanding the WTO's intellectual property rules; the growing volume of cross-border trade in electricity and the expansion of renewable energy and intellectual property rights feeding into internationally-operated smart grids; the need for the development of accepted and enforced standards for "green" finance; and the implications of climate change for human rights and immigration policies as rising sea levels, severe droughts and extensive fires force massive migrations.

The seminar will also explore the areas in which the trading system could make a positive contribution to the fight against GHG emissions, including the options for limiting fossil fuel and fishery subsidies and supporting the financing of renewable energy facilities. In addition, it will examine whether the current exceptions to the trading rules provide sufficient policy space for innovative approaches to climate change.

**Learning Objectives:** The primary objective of this course is for students to develop an understanding of the potential for conflicts between trade measures and trade rules with efforts to restrain or tax GHG emissions, along with WTO-consistent policy and financial options to support the fight against climate change. The course will give students to opportunity to develop cutting-edge proposals of significant value to political and thought leaders around the world about how best to use the trading system to support climate mitigation and adaptation measures.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this seminar and LAW 1770 v01: International Trade, Energy and Climate Change Law.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

Only the 2-CR section will fulfill the WTO & International Trade Certificate List B requirement. Only the 3-CR section will fulfill the WTO &

**LAW 959 v00 International Trade, Development & the Common Good** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 959 v00>)

LL.M. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

This course will examine the connection between trade law and development, including aspects of international and regional trade agreements, comparative law, and diverse areas of market regulation at the national level. Overall, the seminar will highlight the role of law and regulation as a driver for sustainable development and inclusive growth and link broader legal frameworks and policy debates with the needs of individuals and enterprises. It will engage students in ways in which economic law can help encourage sustainable and inclusive development and will assess challenges associated with legal and regulatory capacity and the uneven implementation of laws in practice. Cross-cutting and inter-disciplinary approaches in the field, such as socio-legal approaches, human rights, food security, the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and gender and trade will also be discussed throughout the seminar.

The seminar will take place in three phases. In Phase I, the seminar will explore the historical and institutional relationship between trade and development, including World Trade Organization (WTO) disciplines, regional trade agreements (RTAs), and other relevant international legal frameworks. Phase II will focus on different issues and will cover a number of substantive aspects of trade and development in depth, all of which impact stakeholders and communities and hold greater potential to contribute to the common good. Specific areas of focus will include domestic market regulation and investment, non-tariff measures, regulation of services, trade facilitation, agriculture, labor and environment, intellectual property rights, gender, and digital trade.

Phase III of the course will consist of an in-class exercise to apply the theory and substantive legal approaches discussed in Parts I and II in the context to practical trade and development challenges.

Readings will be drawn from a variety of viewpoints and sources – law review articles, white papers, academic journals, newspapers and magazines, and excerpts from books – and will cut across trade and economic law, inclusive economic development, and business. The readings will highlight different aspects of the legal and regulatory environment in the context of encouraging sustainable and inclusive development globally and at the grassroots level. Discussion questions will be provided for each session, which can be used as the basis for class preparation

The course will also incorporate short, practical case studies that illustrate how different issues in trade, development, and economic regulation can be applied from the perspective of different stakeholders (entrepreneurs, countries, and communities). Seminar members will be asked to assume roles in discussion of these case studies, which will count towards class participation and lay the groundwork for the final paper. Questions to guide the case study analysis will also be provided.

In addition to the readings assigned for each session, optional background readings will be included for students wishing to explore a topic in greater depth (additional background reading is recommended for students who have not taken a trade law course, but the course does not have any prerequisites).

**Note:** Only the 3-CR section will fulfill the WTO & International Trade Certificate List C requirement.

This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 1770 v01 International Trade, Energy and Climate Change Law**  
(<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1770 v01>)

LL.M. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This class examines the complex intersection of international trade, energy, and climate change law and policy. It explores how these different legal frameworks, designed to protect varying and sometimes conflicting values like non-discrimination, energy security, and decarbonization, interact with each other. The class discussion will concentrate on the approaches policymakers take to navigate the challenges of promoting global trade while also tackling critical issues of energy security and climate change.

The course will survey key international rules related to climate change as these relate to clean energy, including the Paris Agreement, UNFCCC documents, the UN's sustainable development goals, and WTO trade rules. Topics covered include the complex intersection of trade, energy and climate change law and policy; the regulatory space for energy and climate policies under WTO rules; environmental taxes and emissions trading systems like the EU ETS; carbon border adjustment mechanisms like the EU CBAM; green subsidies and the WTO, including the US Inflation Reduction Act; climate-friendly regulation on energy efficiency and green energy; trade and climate negotiations at the WTO; trade aspects of climate action outside the WTO, including free trade agreements; trade implications of environmental due diligence mechanisms; lessons from the Montreal Protocol and Kigali Amendment on curbing ozone-depleting substances; and the growing field of climate litigation and its intersection with trade.

The seminar will examine areas where the international legal system could positively contribute to fighting emissions, such as limiting fossil fuel subsidies and supporting renewable energy financing. Through analyzing real-world case studies and debating key issues, students will gain an in-depth understanding of the challenges and opportunities at the nexus of international trade, energy and climate change law and policy.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this seminar and LAW 1770 v00: International Trade Rules and Climate Change Seminar - Can the Two Get Along?

**LAW 708 v00 International Trade, Intellectual Property Rights, & Public Health**  
(<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 708 v00>)

LL.M Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course will cover the interface between the intellectual property rights, international trade and public health, focusing in particular on the WTO TRIPS Agreement and subsequent decisions, including on the Covid-19 vaccines waiver. It will provide an introduction to the provisions of WTO agreements relevant to public health (other than TRIPS), and to the law and economics relating to IPRs and public health; it will cover the provisions of the TRIPS Agreement relevant to public health, and discuss the relevant disputes settled in the WTO. It will examine the background, content and implications of the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health and of the subsequent TRIPS amendment implementing compulsory licensing for exports. It will also discuss the TRIPS-plus provisions in bilateral or regional free trade area agreements. The course would study relevant national/regional implementing legislation, for example on compulsory licenses, and discuss use of the WTO export compulsory license provisions. Finally, the course will also cover recent work on trade, intellectual property and public health in other intergovernmental organisations, in particular in the World Health Organization, including negotiations on the pandemic agreement. In addition to the final paper, students will be graded on class participation, individual/group class presentations.

The learning objectives and outcomes of this course are to be able to:

- Identify the legal and policy implications of international trade rules, particularly those on intellectual property rights (IPRs), for public health, and critically evaluate proposals for changes to these rules;
- Understand past and current legal work of international institutions in this field, particularly the WTO and the WHO, and evaluate the way forward;
- Improve the basic skill of communicating effectively, both in writing and orally, on a legal topic covered by the course, for example by explaining clearly how the provisions of TRIPS could be used to promote both the innovation of and access to needed medicines;
- Improve the skill of independently conducting legal and policy research;
- Demonstrate the basic value of being respectful of the different views in this area, including during group work and in class.

**Recommended:** Coursework on the basics of International Trade/ Intellectual Property Rights/ Public Health is recommended.

**Note:** Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 880 v00 International White Collar Crime (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 880 v00>)**  
LL.M Seminar | 2 credit hours

This course examines key issues arising from the criminalization of transnational business conduct and attempts to enforce national laws extraterritorially, as well as how to counsel clients to comply with inconsistent or conflicting legal regimes. Topics covered will include: bribery of foreign officials, crime on the internet, economic embargoes and export and reexport controls, securities fraud, money laundering, and price-fixing. Attention will be paid to foreign governmental opposition to U.S. assertions of jurisdiction via "blocking" statutes, secrecy laws, and use of local court injunctions, as well as to mechanisms for resolving jurisdictional conflicts, including international agreements for notification, consultation, mutual legal assistance, "positive comity," and exchanges of confidential information among enforcement authorities. The course will also focus extensively on compliance and ethics issues and on techniques for dealing with government law enforcement agencies.

**Recommended:** International Law I: Introduction to International Law (or the equivalent of International Law I, which is a 3 credit course in public international law).

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and International Economic Crime and Corruption.

**LAW 1626 v00 Internet Law (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1626 v00>)**

J.D. Course | 3 credit hours

Everything we do, we do at least some aspect of it online. From commerce to speech, internet companies intermediate our daily activities. In the process, internet companies are changing how we live. Is the internet a free speech zone protected by the U.S. Constitution's First Amendment, or does it heed hate speech or political speech regulations from abroad? Can copyright law survive the worldwide copying machine of the internet? Is privacy dead when corporations know where you are and what you are doing nearly 24/7? Focusing on U.S. case law and statutes, this course examines the evolving law regulating internet enterprises.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this course and Digital Law & Policy (CCTP-658-01), which is offered by the Communications, Culture & Technology department on the Main Campus.

**LAW 3136 v00 Interstate (State-to-State) Dispute Resolution (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3136 v00>)**

LL.M Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Modern interstate dispute resolution finds its basis in a string of ad hoc arbitrations and claims commissions from the 18th, 19th, and early 20th centuries. The United States was an early adopter of arbitration as a means of resolving interstate disputes, first agreeing with the United Kingdom in 1794 in the Jay Treaty to resolve certain disputes remaining from the Revolutionary War.

In the first part of the 20th century, there was an effort to formalize such disputes, first through the Permanent Court of Arbitration (PCA) and then the Permanent Court of International Justice (PCIJ) and International Court of Justice (ICJ). In the latter half of the 20th century and into the 21st century, there was a rapid increase in formal mechanisms or courts to hear state-to-state disputes, including the WTO and ITLOS mechanisms, other specialized courts, and a host of regional courts and tribunals. Ad hoc arbitration and claims commissions continue to be used to resolve disputes as well.

This course will tackle state-to-state disputes from a legal, historical and comparative perspective, tracking the development of interstate dispute resolution over time and across institutions. In addition, the course will serve as a primer for practice in interstate dispute resolution, including at the ICJ, and within a state's foreign ministry. We will tackle such practical topics as jurisdictional objections, provisional measures, advisory opinions, and claims commissions. The goal of the course is to be able to practice in the field and approach interstate disputes from legal and policy angles.

In so doing, the course will ask the following questions:

- Why have states agreed to submit their disputes to arbitration or other dispute resolution mechanisms?
- What were the international relations factors that permitted the use of such mechanisms?
- How successful are such means in resolving disputes between states? What sorts of disputes can be resolved through arbitration or similar mechanisms?
- How does interstate dispute resolution work in practice?
- What are common procedures for such disputes?
- How do international courts develop international law?
- What are the prospects for interstate dispute resolution going forward?

**LAW 1767 v00 Intro to Humanitarian Crises ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1767 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201767%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This course provides an overview of major principles, theories, operational concerns, and public policy issues related to complex humanitarian emergencies. The course highlights selected contemporary crises, examining causes and consequences of these emergencies. Examples include Ukraine, Sudan, Democratic Republic of Congo, Syria, Venezuela, Yemen, Myanmar and others. A particular focus is the role of humanitarian issues in foreign policy and international relations.

**Note:** This course is cross-listed with the School of Foreign Service and meets on the main campus. Main campus classes run Wednesday, August 27 through Tuesday, December 9 in the Fall 2025 semester. Be aware this course may run on a different calendar than the Law Center during weeks where there is a holiday. Please take this into consideration when creating your schedule so that you have flexibility to attend the class on a different day, but at the same time.

See the schedule of courses on the Main Campus Registrar's website (<https://registrar.georgetown.edu/scheduling/>) for room assignments. Law Center students may register only through the Law Center's registration system. This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit WR section of the seminar (LAWJ-1767-09) if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The WR section is open to J.D. students only and non-degree students may not enroll.

**LAW 1752 v01 Introduction to Alternative Dispute Resolution ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1752 v01](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201752%20v01))**

J.D. Seminar | 3 credit hours

This course will explore the frameworks and tools critical for effective negotiation, mediation, and arbitration. To ensure that students can understand the interplay between theory and practice, the course will utilize lecture, large group discussion, small-group case study dissection, and exercises/simulations. The course will cover myriad topics including but not limited to – the interest-based framework for negotiation, value creation/distribution in negotiation, creation/implications of “ethical climate” in negotiation, principal-agent preparation in mediation, components and critiques of mediation processes, arbitration procedure and agreements, and fairness in arbitration. To explore these topics, this course will use a textbook, contemporary writings, case studies, and exercises.

**Learning Objectives:**

- This is by definition a survey course that examines the theory and practice of alternative dispute resolution (ADR). As such, students will leave this course with (1) a high-level understanding the theoretical distinctions and overlap between negotiation, mediation, and arbitration and (2) an appreciation of how the processes can be/are used in the American legal system.
- Critically, students will leave this course able to analyze and critique the extant ADR system(s) with an eye towards (1) understanding the strengths and weaknesses of these processes, (2) appreciating applicability (or lack thereof) across context, and (3) identifying how these processes might be altered in the pursuit of justice.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** The professor recommends that students who have taken an interest-based negotiation course not take this course as there will be significant overlap.

**LAW 2036 v00 Introduction to Contracts ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2036 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%202036%20v00))**

LL.M Course | 3 credit hours

This course will introduce students to a substantive area of American law: contracts. This course exposes students to the major themes in contract law. Specifically, we will cover contract formation, breach of contract, and contract remedies. Focusing exclusively on the common law, this class will familiarize students with the basic concepts of offer, acceptance, consideration, performance, breach, remedies, and third party issues.

**Learning objectives:**

To understand the fundamental principles of the law of contracts.

**Note:** This course is only open to foreign-educated LL.M. students (i.e., those students who do not have a U.S. J.D. degree).

**LAW 3012 v00 Introduction to Federal Income Tax, Research & Writing ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3012 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%203012%20v00))**

LL.M. Seminar | 2 credit hours

This course will be divided into two parts. The first half of the course will be devoted to learning about sources of information used in tax research, i.e., primary and secondary research sources, including the application of available internet links dealing with tax issues. The students will learn about information generated by both primary and secondary sources regarding tax legislation, administration and interpretation and secondary sources available to explain and assist tax researchers understanding tax issues. There will be an examination at the end of the first half of the course testing the students' knowledge of these available sources and the tax research process. In the second half of the course, students will apply their research skills in preparing one written product. It will either require an objective analysis of tax issue(s) or deal with preparing an opinion letter or other similar written product regarding tax issue(s).

**LAW 1832 v00 Introduction to Foreign Intelligence Law ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1832 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201832%20v00))**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Pearl Harbor fundamentally changed Americans' sense of security. Together with an existential threat in the form of the Cold War, national security institutions rapidly proliferated. Many focused on the collection of foreign intelligence, with the result that by the 1970s, numerous entities were engaged in collecting information on U.S. citizens. Congress responded by passing the 1978 Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA) and creating specialized courts to oversee applications for electronic surveillance. Simultaneously, the Executive Branch issued an Executive Order to provide guidelines for all other intelligence activities. Today, FISA, together with Executive Order 12333, provides a framing for the collection of foreign intelligence. Additional instruments, such as National Security Letters, Administrative Subpoenas, and Sneak and Peak Warrants, play a further role in anticipating and responding to threats.

This course, designed for students new to foreign intelligence collection, provides an overview of the key constitutional questions and jurisprudential distinctions. It addresses the statutory and regulatory framework for classified national security information and nuclear-related materials as well as institutional arrangements that comprise the intelligence community. The course then addresses different tools available to the government to obtain information, before addressing some of the most difficult and timely FI questions.

**Prerequisite:** Constitutional Law I or Democracy and Coercion.

**LAW 2047 v00 Introduction to International Commercial Arbitration ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2047 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%202047%20v00))**

LL.M. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This course will introduce the basic concepts of international commercial arbitration from both a theoretical and practical perspective. It will provide a general overview of the subject, and subsequently focus on issues including the agreement to arbitrate, the constitution and duties of the arbitral tribunal, the conduct of the proceedings and the arbitral award. The course will refer to the ICC Rules of Arbitration in discussing many of the practical aspects of these issues.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and International Commercial Arbitration or International Arbitration (LAWG-882 or LAWJ-882), or the J.D. seminar, International Commercial Arbitration Seminar (CTLS course).

**Note:** Please note, the date for the final class session will be announced at the start of the semester.

**LAW 2029 v01 Introduction to Torts ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2029 v01](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%202029%20v01))**

LL.M. Course | 2 credit hours

This course will introduce students to the American law of torts. It will focus on the basics of common law negligence, and explore five major areas: duty, breach of duty, causation, affirmative defenses and damages. The course will also cover two other specific types of tort claims - medical malpractice and products liability - and their relationship to the common law negligence cause of action.

**Note:** This course is only open to foreign-trained LL.M. students (i.e., those students who do not have a U.S. J.D. degree).

**LAW 2029 v00 Introduction to Torts (Two-Year Program) ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2029 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%202029%20v00))**

LL.M. Course | 3 credit hours

This course will introduce students to the American law of torts. It will focus first on negligence, and explore five major areas: duty, breach of duty, scope of liability, affirmative defenses and damages. It will then use product liability law as an example of the imposition of strict tort liability.

**Note:** This course is only open to foreign-trained LL.M. students (i.e. those students who do not have a U.S. J.D. degree).

**LAW 3030 v00 Introduction to U.S. Civil Procedure ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3030 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%203030%20v00))**

LL.M. Course | 3 credit hours

This course will cover the major issues that arise in litigating civil cases in the federal courts of the United States. Following an introduction to the structure and process for judicial review in the federal and state courts, the readings and discussions will cover personal jurisdiction, subject matter jurisdiction and venue in federal courts and the key litigation phases/procedures (e.g. pleadings, motions practice, discovery, joinder of parties and claims, etc.), related statutory requirements and provision, problems of mixed federal and state law claims, what law applies in federal will also provide a general overview of the appellate process.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and the J.D. course, Civil Procedure.

**Note:** Note: This course is only open to foreign-educated LL.M. students (i.e., those students who do not have a U.S. J.D. degree).

**LAW 3030 v01 Introduction to U.S. Civil Procedure ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3030 v01](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%203030%20v01))**

LL.M. Course | 3 credit hours

This course will cover the major issues that arise in litigating civil cases in United States District Courts as contrasted with state courts. Following an introduction to the structure and process for judicial review in the federal and state courts, the readings and discussions will cover personal and subject matter jurisdiction, venue in federal courts, and key litigation phases/procedures (e.g. pleadings, motions practice, discovery, joinder of parties and claims, trial, etc.). Also covered are important statutory requirements, handling cases with both federal and state law claims, choice of law in federal courts, and concepts about appeals.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and the J.D. course, Civil Procedure.

**Note:** This course is only open to foreign-educated LL.M. students (i.e., those students who do not have a U.S. J.D. degree).

**LAW 730 v00 Introduction to U.S. Constitutional Law (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 730 v00>)**  
LL.M. Course | 2 credit hours

This course provides an overview of the major constitutional cases over the last 200 years. A portion of the course focuses on how the Constitution affects the fundamental structure of American government. Particular attention will be paid to the critical balances of power between the Federal and state governments (federalism) and among the three branches of the Federal government. The rest of the course will focus on individual rights, with particular emphasis on individual rights in the areas of equal protection, and substantive due process.

**Note:** This course is only open to foreign-educated LL.M. students (i.e., those students who do not have a U.S. J.D. degree).

For the Fall sections, FIRST CLASS ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist.

**LAW 730 v01 Introduction to U.S. Constitutional Law (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 730 v01>)**  
LL.M Course | 2 credit hours

This course surveys landmark constitutional cases in their social and cultural context. The first half of the course focuses on how the U.S. Constitution affects the fundamental structure of American government. The second half of the course will focus on individual rights, with particular emphasis on equal protection and substantive due process. Emphasis will be placed on the distinguishing features of common law method, and students will use close reading techniques to identify the defining discourse characteristics of the U.S. judicial opinion.

**Note:** This class is restricted to students enrolled in the Two-Year LL.M. with a Certificate in Legal English.

**LAW 730 v04 Introduction to U.S. Constitutional Law (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 730 v04>)**  
LL.M. Course | 3 credit hours

The United States Constitution is the basic charter between the American people and their national government. This course will introduce you to some of the foundational legal concepts and questions surrounding that document. We will examine those concepts and questions primarily by reading decisions of the United States Supreme Court that interpret and apply the Constitution.

In the first part of the course, we will focus on the Constitution's provisions that create the structure of the federal government. We will learn how those provisions divide power between the federal and state governments and separate the powers granted to the federal government among its three branches. We will also examine the scope of the powers granted to the President and Congress.

In the second portion of the course, we will study the Constitution's protections for individual rights. The focus of that study will be the guarantees of equal protection, due process, freedom of speech, and freedom of religion found in the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution

**Note:** This course is only open to foreign-educated LL.M. students (i.e., those students who do not have a U.S. J.D. degree).

For the Fall sections, FIRST CLASS ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist.

**LAW 730 v05 Introduction to U.S. Constitutional Law (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 730 v05>)**  
LL.M. Course | 3 credit hours

This course provides an overview of the major constitutional cases over the last 200 years. A portion of the course focuses on how the Constitution affects the fundamental structure of American government. Particular attention will be paid to the critical balances of power between the Federal and state governments (federalism) and among the three branches of the Federal government. The rest of the course will focus on individual rights, with particular emphasis on individual rights in the areas of equal protection, and substantive due process.

**Note:** This course is only open to foreign-educated LL.M. students (i.e., those students who do not have a U.S. J.D. degree).

For the Fall sections, FIRST CLASS ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist.

**LAW 730 v06 Introduction to U.S. Constitutional Law ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 730 v06](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20730%20v06))**  
LL.M. Course | 3 credit hours

The United States Constitution is the foundation of the U.S. Government, legal system, and our rule of law in the United States. It defines the separate branches of national government, the powers and responsibilities allocated to each branch, and provides guidelines for how the branches interact. It also sets parameters for our federalism governing the interactions between national and state governments. Further, it establishes certain individual rights, which limit the scope of governmental authority.

The Supreme Court has interpreted the Constitution and applied its principles over time. This process continues to generate a trove of judicial opinions discussing constitutional principles within the context of specific cases and controversies. The class will focus on studying these opinions and discussing their impact in the American legal system.

**Note:** This course is only open to foreign-educated LL.M. students (i.e., those students who do not have a U.S. J.D. degree).

FIRST CLASS ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist.

**LAW 978 v00 Introduction to U.S. Legal Systems ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 978 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20978%20v00))**  
LL.M. Course | 2 credit hours

This course introduces students to the institutions, methods, and practices at the core of the American common-law legal system. During the first half of the course we will focus on the Judicial Branch of the Government. We will examine the structure and boundaries of judicial power; the procedural mechanisms through which that power is exercised; and the ways in which common-law courts make (or decline to make) law. We will pay close attention to the political and social contexts in which the cases that we study arise, and we will consider how changing contexts affect the judicial decision-making process. During the second half of the course, we will turn our attention to the Legislative Branch of the Government, with special attention to problems of statutory construction. We will examine the tools—both legal and linguistic—that common-law courts employ when called upon to determine the proper interpretation of a statute.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and Foundations of American Law.

**Note:** This course is graded honors-pass-fail and is only open to foreign-educated LL.M. students (i.e., those students who do not have a U.S. J.D. degree).

**LAW 978 v01 Introduction to U.S. Legal Systems ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 978 v01](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20978%20v01))**  
LL.M. Course | 2 credit hours

This course introduces students to the institutions, methods, and practices at the core of the American common-law legal system. During the first half of the course we will focus on the Judicial Branch of the Government. We will examine the structure and boundaries of judicial power; the procedural mechanisms through which that power is exercised; and the ways in which common-law courts make (or decline to make) law. We will pay close attention to the political and social contexts in which the cases that we study arise, and we will consider how changing contexts affect the judicial decision-making process. During the second half of the course, we will turn our attention to the Legislative Branch of the Government, with special attention to problems of statutory construction. We will examine the tools—both legal and linguistic—that common-law courts employ when called upon to determine the proper interpretation of a statute.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and Foundations of American Law.

**Note:** This course is only open to foreign-educated LL.M. students (i.e., those students who do not have a U.S. J.D. degree).

**LAW 978 v02 Introduction to U.S. Legal Systems ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 978 v02](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20978%20v02))**  
LL.M. Course | 2 credit hours

This course introduces students to the basic conceptual framework of United States law, the dynamics of law classrooms in the United States, and the role of lawyers in the United States. Students will learn about the United States legal system, common law reasoning, statutory construction, constitutional law, and contemporary legal issues in the United States. In so doing, they will acquire study and professional skills that will equip them for future success.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and Foundations of American Law.

**Note:** This course is graded honors-pass-fail and is only open to foreign-educated LL.M. students (i.e., those students who do not have a U.S. J.D. degree).

**LAW 3130 v00 Investigating Transnational Cyber Threats ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3130 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%203130%20v00))**

LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

As a rule, investigating and prosecuting cybercrime is fraught with challenges. Ephemeral electronic evidence, international evidence-gathering obstacles, and anonymizing technologies can frustrate conventional law enforcement investigative techniques. Recently, distinctions between traditional cybercrimes and crimes committed by foreign actors with national security objectives have eroded, creating new investigative challenges: cybercriminals and national security cyber actors now both steal information for personal financial gain; nation-states have reportedly enlisted criminal organizations to act as their proxies to conduct cyber attacks against United States companies; and the tradecraft used by some nation-state actors includes tools and tactics commonly used by cybercriminals, such as botnets and ransomware. The intersection between conventional cybercrimes and national security crimes with a cyber nexus raises novel legal and policy questions involving the extraterritoriality of criminal statutes, the application of international data privacy regulations, and the boundaries of international legal cooperation. Furthermore, the burgeoning role of private actors in data breach response and cyber threat intelligence gathering are altering how cyber offenses are investigated.

This course will take a practical look at how U.S. federal law enforcement pursues investigations and prosecutions of sophisticated cyber threat actors using investigative and prosecutorial criminal tools that at times are augmented by national security authorities. It will furnish a background in criminal statutes that are the bedrock of electronic evidence gathering (e.g., the Wiretap Act, 18 U.S.C. § 2510 et seq.; the Stored Communications Act, 18 U.S.C. § 2701 et seq.; and the Pen Register/Trap and Trace Act, 18 U.S.C. § 3121 et seq.); the substantive laws used to indict cyber actors (e.g., the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act, 18 U.S.C. § 1030); the constitutional questions raised by surveillance techniques used to gather domestic evidence against international actors; and national security issues that prosecutors confront when handling hybrid criminal cases (e.g., discovery issues associated with the use of national security authorities). Students in this class will learn how a federal case against transnational cybercriminals and national security cyber actors is built and the legal landmines that can surface while gathering evidence in "cyberspace."

**No technical background is required to take this course, but you will be taught the basics of Internet technology to better understand how technology affects the application of certain criminal laws.**

**Strongly Recommended:** Constitutional Criminal Procedure (formerly Criminal Justice), Criminal Law, or Criminal Procedure.

**LAW 2055 v00 Investment Treaty Arbitration, Public International Law, and Landmark Judgments of the ICJ ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2055 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%202055%20v00))**

LL.M. Course | 2 credit hours

This seminar will lay out the basic principles of international investment treaty arbitration by analyzing and studying the underlying principles of public international law as well as landmark decisions of the Permanent Court of International Justice and the International Court of Justice (ICJ) that influence Investor-State arbitration. The curriculum and calendar of the seminar will follow the procedural structure of a proceeding at the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID) – i.e., first covering registration of a request for arbitration under articles 25 and 36 of the ICSID Convention, then discussing preliminary objections under Rule 41(5) of the ICSID Rules of Arbitration, provisional measures, objections to jurisdiction, merits, and ending with quantum.

The objective of the seminar is to provide students interested in investment treaty arbitration and/or public international law with a solid understanding of the principles and judgments of the ICJ and other relevant public international law instruments, including the International Law Commission's 2001 Articles on State Responsibility, which together form the basis for the rules and principles that guide investment treaty arbitration.

**Recommended:** International Law I: Introduction to International Law (or the equivalent International Law I); Litigation Practice in International Arbitration; or Investor-State Dispute Settlement.

**LAW 676 v00 Investor-State Dispute Resolution Seminar ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 676 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20676%20v00))**  
LL.M Seminar (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

The subject of investor-state disputes and their resolution lies at the cutting edge of international law, and is a major factor in the development of the global economic system in years to come. Study of this form of arbitration provides insight into the evolving shape of customary international law, the conflict between capital-importing and capital-exporting states, and the status of individuals in the international legal order. This seminar will provide students with a firm grounding in the history, present practice, and future implications of arbitration between foreign investors and host states, sanctioned by multilateral and bilateral investment treaties. Topics that will be covered in this course are the history of the treatment of aliens and investments under international law; an overview of the most important international treaties that give investors a right to arbitration of claims; the most important elements of procedure that characterize investor-state arbitration, including tribunal composition, jurisdiction, evidence, award and challenge or annulment; substantive law of investment arbitration, the standards that apply when a tribunal determines whether a breach of the treaty has occurred; and the future development of investor-state arbitration including the challenges of globalization and other stresses, the clash of capital-importing and capital-exporting countries, environmental protection and free trade, restrictions on state sovereignty, the construction of an international investment jurisprudence, the limits on arbitrability, and the expansion of multilateral investment protections worldwide. Active participation in discussion of the course materials is required.

**Prerequisite:** International Law I.

**Recommended:** International Commercial Arbitration.

**Note:** For the Spring section: FIRST CLASS ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist.

Students may not withdraw from this class after the add/drop period ends without the permission of the professor. This course requires a paper. J.D. Students: this will fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 949 v00 Islamic Finance Law ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 949 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20949%20v00))**  
LL.M. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course will explore contemporary Islamic finance from a transactional vantage and with particular emphasis on structuring financial transactions and products. Islamic finance will be examined both as an application of Islamic religious law and ethics (shari'ah) and as an effort to create and operate a shari'ah-compliant economic system without interest payments and receipts and based upon a compliant risk-reward paradigm that maintains expected returns for the transactional parties. We will examine some of the core principles of the shari'ah and the methodology by which shari'ah compliance is determined (Shari'ah Supervisory Boards and the issuance of rulings (fatawa)). As a base, we will examine certain principles and precepts of shari'ah and the classical contractual and legal forms that have been approved as being shari'ah-compliant. Our paradigm will be the study of recent Islamic finance transactions in different financial categories and markets. As examples, we will consider, among other structures:

- (a) lease (ijara) structures in real estate acquisition financings, construction and development financings and private equity transactions;
- (b) commissioned construction and manufacture concepts (istisna'a) in real estate construction and development transactions and project financings;
- (c) murabaha (sale at markup) arrangements pertaining to trade finance and working capital facilities;
- (d) partnership (musharqah) arrangements in acquisition financings, construction and development financings and project financing as well as more conventional joint venture arrangements;
- (e) arboon (sale with downpayment) structures as they pertain to hedge fund activities, particularly short sales and options trading;
- (f) rahn (pledge and mortgage) and adl (trusted person) concepts as they apply to project financings and collateral security structures;
- (g) Islamic bond and securitization (sukuk) structures used in project finance, municipal finance, corporate finance and the capital markets; and
- (h) international investment fund structures used for Islamic finance, including associated tax considerations.

In light of market realities, we will also consider conventional Western equivalents to certain shari'ah-compliant financial structures.

**LAW 063 v00 Issues in Disarmament: Proliferation, Terrorism, and Great Power Rivalry Seminar** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 063 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20063%20v00))

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This seminar addresses modern military weapons – their development, acquisition, proliferation, use, control, and elimination – considering a set of problems that will raise the most difficult security concerns for the United States and the rest of the world in the post-Cold-War era. In the seminar, we will explore a wide range of weapons technologies—including nuclear, chemical, biological, and conventional armaments—and the political and legal mechanisms that constrain them. The seminar will address historical allegations concerning the dissemination and use of these weapons; the rise and fall of various strategic doctrines; the bureaucratic processes of government decision making; and the evaluation of relevant ethical considerations surrounding possession and use. The bulk of the seminar will focus on contemporary legal and political issues such as ongoing treaty negotiations, export controls, verification of compliance, enforcement of treaty commitments, and the dismantling of redundant weaponry. The seminar is particularly recommended for those interested in exploring careers in public international law, but will also be relevant to others interested in the role of the lawyer in influencing United States public policy more generally. Each student will prepare a substantial original research paper and participate in small exercises designed to provide some simulated experience in characteristic legal tasks, such as drafting, analyzing, briefing, etc.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this course and Proseminar in National Security Law.

**Note:** Laptops may not be used during class sessions.

**LAW 1778 v00 Judicial Politics: The Role of the White House, Congress, and Outside Groups in Selecting Judges and Justices** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1778 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201778%20v00))

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Federal judges wield enormous power in our democracy, influencing nearly every aspect of American life. Recent years have seen increasing numbers of decisions on some of the most salient issues of our time, including civil rights, abortion, guns, economic regulation, and religious liberty. As a result, the political parties, progressive and conservative organizations, and business groups, devote substantial resources and energy for control over the judicial selection process. Debates over the confirmation of judicial nominees are often highly visible and contentious and are used as platforms to articulate views about what the law should be. Sometimes, the hearings serve to elevate issues such as sexual harassment and racial justice into the public domain for the nation to consider and debate.

This seminar will provide an overview of presidential nominations to the lower federal courts and Supreme Court since George Washington, with an emphasis on the years since the early 1980's when the Reagan Administration dramatically altered the selection of judges. It will compare and contrast the processes used by different presidents in picking judges, explore the role of outside groups and the parties, and examine the ways in which failed nominations set the stage for bitter partisanship. Reliance by the Biden Administration on demographic and experiential diversity will be highlighted as well as recent discussions related to structural reform of the Supreme Court. The seminar will conclude with an assessment of the impact that politicization of the federal judiciary has had on American life and society. During the semester, a number of outside speakers from the Senate, White House, and organizations will share their experiences and insights.

**Learning Objectives:** Students will gain an understanding of the reasons why, and consequences of, increasing polarization of the process of selecting federal judges. They will learn about the process used by past administrations, the changes that have occurred over the years, and the impact of those changes on the process. Students will also be exposed to the different eras in American politics as seen through public debates around judicial nominations. They will have the opportunity to review and debate several aspects of the process as well as proposals to reform the Supreme Court.

**LAW 1106 v02 Judicial Review of Military Justice Proceedings: Current Issues and Constitutional Perspectives (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1106 v02>)**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

This seminar will address the relationship between courts-martial and civilian judicial proceedings, focusing on the allocation of responsibilities in the military justice system to commanders, judges, and lawyers. Specific topics will include the contemporary debates regarding sexual misconduct and combat-related offenses. The assigned readings will utilize materials available on the internet, including judicial decisions, legislative and regulatory materials, and law review articles. The seminar paper will take the form of a draft judicial opinion based upon topics covered in the course. The seminar is designed for students interested in national security, judicial review, and the constitutional allocation of legislative, executive, and judicial powers.

**Learning Objectives:**

- Identify the key features of military legal practice, the distinctions between military and civilian jurisprudence, and the primary factors considered by Article III courts in reviewing cases arising in the military justice system.
- Assess the impact of congressional legislation and oversight, as well as the role of the President in the military justice system.
- Enhance research skills through analysis of briefs and source materials.
- Enhance writing skills by preparing a judicial opinion.

**Recommended:** Constitutional Law I and either Constitutional Criminal Procedure (formerly Criminal Justice) or Democracy and Coercion or Criminal Procedure.

**Note:** This seminar will be held on the following days, 1:00 - 4:20 p.m.: January 23 and 24th and February 6th and 7th. This course is mandatory pass/fail and will not count toward the 7 credit pass/fail limit for J.D. students.

ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal. Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 252 v09 Jurisprudence Seminar (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 252 v09>)**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This seminar will explore some of the most basic and general questions about what law is, what its justifying purposes are, and how the answers might shape how law is practiced—by officials, lawyers, and citizens in their respective domains. Seeking the truth about these questions is enriching and worthwhile for its own sake. A bit more concretely, the class is a chance for students to think in a sustained and disciplined way about how to harmonize their professional career with their highest ideals.

**Note:** Laptops may not be used during class sessions.

**LAW 394 v02 Jury Trials in America: Understanding and Practicing Before a Pure Form Democracy (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 394 v02>)**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

The seminar will examine:

- The history of the U.S. jury trial system
- Jury selection dynamics
- Factors affecting juror performance during the trial
- Jury management challenges such as increasing juror comprehension in complex litigation and juror privacy
- Current policy debates concerning the jury.

**Learning Objectives:**

By participating in class discussions and role-plays and critically observing a real jury trial, students should better understand the nuances of trial by jury and feel more comfortable about appearing before a jury. By studying the assigned readings and writing an observation report on the jury trial they attended, students will come to understand the do's and don'ts of communicating with juries and the dynamic efforts occurring across the country to bring about improved jury trial management.

**Prerequisite:** Civil Procedure (or Legal Process and Society) and Constitutional Criminal Procedure (formerly Criminal Justice) or Democracy and Coercion or Criminal Procedure.

**LAW 1334 v00 Justice and Accountability for International Atrocity Crimes: Bridging Theory and Practice Seminar** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1334 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

This seminar examines both progress and ongoing challenges in seeking meaningful justice and accountability for serious international crimes, including crimes against humanity, genocide, and war crimes. We'll begin with an overview of the challenges of effective atrocity prevention and an examination of fundamental developments over the last few decades establishing international and hybrid criminal tribunals and other mechanisms of transitional justice, including truth and reconciliation commissions. Building on this foundation, and drawing upon legal scholarship, social science research, and country case studies, we will then explore a range of responses to key justice challenges recurring in a number of countries emerging from conflict. These challenges include: (1) the often complicated relationship between peace processes and justice initiatives; (2) the question of whose justice goals are being pursued and how national, regional, and international stakeholders interact in such efforts; and (3) the complexities of building enduring justice on the ground through meaningful domestic rule of law reform, outreach, cultural engagement, and other means. Students will write a substantial seminar paper within the subject matter scope of the seminar.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 1813 v00 Keeping Government Honest: The Role of Inspectors General and Other Oversight Entities in Promoting Government Accountability** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1813 v00>)

J.D. Seminar | 2 credit hours

This course will explore the role and responsibilities of inspectors general and other government oversight entities in promoting accountability and effectiveness in government operations. Students will first examine the history of inspectors general, their mission, their legal authorities, and their relationships with their agencies and other branches of government. Students will also explore the role of other government oversight entities, such as the Office of Special Counsel, the Government Accountability Office, and congressional committees, in pursuing government accountability. Students will examine the relationship between inspectors general and these other entities, and the challenges in providing independent oversight of government operations. Students will hear from current and former inspectors general and leaders of oversight organizations, who will come to the second hour of the class to talk about the challenges they face, as well as the satisfaction and benefits of public service.

**LAW 1714 v00 Labor Law and the Changing US Workforce Seminar** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1714 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This is a 2- credit seminar examining modern day labor law interpretation and enforcement, with a particular focus on how the National Labor Relations Act, an eight decade old statute, is being applied to the 21st century workforce. This course will examine the application of National Labor Relations Act (NLRA) to the private sector workforce under Obama, Trump and Biden administrations. This will involve a study of the uniquely described "gig" workforce, joint employer status, independent contractors, graduate students, contingent and immigrant workers and others. The course will explore the impact of working under modern business models, technological advancement, electronic communication and the effect of social media. We will examine the effectiveness of protections afforded to employees exercising their rights to address terms and conditions of employment, through their unions, and in non unionized workplaces by means of employee collective action. We will study how the Boards of several recent administrations applied the NLRA in this modern age. We will also examine how a change in administration has affected the way the NLRA is interpreted and enforced.

The course is organized into general topic areas; in each two- or three-week unit we will focus on a particular issue, such as:

- statutory framework of the NLRA and its rights and limits
- concerted activity for mutual aid and protection.
- the cyber workplace: new technologies & challenges.
- the "gig" economy, students, immigrants, contingent workers.
- identifying who is classified as an employee and employer.

There are no prerequisites although labor law is recommended.

**Course Goals**

By the end of the semester, students should be able to do the following:

- Demonstrate a general understanding of the impact that modern business models, technological advancement, electronic communication and changing administrations has on how laws are interpreted and applied to the modern workforce.
- Recognize how the NLRB and other agencies charged with providing worker protections have changed over time and understand what has driven those changes.
- Critically assess legal and historical scholarship on the NLRB and courts' role in interpreting and enforcing the labor laws.
- Critically assess the structure and intent of key elements of the NLRA and its effectiveness in the modern workplace.
- Respond constructively to classmates' questions, comments, and ideas.

**Recommended:** Labor Law or Employment Law.

**LAW 1910 v00 Labor Law and the Marginalized Worker Seminar (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1910 v00>)**

J.D. Seminar | 2-3 credit hours

The innovations of modern technology notwithstanding, the American Economy has succeeded substantially through the labor and sacrifices of its workforce. In recognition of this vital component of America's economic structure, laws were created for the stated purpose of regulating, accommodating, and facilitating peaceful labor management relations. While these laws and systems were not a panacea, certain workers found relief from many workplace inequities. However, right from the beginning, certain other workers did not and would not find such relief. Was this failing by design, poor conception and execution, or something else? This seminar is an examination of select modern labor systems, their laws, and the effect on the marginalized worker in the United States.

A central theme in this course is the exploration of how the systemic structure of laws on the federal, state and local level defined where people of different races, gender and/or ethnicities could live and subsist. As we will see, many of these laws mirrored the oppressive objectives of the times and often served to perpetuate inequities either through categorical exclusions or intentional omission. Students will also explore how the impact of these laws have affected the modern workforce.

**Learning Objectives:** By the end of this course, the student will be able to describe and discuss the major federal laws and policies that have shaped worker rights and protections in the United States. It is my hope that the student will gain a critical understanding of how a history of institutionalized discrimination and segregation shaped the laws that, in some cases, failed to protect workers of a particular race, class or gender; and in other cases, served to perpetuate the marginalized state of these workers.

**Recommended:** Labor Law: Union Organizing, Collective Bargaining, and Unfair Labor Practices.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 272 v00 Land Use Law (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 272 v00>)**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This course explores the variety of ways in which the law attempts to resolve conflicts among land uses, as well as plan and regulate the impacts of different land use patterns. Topics will include common law; state, regional, and local planning; zoning; environmental controls; growth management; historic preservation; restrictions relating to residential development; and constitutional limits on land use regulation. Particular emphasis will be placed upon analysis of the political and economic context of land use law.

**LAW 272 v01 Land Use Law and Policy (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 272 v01>)**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This course explores the variety of ways in which the law attempts to resolve conflicts among land uses, including through planning and regulating the impacts of different land use patterns. Topics will include common law; state, regional, and local planning; zoning; environmental controls; transportation and growth management; housing restrictions, supply issues and innovations; clean energy siting and climate change impacts on land; historic preservation; and constitutional limits on land use regulation.

**LAW 1792 v00 Law and Authoritarianism (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1792 v00>)**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

Three decades after the end of the Cold War, authoritarianism remains a major political force across the world. This seminar considers the relationship between authoritarianism and law. It mixes theoretical works with historical and contemporary case studies, drawing on insights from social science, political philosophy, and law. The course will address: the roles of constitutions, courts, lawyers, and legal activists in authoritarian societies; the growing use of digital technologies by autocratic governments; authoritarianism's challenges to American and international law; and the relationship between law and democratic erosion. This course is intended to be inviting to all students, and does not assume any specific knowledge of foreign legal systems.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 1400 v00 Law and Business of Television (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1400 v00>)**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

An in-depth study of television industry legal concepts, contracts, business structures and economic models, focusing on the role of the attorney in the development and production of television programs; the relationships among attorneys, agents and entertainment executives that govern television; the legal issues innate in the of development and production of television programs; and topics involving the distribution of television product in ancillary markets (such as digital media and the role of artificial intelligence in TV production). Class will focus both on academic and theoretical underpinnings of legal and business concepts as well as practical practitioner/clinical points-of-view (including negotiations).

**Recommended:** Entertainment Law and Copyright Law are recommended, but not required.

**LAW 292 v07 Law and Development ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 292 v07](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20292%20v07))**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This three-credit survey course is designed to introduce students to the different dimensions of law and development, integrating legal, historical, academic, and practical models and approaches. The course will cover a range of issues and substantive areas of law, including economic and social development and rule of law approaches; human rights law; comparative law; peace and security; international economic law (including trade, finance, aid, and investment); labor, environmental, and health law; market regulation; institutional models for advancing law and development; gender; and sustainable development. It will also examine the increasing role of technology and data in law and development and the connection between law and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Throughout the semester, the course will explore how different areas of law address questions of equity, inclusiveness, vulnerability, and environmental sustainability. There are no prerequisites for this course, and it is intended to be both an introduction to law and development and a complement to other course offerings at Georgetown Law.

The course is divided into three parts. The first part begins with an exploration of the foundations of law and development, including an examination of the issues, debates, and academic literature. This portion of the course will examine the role of governments and institutions in law and development (including the World Bank, WTO, IMF, UN system, donor organizations, regional organizations, and others), as well as how rules are designed and implemented from the perspective of individual and community stakeholders. Part I of the course will also highlight the evolution of different approaches, theories, and models within law and development, including economic approaches (structural change approaches, dependency theory, neoclassical/neoliberal approaches, endogenous growth theory, post-Washington consensus models, and others), promotion and criticism of rule of law approaches (legal pluralism, institutionalism and new institutional economics, constitutionalism, international vs. national law approaches, legal empowerment, informality, and others), and current movements such as law and political economy and TWAIL (Third World Approaches to International Law).

The second part of the course will introduce students to the different substantive dimensions of law and development. This segment will allow students to both understand the legal foundations of different aspects of law and development and explore intersections between different areas of law as they relate to development, highlighting the cross-cutting nature of law and development. Topics will include human rights law, international economic law (finance, investment, and trade), conflict and resource control, gender and development, corruption and development, development assistance, and law and development aspects of health, environment, and climate change.

The third part of the course will focus on issue-based and regional case studies, allowing students to apply what was covered in the first two parts of the course in different contexts and explore ways in which law has been – or could be – a driver for development. Issue-focused case studies will include land tenure and contracts, labor, agriculture and food security, intellectual property rights, and data and development. Regional case studies will include Africa, Asia (with some focus on China and India, among other countries), and Latin America. In this part of the course, students will also assess which law and development approaches have been best suited to different circumstances, economies, cultures, and communities.

Learning Objectives

The course has several interconnected learning objectives:

**LAW 276 v01 Law and Economics Workshop ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 276 v01](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20276%20v01))**

J.D. Seminar | 2-3 credit hours

The Law and Economics Workshop is a research workshop. In a majority of the class sessions, outside speakers (typically faculty members from other institutions) will present their current work in the field of law and economics. The specific topics considered will vary depending on the interests of the speakers, but the general focus will be the application of economic concepts and tools to legal and regulatory issues. Other class sessions will focus on selected basic topics in law and economics, including methodology commonly used in law and economics scholarship. Students are responsible for preparing brief weekly memoranda that discuss and question the presented papers.

*Course Objective and Learning Outcomes:* The objective of the course is to expose you to current research in the field of law and economics in order to enhance your ability to: (i) employ economic and statistical analysis and reasoning to make effective legal and policy arguments; (ii) comprehend technical economic and statistical analysis and interact with economic and statistical experts; and (iii) analyze, critique, and engage in academic legal writing.

**Note:** Students must register for the 3 credit section of the course if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 045 v03 Law and Multiculturalism Seminar ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 045 v03](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20045%20v03))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

The aim of this course is to introduce the students to the ways in which liberal constitutionalism deals with the fact of difference (religious, ethnic, or national). After general theoretical introduction to various issues (such as law, culture and difference, politics of recognition and politics of redistribution, the risks of politics of identity, the liberal and feminist critiques of multicultural politics, the analytical problem of group rights), the course will survey the ways that liberal democracies deal with the claims of several groups within society to be different. We will read cases and materials from the United States, Canada, France, Israel, India, and Germany.

**LAW 3172 v00 Law and National Security Space Operations ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3172 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%203172%20v00))**

LL.M. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course explores the development of law (domestic and international) governing space operations generally, application of the law to present day national security activities, and emerging issues in national security space law. The course will address the impact of the UN space treaties to national security activities, international and domestic law governing national security space operations, the role of commercial space actors in conflict, and current issues in national security space law. It will also consider U.S. strategic competitors' (Russia and China) approaches to the law of space operations.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and LAW 406: Space Law Seminar.

**LAW 1713 v00 Law and Neuroscience Seminar ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1713 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201713%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar | 2 credit hours

This seminar will examine legal issues arising at the intersection of law and neuroscience. Advances in neuroscience have led to increased understanding of the brain and its relationship with issues such as behavior, decision-making, reasoning, memory, and emotions. The interdisciplinary field of law and neuroscience (sometimes referred to as “neurolaw”) has been exploring the implications of the science for law and public policy. This seminar will examine cutting-edge issues and proposals currently facing courts, lawyers, legislators, administrative agencies, and other policymakers. The issues explored will likely include assessments of criminal responsibility, insanity and capacity, juveniles, proving pain and other injuries, lie detection, memory, and practical issues in court, among others. No prior background in science is necessary or will be assumed.

**LAW 199 v03 Law and Regulation of Drugs, Biologics and Devices ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 199 v03](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20199%20v03))**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This course explores the legal, regulatory and policy issues that shape the research, development, and commercialization of drugs, biologics, and medical devices in the United States. We will consider the history and role of federal regulation of medical technologies; legal and ethical issues in the development and testing of new therapies; managing incentives for innovation, including patent, regulatory and data exclusivity; tort liability and its function in the regulation of the life sciences industry; and other issues. We will explore these issues using real-world examples, including the government and industry response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

**Recommended:** Prior or concurrent enrollment in Administrative Law.**Note:** This is a required course for the U.S. Health Law Certificate Food and Drug Law Certificate.**LAW 1470 v00 Law and Rhetoric Seminar ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1470 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201470%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This seminar explores the interaction between law and rhetoric. It begins by examining a variety of rhetorical methods or perspectives for evaluating how language persuades legal audiences. Weekly assignments include posting a short response to the reading. Students will also be assigned to working groups that present on and lead discussion of the assigned reading for one class during the semester. To satisfy the writing requirement, students will select one or more rhetorical perspectives to analyze and evaluate a legal artifact—judicial opinion, trial or appellate brief, oral argument transcript, etc.—of their choice. Students should leave this course with a broader understanding of how language functions in the law, a better appreciation for its power, and the ethical implications for lawyers in their role as advocates.

**Prerequisite:** Legal Practice: Writing and Analysis.**Note:** Professor permission is not required.**LAW 1388 v01 Law and Social Change ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1388 v01](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201388%20v01))**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This class will explore contemporary understandings of the role of law in achieving social movement goals. The course begins with a case study of campaigns to re-enfranchise persons who have been convicted of crimes which will provide a 360-degree view of an ongoing law reform effort. Students will then explore a range of topics including theories of change, integration of multiple modes of advocacy, agenda setting, community-centered lawyering, the effects of different institutional venues, the impact of framing, the use of narrative, the relevance of communications research, the efficacy of different modes of legal work, and the advantages and disadvantages of working within the law for advocates of systemic change.

**Learning Objectives:** In a nutshell, students should leave the course with a more nuanced understanding of what is involved in effectuating Georgetown's motto that “Law is but the means, justice is the end.” Learning objectives include the following abilities:

- Refinement of analytical and communication skills;
- Close reading and critical interrogation of scholarly and policy analysis;
- Evaluation of strategic advocacy methods;
- Understanding the major theories regarding the political, economic and social forces that underlay examples of unfairness in the U.S. legal system and ability to link different identifications of harm (e.g., insufficient access to courts or carceral imperatives) with correlative goals for change;
- Capacity to integrate a range of advocacy methods in developing strategies for change; and
- Understanding how communications strategies, designed for use outside legal venues, have become central to the achievement of goals within the venues of courts and other governance institutions.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this course and the seminar by the same title.**Note:** This course will meet every Tuesday, 11:10 a.m. - 1:10 p.m. and alternating Thursdays, 11:10 a.m. - 1:10 p.m. on the following dates: 8/29, 9/12, 9/26, 10/10, 10/24, 11/7, and 11/21.

**LAW 1388 v00 Law and Social Change Seminar ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1388 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201388%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This seminar will explore the role of law in achieving social movement goals. In recent years, the conventional wisdom on this topic has changed. An early wave of critique stressed the shortcomings of litigation and reliance on courts in bringing about deep or lasting change. Today, most legal rights organizations have significantly modified the litigation-centric model to adopt a strategy more consistent with multi-dimensional advocacy, an approach that self-consciously uses multiple strategies for change, including litigation, legislation, administrative and policy advocacy, as well as a variety of strategic communication models. This course will delve into the components of multi-dimensional advocacy by studying the advantages and disadvantages of different institutional venues, various approaches to communications, how framing decisions are made and with what consequences, and the process of anticipating and responding to limitations of working within the legal system.

Our study of social movements will focus on those which have grown out of the experiences of subordinated groups. We will explore how collective action can best illuminate whether, when, and how the law has lacked neutrality in its regulatory actions toward such groups. The class will analyze the concrete ways that social movements oriented to changing the law have also changed the opportunities for achievement and human flourishing that are available in a meaningful way to persons in subordinated groups.

The course is designed both to impart knowledge and to produce knowledge. In studying the contemporary strategies used by movements seeking law and social change, we will analyze the role of law (including litigation and other forms of legal advocacy) in achieving social movement goals. Topics will include agenda setting, resource mobilization, the impact of different institutional venues, how framing decisions are made and the use of narrative, the relevance of communications research and public education work, accountability, the efficacy of different modes of legal work, and the risks of de-radicalization or disempowerment caused by working within the law. Knowledge production will be the goal of student presentations and papers.

Student Responsibilities

1. Attend and participate in every class (absent a pre-approved excuse)
2. During weeks in which there is a guest speaker, submit one or two questions in writing in advance of class which will be shared with the speaker.
3. Working in a team with other students, prepare and present a PPT to the class that analyzes a facet of the methodology of social change advocacy.
4. Research and write a paper of approximately 4,000 words in length analyzing the strengths and weaknesses of a specific legal campaign. Papers should
  - a. Describe the strategic and tactical choices being undertaken and the results;
  - b. Consider the impact of the legal campaign on the treatment of subordinated persons; and
  - c. Analyze how the organization's experiences illustrate or refute (or both) arguments in the theoretical or social science literature that students read during the course.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this seminar and the course by the same title.

**LAW 1859 v00 Law and Social Movements Colloquium ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1859 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201859%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

This course will offer students the opportunity for in-depth examination of issues related to the dynamics and consequences of social movements that seek legal change, including their effects on members of subordinated groups that so often comprise such movements.

During the first sessions of the semester, class sessions will serve two purposes: to sharpen student skills in critical reading of legal scholarship and to prove students with a substantive background for the remainder of the semester.

During subsequent weeks, class sessions will consist of presentations by a guest scholar (typically a major law review article or excerpts from a book), discussion of materials related to the project or field of an upcoming guest presentation, or analysis of scholarship that is foundational to the field.

For class sessions focused on a guest speaker, all students will prepare short response memoranda including at least one question that will be provided to the speakers in advance of the class. Students will attend each presentation prepared to participate in a faculty workshop-style discussion with the author. Either individually or in a team, particular students will take responsibility for leading the class sessions that feature a guest speaker.

Students taking the course for 3 credits will complete "a sustained, in-depth research and writing project for a legal audience" that satisfies Georgetown's requirements for the UCWR. See Student Handbook at pp. 3-4: <https://georgetown.app.box.com/s/syzimfl775mex2n2n8styv3u0ff3swcw> (<https://georgetown.app.box.com/s/syzimfl775mex2n2n8styv3u0ff3swcw/>)

Students taking the course for 2 credits will write an end-of-semester reflection essay.

Topics to be covered.

The assigned materials will vary from year to year based on the focus of the work presented by guest scholars. In general, assigned readings will explore a variety of doctrinal, strategic, and theoretical topics, such as comparative analyses of the structures and strategies of social movements, the differential effects of litigation or legislative victories on groups seeking change, theories of backlash, the impact of different framing and communications strategies, and the role of law in social movements at various points in time. Some topics will concern cross-cutting issues that affect a variety of social movements (e.g., the value of litigation and the role of courts), while others may be particular to a specific movement (e.g., the effects of multi-dimensional advocacy in the effort to achieve marriage equality).

Although the movements under discussion will not be limited to those with progressive political affinities, a major focus of scholarship in this field concerns the ways in which structural bias and lack of neutrality in the legal system affects persons in subordinated groups and that emphasis will be reflected in the selection of speakers and materials. In general, legal scholarship often addresses the extensive amount of indeterminacy in a given field of law. We will focus less on resulting inconsistency in doctrine and more on its normative implications with respect to principles of equality and social justice.

Student learning goals

Close reading and critical interrogation of scholarly analysis; familiarity with and understanding of the scholarly literature on law and social movements; refinement of analytic and writing skills; effective

**LAW 3133 v00 Law from a Global Perspective (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3133 v00>)**

LL.M. Seminar | 1 credit hour

In this 1-credit course, students will explore current topics in international law with members of the Georgetown Law faculty. This semester-long course will be presented in a hybrid format and select sessions will require in-person participation. Students will be asked to complete the assigned reading and submit questions in advance of each session. At the end of the course, students will draft a paper relying on the assigned materials, class discussions, and personal reflections.

Course Goals/Student Learning Outcomes:

- Develop critical thinking skills
- Develop ability to synthesize key ideas across disparate topics
- Improve analytical and writing skills
- Obtain an introductory overview of critical international law topics

**Note:** This course will meet Sundays, 8:30 a.m. - 10:30 a.m. on the following dates: 1/31, 2/7 and 2/28. This course will also meet in person on Sunday, February 21 from 9:00 a.m. - 11:00 a.m., Sunday, March 7 from 10:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m., and April 11 from 12:00 p.m. - 2:00 p.m. This course is graded on a pass/fail basis and requires departmental permission to enroll. New F-1 international students will receive priority. To request permission, email [lawcentervisa@georgetown.edu](mailto:lawcentervisa@georgetown.edu).

Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 3053 v00 Law of Investment Management and Fiduciary Duties (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3053 v00>)**

LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Money Managers – investment advisers, broker-dealers and the like – serve an important role in not only the financial system of the United States, but also the financial operations of institutions and the financial lives of individuals. The amount of money overseen by those professionals is huge. A very significant segment of money managers, those subject to the oversight of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”), for example, advise over 60 million individual and institutional clients (including mutual funds) having aggregate assets under management as of 2023 in excess of \$125 trillion.

This course focuses on an essential legal obligation placed on money managers in providing services to their clients and prospective clients: complying with a broad variety of fiduciary duties. The course begins with a consideration of the common law concept of a “fiduciary” and the manner in which the concept has become imbedded in U.S. federal laws applicable to money managers. The course then turns its attention to the connection between fiduciary duties and the concept of fraud as defined in, and interpreted under, the U.S. federal securities laws and how the concept has been employed and expanded by the SEC to, in essence, set standards for money managers registered under the U.S. Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (the “IAA”).

The common law, the IAA, select sections of the U.S. Investment Company Act of 1940 (the “ICA”), and portions of the U.S. Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (“ERISA”), will be the principal substantive provisions around which the course will be centered. A number of classes during the semester will be devoted to detailed study of fiduciary-related interpretations of consequence under the IAA, the ICA and ERISA articulated by courts in decided cases and by the SEC and the U.S. Department of Labor (“DOL”), which is responsible for the administration of the fiduciary provisions of ERISA, in published guidance, rules and enforcement actions.

The last two classes of the semester will be devoted to applying concepts learned over the first 11 classes in analyzing “hot fiduciary topics” of significant current interest in the U.S. money management business.

**Note:** First class attendance is strongly encouraged for all enrolled and waitlisted students.

**LAW 1296 v00 Law of Religion (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1296 v00>)**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This course will examine the way in which U.S. law—principally the Establishment and Free Exercise Clauses of the First Amendment, as well as the Religious Freedom Restoration Act (RFRA)—treats religious belief, religious exercise, and religious institutions. Topics will include: defining “religion” for purposes of constitutional law; governmental burdens on, and discrimination against, religious exercise; state aid for religious activities and to religious organizations, including pursuant to school voucher and “charitable choice” programs; the constitutionality of statutory exemptions for religiously motivated conduct, including in the context of laws prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation; the role of religion in public education and in the public square; and religious institutions’ claims to legal autonomy.

**LAW 1289 v00 Law of Robots (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1289 v00>)**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Robots, artificial intelligence, and autonomous systems have long been the realm of science fiction, but they are increasingly a part of contemporary life as well. Computers fly airplanes, write compelling text, reason deeply, drive cars, trade stocks, and fight in wars. Autonomous systems are no longer a thing of the future, but a fact of modern life, and Moore's Law suggests that these changes will increase not incrementally, but exponentially. This course will examine whether or when we need a Law of Robots to regulate these autonomous agents, or where it is more appropriate to reason by analogy and regulate these systems by existing statute, regulation, or common law. The course will examine emerging issues across the spectrum of tort law, property law, copyright law, the laws of war, laws of agency, and criminal law. The class will not be a survey of existing law, but instead an examination of how to regulate emerging issues in law – how to extrapolate and reason by analogy, in robotics and beyond. Paper required.

**Recommended:** Property (or Property in Time), Torts (or Bargain, Exchange and Liability), Copyright Law, and Criminal Law.

**Note: The first class session held on August 27, 1:20 - 3:20 p.m. will be held remotely over Zoom.** Professor Walters will post the Zoom link in Canvas prior to the first class session. If you are not enrolled in the course, please contact Professor Walters at [ed.walters@gmail.com](mailto:ed.walters@gmail.com) to request access.

**LAW 936 v02 Law of War (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 936 v02>)**

LL.M. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Surveys the law of armed conflict (LOAC) and customary international law as applied by the United States in warfare. From where does LOAC arise? What is a war crime – and who decides? What is “unnecessary suffering,” and what drives that legal determination? When does LOAC apply and what role do other rules of law, such as domestic U.S. law and International Human Rights Law play in regulating the conduct of armed conflict? Does it cover non-state actors? What are U.S. LOAC obligations, and how are they enforced? How does one distinguish illegal combatants from prisoners of war? Where do military commissions come from, and who may be tried by them? Could the atomic bombing of Nagasaki have been a war crime? Can a superior's order constitute a defense to war crime charges? What is the U.S. position in regard to laser weapons? Land mines? Non-lethal weapons? Torture? Rendition? Reprisals? The assassination of enemy commanders? What is an illegal order, and what should a soldier do if she receives one? How may battlefield war crimes be prosecuted? Our inquiry will focus on the law applicable to the conduct of U.S. military operations in past and current conflicts, whether or not they be declared, whether they be internal or international. Although primarily focused on the law of land warfare, the law of air and naval warfare, as well as space and information warfare, will be considered.

Learning objectives:

To gain a firm understanding of the law of armed conflict and to consider, through discussion of practical exercise from the textbook, how the law is applied in an operational context.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this seminar and Law of War, the International Law of Armed Conflict Seminar or War Crimes and Prosecutions.

**LAW 915 v00 Law, Healthy Lifestyles, and Business Regulation (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 915 v00>)**

LL.M Seminar (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

Everyone wants to live a long and healthy life, but what are the impediments to a longer lifespan, and a longer healthy life expectancy? This course is about legal responses to tobacco use, obesity, poor diet, harmful use of alcohol and sedentary lifestyle – the leading causes of preventable disease in the United States, in high-income countries generally, and increasingly, also in low and middle-income countries. Cancer, heart disease, stroke, diabetes and tobacco-related diseases (known as “non-communicable diseases” or NCDs) are society's greatest killers, but what can law do – and what should law be permitted to do – to prevent and control them?

Unlike other global health threats, NCDs and their risk factors are partly the result of consumer choices and transactions lived out every day across the country. The challenge of creating healthier lifestyles cannot be separated from debates about the regulation of those businesses that have a vested interest in the promotion of harmful products and unhealthy lifestyles. Law's relationship with tobacco, vaping, alcohol and food is complex and contested. Nevertheless, governments around the world are experimenting with a wide range of legal strategies to encourage healthier lifestyles. This course places U.S. developments in a global context and offers comparisons with legal strategies for encouraging healthier lifestyles in Australia and other countries.

During the course, we will confront some important over-arching questions. What are the global determinants of NCDs, and how are these diseases being managed, globally? What do the global solutions look like? To what extent should law intervene to influence the behavior of populations – as distinct from leaving lifestyle-related risk factors to the personal responsibility of each individual? Does a regulatory approach to the prevention of NCDs imply coercion? Does it signal the emergence of a “nanny state”? Do legal approaches to reducing NCD risks necessarily depend on motivating people to consciously change their lifestyles, or can laws embody different strategies? Is it possible to regulate business without micro-managing individuals or “legislating the recipe for tomato ketchup?” Most people want to live longer and healthier lives. This course gives students the conceptual tools to think powerfully about law's role in the prevention of NCDs, and to participate in debates about effective, appropriate legal interventions.

**Note:** UPPERCLASS WEEK ONE COURSE. This course is mandatory pass/fail and will not count toward the 7 credit pass/fail limit for J.D. students.

**ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS.** Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal. Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 1542 v00 Law, Policy, and Practice of Disasters and Complex Emergencies (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1542 v00>)**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course is a “disaster law” simulation based on the post Hurricane Katrina legal reforms, particularly the Post Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act and the Disaster Recovery and Reform Act. That bill, along with ones passed in response to Hurricane Sandy, reorganized the United States emergency management system and highlighted the particular issues of vulnerable groups.

This simulation course will give students an in-depth experience of working on disaster law issues in the context of a legislative inquiry and hearing. Students will conduct mock interviews, review legislation and legal precedent, and then conduct a legislative hearing to determine whether further changes to the law are necessary. This course presents students with the opportunity to work in an emerging area of law, honing their legal skills with a focus on disaster victims and vulnerable populations.

**Prerequisite:** Students must complete the required first-year program prior to enrolling in this course. Part-time and interdivisional transfer students may enroll prior to completing Constitutional Criminal Procedure (formerly Criminal Justice), Property, or their first-year elective.

**Recommended:** Environmental Law or similar course or clinic

**Strongly Recommended:** Administrative Law or Legislation Clinic

**Note:** ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal.

Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 721 v00 Law, Society, and Culture (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 721 v00>)**

LL.M. Seminar | 2 credit hours

**Note:** This class is restricted to students enrolled in the Two-Year (Extended) LL.M. with Certificate in Legal English for Foreign-Trained Lawyers.

**LAW 987 v00 LAWA Graduate Seminar (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 987 v00>)**

LL.M. Seminar | 2 credit hours

This seminar, for graduate fellows in the Leadership and Advocacy for Women in Africa (LAWA) Program, provides students with the opportunity to enhance their legal research and writing skills in connection with a major research paper to be finalized in the spring semester. Each student focuses on a specific women’s human rights issue within that student’s country of origin, analyzes the domestic legal framework in light of international human rights standards, and proposes recommendations for both legal and other types of remedies using international and regional human rights mechanisms. The students begin with a topic, and from there develop a topic statement, a thesis, a thesis statement, a skeletal and detailed outline, and an introduction to their paper. Students undertake intensive research into their theses, and also develop a bibliography. This class lays the groundwork for students to write a major legal research paper during the spring semester.

**Note:** Enrollment in this course is limited to LAWA Fellows. Please direct registration inquiries to Jill Morrison by emailing [Jill.Morrison@law.georgetown.edu](mailto:Jill.Morrison@law.georgetown.edu).

**LAW 2060 v00 LAWA Graduate Seminar II (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2060 v00>)**

LL.M. Seminar | 3 credit hours

Students will produce a substantive paper comprising not less than 40 pages, addressing a current violation of African women’s human rights, and including innovative and practical solutions targeted to the various branches of government, civil society, and individual women. Students will develop their theses in consideration of the social, religious, cultural and economic conditions of the country or countries addressed. The first half of the course will examine comparative women’s human rights on the specific topics selected by the students during LAWA Seminar I. The second half of the course will be dedicated to the oral presentation of research papers and discussion of these paper topics, including preparation for presentations before USAID and other interested audiences. This course is open only to Fellows in the Leadership and Advocacy for Women in Africa Program.

**Note:** This course is part of the following graduate programs: International Legal Studies LL.M.

Enrollment in this course is limited to LAWA Fellows. Please direct registration inquiries to Jill Morrison by emailing [Jill.Morrison@law.georgetown.edu](mailto:Jill.Morrison@law.georgetown.edu).

**LAW 1948 v00 Lawyering in Web3: Supporting Clients in A Dynamic Legal Environment** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1948 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

This course provides students the opportunity to develop practical client counseling skills in the context of a rapidly-changing and uncertain legal environment. Students will apply a risk-based approach to evaluating client objectives and proposed business models in circumstances of legal ambiguity and limited authority. Drawing on selected court decisions and a limited number of agency enforcement actions and administrative policy statements, students will develop practical, actionable client guidance for founders and high-growth, early-stage companies and provide analysis for managing lawyers.

In simulated client sessions and internal law firm presentations, students will practice strategies and techniques for effectively communicating with demanding clients who may have little legal knowledge or experience and identifying and evaluating legal issues posed by client business models. The context for the course is the practice of law in the innovative consumer media/tech sector referred to as Web3, in which legal issues specific to video games, blockchain and immersive technologies must be considered, including user-generated content and user ownership of in-platform assets.

**Course Goals/Student Learning Outcomes**

After successfully completing this course, students will have:

1. Gained an understanding of the challenges of legal practice and client problem-solving in rapidly-developing industry sectors;
2. Developed their ability to apply legal analytical and interpretive skills in a challenging legal environment, characterized by ambiguity and limited precedential authority;
3. Learned about preparation of practical, actionable client advice in the context of legal uncertainty;
4. Developed strategies and techniques for effective communication with demanding clients who may not be legally sophisticated;
5. Developed their knowledge of current US legal authority relating to video games, immersive technologies, and blockchain; and
6. Learned about the day-to-day work of a lawyer in a media/technology law practice.

**Note:** UPPERCLASS WEEK ONE COURSE: This will meet Monday through Thursday. This course is offered on a mandatory pass/fail basis and will not count toward the 7 credit pass/fail limit for J.D. students.

ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal. Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from the professor and the Assistant Dean for Experiential Education. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course. This course is offered on a mandatory pass/fail basis and will not count toward the 7 credit pass/fail limit for J.D. students.

**LAW 1981 v00 Lawyering in Web3: Supporting Clients in A Dynamic Legal Environment (Week One Teaching Fellows)** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1981 v00>)

J.D. Seminar | 1 credit hour

Week One Teaching Fellows work with faculty to facilitate the Week One simulation courses offered in January. Fellows will work in teams of two to six fellows for their specific Week One class. The description of the course is available on the Curriculum Guide (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=law%201948%20v00>). Teaching Fellows receive 1 pass/fail credit toward their Spring course load.

Teaching Fellows should expect to meet with their faculty for up to two full-day training sessions, one before the exam period in December, and the second on Saturday, January 3, 2026, to review course topics, goals, simulation structure, and receive training on their role throughout the course. Readings will be assigned.

Fellows then attend all of the class sessions during Week One and assist in facilitating discussion and small-group work amongst the students enrolled in the course. For example, fellows may moot students as they prepare for a mock oral argument or client presentation, or play the witness in a key witness interview. Fellows also meet and consult regularly with faculty during the course to discuss student progress and course logistics. They should expect to participate in a daily debriefing for approximately 15-30 minutes after each class.

At the conclusion of Week One, fellows must complete a 6-8 page reaction paper assessing how the course worked, overall student experience, and how the course could be improved (e.g., legal issues, factual issues, structure of exercise).

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students who are enrolled in a Spring semester clinic should determine when any clinical meetings will take place during Week One to ensure there will be no conflict with their responsibilities as a fellow. In addition, because of the significant responsibilities each course requires during Week One, students who are enrolled in the Human Rights Advocacy in Action project-based practicum course may not concurrently enroll in a Teaching Fellow course.

**Note:** THIS COURSE REQUIRES PROFESSOR PERMISSION TO ENROLL. Interested students must complete the online Week One Teaching Fellows Application Form. A resume and a 1-page statement of interest must be provided, as well. The Application Form will be made available to students no later than September 2025. If you have any difficulty accessing the application or have questions about the application process, email [lawexp@georgetown.edu](mailto:lawexp@georgetown.edu).

This course is open to upperclass J.D., LL.M., and S.J.D. students. J-1 international students must consult with an international student advisor before enrolling in this course. Please email [lawcentervisa@georgetown.edu](mailto:lawcentervisa@georgetown.edu). WEEK ONE COURSE. This course will meet Monday through Thursday during the class meeting times for the course. Additionally, teaching fellows will meet with their professors on two dates to be announced. Professors may schedule alternative and/or additional trainings as needed. This course is mandatory pass/fail and will not count toward the 7 credit pass/fail limit for J.D. students. This course does not count toward the Experiential course requirement. ATTENDANCE AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS AND FELLOW TRAININGS IS MANDATORY. After accepting an offer, the student may drop the course ONLY with the permission of the professor(s). Permission is granted only when remaining enrolled in the course would cause significant hardship to the student

**LAW 3086 v00 Legal English I** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3086 v00>)

LL.M. Seminar | 4 credit hours

*Legal English* is a required course for students enrolled in the Two-Year LL.M. Program. This two-semester course prepares students for the linguistic and intellectual demands of LL.M. study at a law school in the United States. The course focuses on enhancing students' language proficiency in the areas of listening, speaking, reading, and writing, with particular emphasis on developing language skills for both understanding legal texts (e.g., judicial opinions, court documents) as well as producing legal texts (e.g., case briefs, course outlines, "issue spotter" exam answers). Throughout the academic year, students work closely with faculty and receive extensive, individualized feedback on their skills development.

**Note:** This class is mandatory for, and restricted to, students enrolled in the Two-Year LL.M. with a Certificate in Legal English. This course is graded on an honors-pass-fail basis.

**LAW 3088 v00 Legal English II** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3088 v00>)

LL.M. Seminar | 3 credit hours

*Legal English* is a required course for students enrolled in the Two-Year LL.M. Program. This two-semester course prepares students for the linguistic and intellectual demands of LL.M. study at a law school in the United States. The course focuses on enhancing students' language proficiency in the areas of listening, speaking, reading, and writing, with particular emphasis on developing language skills for both understanding legal texts (e.g., judicial opinions, court documents) as well as producing legal texts (e.g., case briefs, course outlines, "issue spotter" exam answers). Throughout the academic year, students work closely with faculty and receive extensive, individualized feedback on their skills development.

**Note:** This class is mandatory for, and restricted to, students enrolled in the Two-Year LL.M. with a Certificate in Legal English. This course is graded on an honors-pass-fail basis.

**LAW 1800 v00 Legalities of U.S. Territorial Expansion: Puerto Rico to Greenland** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1800 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

From the Louisiana Purchase to Puerto Rico to the Greenland Twitterverse, the uncertain legality of U.S. territorial expansion has long provoked constitutional controversy—even as it remains marginalized in mainstream legal theory and pedagogy. This seminar investigates how the acquisition and governance of territories have shaped, and often strained, the American constitutional experiment.

The course will explore how legal debates over American overseas expansion—whether in the Caribbean, the Pacific, or the Arctic—have forced courts, Congress, and the public to grapple with foundational questions: What is the relationship between territorial sovereignty and political membership? What obligations does the Constitution impose on the United States in its dealings with Indigenous nations and the peoples of its territories? And how has empire—both formal and informal—functioned within a constitutional framework ostensibly committed to democracy and self-rule?

By examining the often-overlooked legal architecture of territorial expansion and conquest, students will emerge with a deeper understanding of how American legal and constitutional ideas have been used to both justify and contest expansion—and how the legacies of those choices continue to reverberate in contemporary legal and political debates.

**Recommended:** Constitutional Law I

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 1739 v00 Legislation Colloquium: Advanced Topics in Statutory Interpretation (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1739 v00>)**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

This colloquium provides an exciting opportunity for students to engage with the theoretical debates and methodology underlying the judicial interpretation of statutes. As students in the survey Legislation course learn, the tools that a judge chooses to use when construing a statute often depend on the judge's theoretical position on statutory interpretation. In this colloquium, we will explore in depth different scholarly takes on how courts should interpret statutes, including but not limited to critiques of the U.S. Supreme Court's current approach to statutory interpretation and suggestions for how that approach could be improved.

After roughly two introductory classes discussing the themes of the course, the professor will invite six outside legal scholars to present papers. For each presentation, some or all of the class will write short "reaction papers" analyzing the presenter's work. Students will also work on an independent research paper of their own involving a statutory interpretation topic of their choosing. Please note that the reading load for the course is significant, and students must be prepared for every class session – but it is also a rewarding and fun experience.

**Note:** Laptops may not be used during class sessions.

This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 3047 v00 LGBTQ+ Health Law and Policy (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3047 v00>)**

LL.M Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

**Course Description**

Despite progress in legal protections for LGBTQ+ and non-binary people, and in the face of recent setbacks, LGBTQ+ communities continue to face systemic obstacles to quality health care such as coverage, refusals of care, substandard care, lack of access to culturally competent care, discrimination, and inequitable policies and practices in health care settings. These experiences correlate with significant health disparities, including greater exposure to sexual, institutional, and state violence, higher rates of tobacco and other substance use, mental health concerns, HIV and other infectious diseases, and cancer. These disparities are even more pronounced for LGBTQ+ people who are also members of other groups that face discrimination because of race, ethnicity, or other aspects of identity—such as Black, Indigenous, and other People of Color, young and older people, people with disabilities, people with low incomes, and immigrants, among others.

In this seminar, students will learn about LGBTQ+ health law and policy issues from a variety of perspectives—including medicine, public health, public benefits, health insurance, social determinants of health, and U.S. foreign policy—and gain a better understanding of the legal and social mistreatment of LGBTQ people at both the individual and community level and its impact on health. Topics covered will include health care access, LGBTQ-inclusive data collection, clinical and cultural competency, disability rights, reproductive justice, and health issues facing LGBTQ + youth and older adults. This course will also examine how LGBTQ+ individuals and families are treated under federal, state, and international law, and how these policies impact access to health care and contribute to health disparities.

**Course Goals & Student Learning Outcomes**

The primary objective of the course is to teach students about health disparities faced by LGBTQ+ communities, to identify the laws and policies that contribute to these health disparities, identify legal and policy measures to reduce those disparities, and to discuss emerging issues and topics that affect LGBTQ+ peoples' health. Through this course, students will learn about the impact that federal, state, and international laws and policies have on LGBTQ+ health, including speakers who are actively working in the LGBTQ+ community at nonprofits, Capitol Hill, and government agencies. Past speakers include attorneys from the NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund, Lambda Legal, National Center for Transgender Equality, the National Immigration Law Center, and the Presidential Advisory Council on HIV/AIDS.

This seminar will help students develop critical thinking skills and will provide a clearer understanding of how federal, state, and international laws and policies impact LGBTQ+ health. The course will also highlight how lawyers can use the tools of law (*e.g.*, litigation, legislation, regulatory action) to advance health justice and equity amid a rapidly changing legal and political environment.

**LAW 909 v00 LL.M. Externship Seminar (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 909 v00>)**  
LL.M Seminar | 2 credit hours

The LL.M. Academic Externship program offers LL.M. students the opportunity to gain perspective on the legal system by seeing law in action, and to gain a deeper understanding of the law by integrating theory with practice. Students are permitted to work with a law firm or other for-profit entity, a government agency, judicial officers, an international organization or other non-profit organization.

LL.M. students must work a minimum of 10 hours a week for a minimum of 11 weeks. Each LL.M. student must have a lawyer-supervisor on-site who agrees to meet Georgetown Law criteria concerning the nature of the work assigned. All students are required to participate in an introductory seminar during the first week of the spring semester as well as a final class meeting during the last week of the semester. There are required weekly reports to the externship coordinator, and supervisors are required to provide feedback to the externship coordinator. At the conclusion of the externship, students must submit a written paper on their experience. This course is graded on a pass-fail basis. COST Scholars are not eligible to participate in the externship program.

For more information, please visit the LL.M. Externship website (<https://www.law.georgetown.edu/experiential-learning/externships/for-ll-m-students/>).

**Note:** THIS COURSE DOES NOT COUNT TOWARD THE SPECIALIZATION CREDIT REQUIREMENTS FOR EITHER THE LL.M. DEGREES OR THE LL.M. CERTIFICATE PROGRAMS. However, students may request permission from their Program Director to have the externship credits tagged as specialization credits. Students must obtain prior approval to participate in the LL.M. Externship program. Students cannot register for this course on their own; registration is handled by the Office of Graduate Programs after a student has secured an approved externship. Applications and placement for the externships are due by May 22, 2025 to Tiffany Joly in the Office of Graduate Careers. Students who wish to drop this course must obtain permission from Tiffany Joly.

**LAW 324 v00 Maritime Law (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 324 v00>)**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course surveys various principles and aspects of admiralty and maritime law of the United States, including: the historical and constitutional bases for its existence; the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the courts; the substantive law of maritime contracts and maritime torts; the application of criminal law at sea; the laws governing carriage of goods and passengers by sea; the public order of the oceans at the national and international levels; protection of the marine environment; and federal-state maritime issues. Consideration is given not only to the current state of the law in these areas, but also to related U.S. government policies and international and comparative law issues.

**LAW 1426 v00 Medical Malpractice Seminar (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1426 v00>)**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

This seminar focuses on the empirical literature on medical malpractice, medical malpractice litigation, and tort reform. We will cover physician and institutional liability, health care quality and medical error, the economics of litigating medical malpractice cases, the market for representation, the causes of malpractice crises, and the effect of the reforms that have resulted (and been proposed).

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 1469 v00 Merger Antitrust Law ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1469 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201469%20v00))**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 4 credit hours

This is a course on identifying and resolving antitrust problems that arise in mergers and acquisitions. Using case studies of contemporary transactions ranging from simple negotiated acquisitions to hard-fought contested takeovers, we will examine anticipating antitrust problems and identifying possible defenses and solutions at the early stage of a deal when information is typically scarce, performing more detailed analyses when more information becomes available, organizing the prosecution/defense of a transaction, navigating the DOJ/FTC merger review process, anticipating and structuring consent decree settlements, litigating merger antitrust cases, and negotiating provisions in merger agreements to allocate antitrust risk between the parties. The case studies will include such recent high-profile transactions as Hertz/Avis Budget/Dollar Thrifty, Halliburton/Baker Hughes, Staples/Office Depot, American Airlines/USAir, Comcast/NBCUniversal, Anheuser-Busch InBev/Grupo Modelo, Anthem/Cigna, and Nielsen/Arbitron. The course will be sufficiently self-contained for students interested in business combinations who have not taken an antitrust course. There will be several short, graded assignments throughout the course and a five-hour, open book, take-home examination at the end of the course.

**Learning Objectives:**

By the end of the course, a diligent student should be able to do the following:

1. Perform a preliminary merger analysis, spotting at a high-level both potential substantive issues and possible remedies, in common transaction scenarios involving public companies given only publicly available facts.
2. Describe the merger review process from the filing of an HSR premerger notification report through a preliminary investigation, second request investigation, and final arguments to the heads of the investigating agency. If the agency concludes that the deal has antitrust problems, be able to describe the process for negotiating consent decree relief.
3. Understand the major theories of antitrust harm that apply to mergers and acquisitions and the major types of defenses available to the merging parties and be able to apply them to an arbitrary transaction.
4. Structure a merger antitrust challenge (as the investigating staff) and a merger antitrust defense (as defense counsel) before the decision-making officials at the DOJ and FTC.
5. Anticipate and structure a consent decree remedy minimally satisfactory to the DOJ and FTC in light of their expressed concerns about a transaction.
6. Describe the basic considerations and timing implications of litigating a merger antitrust case, the standards for granting preliminary and permanent injunctive relief, what the government and the merging parties each must show to prevail, and the allocation of the burden of proof (both persuasion and going forward) between the two sides, and the strategic and tactical implications of these factors to the prosecution and defense of a merger antitrust case in court.
7. Describe the legal and strategic significance of the antitrust-relation provisions in an Agreement and Plan of Merger (e.g., reps and warranties on antitrust-related consents and approvals, merger control and litigation conditions precedents, general efforts covenants, conduct of business covenants, merger control filing covenants, investigation and litigation cooperation covenants, shift-shifting covenants (including covenants to divest businesses or assets if necessary to avoid an agency challenge or settle a litigation), antitrust reverse termination fees, purchase price

**LAW 434 v02 Mergers and Acquisitions ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 434 v02](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20434%20v02))**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This course draws on legal principles and financial economics to understand mergers and acquisitions. The class will cover incentives for deals and constraints on them arising from both law and economic factors. Valuation and judicial review of defensive tactics, for example, are included in the topics to be studied. Individual and team assignments may be included as part of the class.

**Prerequisite:** Corporations.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and Takeovers, Mergers, and Acquisitions.

**LAW 3092 v00 Modern Ethics and Compliance Concepts in Business ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3092 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%203092%20v00))**

LL.M Seminar | 1 credit hour

This course will cover the concepts and components that form the basis for an organization to implement a modern ethics and compliance program. This will use current examples on failures in organizations and discuss how an ethics and compliance program could have prevented or minimized the conduct.

By the end of the course, students should:

- 1) have a mastery of the basic elements of an effective compliance program (see U.S.S.G and OIG 7 elements) along with a basic understanding of how a risk-based assessment guides practitioners in building modern compliance programs; 2) have a basic knowledge of the relevant laws, regulations and guidances (including FCPA, UK Bribery Act, OECD Anti-bribery convention) that enforcement organizations, agencies and/or courts would apply to hold organizations/individuals accountable for ethics/compliance failings; 3) have a basic understanding of the tools used to help organizations implement an effective ethics and compliance program (from assessment frameworks, code of conduct, policies and procedures, to internal investigations, training approaches and hotlines, due diligence and screening tools); and 4) using real-world scenarios and case studies, gain a deeper understanding of the issues faced by modern organizations and how compliance programs are tailored to address current and emerging risks (such as data privacy concerns) and exhibit an ability to combine law, theory and tools to analyze how to mitigate ethical or compliance risk facing an organization.

**Note:** ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal.

Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 3168 v00 Modern Law of the Sea (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3168 v00>)**

LL.M. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course will examine the general contours of the law of the sea the essential part of which is governed by the UN Law of the Sea Convention. First, the applicable regime(s) governing establishment of maritime zones will be analyzed, including the policies that inform it. Second, we shall carefully consider the rules governing the exploitation of living and non-living resources in areas under national jurisdiction, the high seas and the Area. Third, the legal regime governing the continental shelf under international law will be analyzed, including its status as a customary international rule, prior to analyzing the particular role that the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf (CLCS) holds in so far concerns the establishment of outer limits of the continental shelf. Fourth, the pretorian-made delimitation methodology will through case law be examined, including the role of CLCS recommendations in the delimitation of the outer continental shelf. Fifth, the legal regime in disputed maritime areas will be also be analyzed. Finally, the architectural structure of the dispute settlement mechanism in the UN Law of the Sea Convention, and its interrelations with other dispute settlement mechanisms, will be given careful attention.

**Strongly Recommended:** Public International Law

**LAW 1606 v00 Motherhood and the Law Seminar (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1606 v00>)**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course will examine society's notions of motherhood and how various laws affect becoming and being a mother. Specific topics include laws that affect reproduction, pregnancy, leave from work following childbirth, parenting decisions, when to legally punish mothers and lastly navigating motherhood and professional identity as a lawyer. Some of the questions that will run through this course include:

1. Given the importance of caring for children, how should the law construct expectations of parenthood?
2. How does the law shape our notions of the responsibility of motherhood?
3. Is there common ground among political opponents on issues related to law and motherhood?
4. What laws should be implemented to better support mothers in the United States?

**LAW 372 v02 Music Law Seminar: Changing Landscapes in the Music Industry and the Law that Governs It (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 372 v02>)**

J.D. Seminar | 2 credit hours

This course will engage in an in-depth exploration of legal issues that arise in the music industry and the complex ways in which the law has shaped the evolution of the industry and the industry has shaped the development of the law. We will begin with a historical unit that traces the manner in which copyright and other laws affected the development of the music industry (and vice versa) in the 20th century. Our second main unit will cover a cross-section of the current legal issues faced by the music industry and the business practices that have been and are being developed to address those legal issues, and a third main unit will focus on contractual issues that arise in recording and music publishing deals.

While some of the specific issues covered may vary in light of ongoing developments in the law and music industry business practices, as well as student interest within the class, some of the possible topics of discussion and analysis include the distinct "bundles" of rights in music and how the industry developed to exploit them; music licensing and statutory royalty regimes; illegal Internet downloading, its effect on the industry, and the industry's response; the changing power relationships among the players in the industry and the contractual and legal issues that emerge from those changing relationships; deregulation and the effects of horizontal and vertical integration in the industry; new distribution models and new models of consumption for music and how the law is developing to accommodate them; the changing conceptions of what it means to "own" music in light of technological innovations in the industry; payola prohibitions and their impact on the industry; the future of performance royalties for sound recordings; and legislative developments affecting the music industry.

Students will be graded based upon their class participation and submission of a paper for the course.

Learning goals for this course:

This course is designed to be a discussion-based seminar in which we explore issues of music law and policy from both historical and forward-looking perspectives, with the expectation that you will:

- Gain an understanding of how the music industry is structured and how the law has impacted that structure
- Become familiar with and be able to recognize legal themes and issues that have recurred throughout the history of the music industry in the United States
- Be able to identify potential contractual and legal issues that arise when new technology is introduced for reproducing, distributing, and/or performing music
- Develop in-depth knowledge and critical analysis of a narrow area of music law or policy in connection with the paper(s) written for the course
- Enhance legal research skills by researching and critically analyzing materials relating to current legal issues in the music industry
- Learn how to produce a piece of scholarly writing
- Gain an introductory understanding of issues that arise in negotiating contracts in the music industry
- Become comfortable raising questions and debating issues in a collegial setting

**Prerequisite:** Prior or concurrent enrollment in Copyright Law. Students who concurrently enroll in Copyright Law are strongly encouraged to skim through *Copyright in a Nut Shell* before the seminar starts.

**LAW 593 v00 National and Global Health Law: O'Neill Colloquium ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 593 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20593%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

In this interdisciplinary colloquium, leading national and international scholars in a range of domains will explore fundamental normative and policy problems of contemporary concern in health law. Topics will include health care, public health, global health, science, regulation, politics, ethics, and policy. The colloquium will have participants from across the Georgetown University campus among faculty, senior administration, and students, as well as participants in the Washington health policy and legislative community.

Each seminar session will focus on a presentation by, or structured dialogue with, distinguished guest speakers. Students from the Law Center and other schools within Georgetown University (including Nursing and Health Studies, Medicine, Arts and Sciences, Foreign Service, Business, and other graduate programs) will be expected to prepare for intensive discussions in which experts, faculty and students explore, analyze and deepen their understanding of issues selected for consideration each month. The colloquia will be open to other students and faculty members across Georgetown University as well as interested members of the public, particularly professionals working in health law and policy in Washington.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this course and Pandemics, Global Health, and the Law Seminar.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 922 v01 National Security & the Law of the Sea ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 922 v01](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20922%20v01))**

LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course reviews the basic principles of international law related to the many exclusive and inclusive uses of ocean space, especially on those critical issues affecting U.S. national security. Students will develop a comprehensive understanding of the legal regimes governing the ocean, from internal waters and other coastal zones through the regimes of the high seas, and an overall appreciation for U.S. ocean law and policy, based on relevant principles of international and national law. Topics include navigation and overflight rights, living and non-living ocean resources, military and law-enforcement activities, protecting the marine environment, marine scientific research, the law of naval warfare, and the formal and informal processes for developing ocean policy and for resolving international disputes. Students will research and engage in class discussions on a number of problems involving national security issues and the use of ocean space, including resources on the continental shelf, maritime terrorism, military exercises, maritime transportation systems, at-sea trafficking in illicit drugs, piracy, weapons of mass destruction, collection of intelligence, and naval rules of engagement.

**Recommended:** Prior enrollment in International Law I: Introduction to International Law (or the equivalent International Law I).

**LAW 1896 v00 National Security and Emerging Technologies ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1896 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201896%20v00))**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

The rapid pace of technology presents tremendous opportunities as well as risks for U.S. national security. It also generates a certain amount of grey area as statutory and regulatory provisions fall behind the tech curve. It is not at all clear how existing doctrinal, statutory, and regulatory regimes apply to phenomena like the metaverse, artificial intelligence, cryptocurrencies, and biomanipulation. This course, accordingly, tackles the interstices between law and tech, particularly as it presents in the online world. Part I lays a groundwork to ensure that students who do not come from either a national security or tech-intensive background have a firm understanding of constitutional doctrine, institutional delineation, and the basics of Ethernet and WiFi; IP Addresses, Protocols, and Routing; and circuit and packet switched networks. Part II shifts to analysis of online communications, storage, and computing. In conjunction with a deep dive on fourth amendment interception and third party doctrine, the course examines the enterprise network environment and cloud computing. It then moves into decryption and quantum computing, taking these in conjunction with the All Writs Act and covert action requirements. Part III focuses on network analytics. It emphasizes algorithmic sciences, data structures, sorting and searching, and artificial intelligence. The corresponding legal analysis centers on first amendment doctrine and social media platform practices, exploring how efforts to come to grips with misinformation and online manipulation have faltered in the face of first amendment considerations. Part IV focuses on online gaming technologies, addressing in the process blockchain and cryptocurrency and ways in which technology design and data collection is now enabling biomanipulation. The legal analysis engages, *inter alia*, the law of armed conflict. The course ends with a gaming lab, where students will have the opportunity to go online using haptic gaming equipment to deepen their understanding of legal challenges presented by the online world.

**Prerequisite:** Constitutional Law I: The Federal System.

**Note:** Note for LL.M. section: THIS COURSE REQUIRES PROFESSOR PERMISSION TO ENROLL. Enrollment in this section is restricted to students in the National Security Law LL.M. program. Interested students should contact Professor Todd Huntley at (Todd.Huntley@law.georgetown.edu).

**LAW 1902 v00 National Security and Presidential Power Seminar**  
(<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1902 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This seminar will look at the president's authorities in the areas of national security and foreign relations, how the exercise of presidential powers in this area has developed and how it is constrained. The course will explore the historical and doctrinal foundations of presidential national security authorities, as well as more recent practices and controversies. A particular focus will be the how executive branch lawyers have grappled with these issues and the many conflicting demands and challenges they face. The course will look at issues such as the separation of powers framework, constitutional war and foreign affairs powers, constitutional and statutory emergency powers and their impact on civil liberties, intelligence authorities, and authorities related to the classification and control of sensitive information. Regularly throughout the semester the students will be asked to discuss case studies and to focus on how some of these issues have been – or should have been – handled by executive branch lawyers.

**Learning Objectives:** The course learning objectives are to deepen students' understanding of the President's national security authorities, how they have developed, how they are used and constrained, and the practicalities of providing legal advice on these issues. The goal is for students to come away from the course not only understanding these issues, which have significant current relevance, but appreciating of the challenges of practicing in this area and how lawyers might navigate those challenges.

**Prerequisite:** Constitutional Law I: The Federal System.

**LAW 1031 v00 National Security Crisis Law: Edge Technologies** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1031 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 5 credit hours

**National Security Crisis Law (NSCL)** is an internationally recognized course and Georgetown Law's capstone experience for students pursuing a career in national security law. The simulation is equally advantageous for students going into other fields, as it emphasizes critical technologies, provides leadership training, and examines how cognitive biases, institutional cultures, and formal and informal social networks influence lawyers' ability to perform effectively under pressure. For its first 15 years, **NSCL: First Response** focused on federalism and domestic incident response. Drawing on tech-intensive courses offered over the past five years, in Spring 2026, **NSCL: Edge Technologies** launches the next generation of the course.

The first 20 classes will delve into laws governing areas such as haptic gaming; augmented and virtual reality (VR); nuclear, biological, electromagnetic, drone-based, and autonomous weapons; social media; artificial intelligence; surveillance; and biometric and satellite technologies. Having been assigned roles within the national security infrastructure, students will return from spring break for a week-long simulation which will include haptic gaming / VR and real-world components. Assigned SIM-classified and SIM-unclassified email accounts, students will receive storyline injects via an AP Wire and Video News Network. They will be empowered to make requests for information and submit their decisions with supporting legal analysis to a Control Team, made up of professors and attorneys from practice serving in non-player character (NPC) roles. In-person participation during the final 2 days of the simulation (Mar. 13 & 14, 2026) is mandatory. It is followed by three additional classes, with the final class on Mar. 20, 2026. Enrollment is limited.

**Prerequisite:** Constitutional Law I (or its Section 3 equivalent); Criminal Justice (or Criminal Procedure).

**Strongly Recommended:** Prior enrollment in National Security Law, Intelligence Law, and/or Constitutional Law II is highly recommended but not required.

**Note:** The course runs M/W/F (9:00 am – 11:00 am) Jan. 12, 2026 – Mar. 20, 2026, with the final paper due Apr. 3, 2026. Students are required to attend the in-person portion of the simulation, Friday, Mar. 13, 2026, 8:00 a.m. - 8:00 p.m. and Saturday, Mar. 14, 2026, 8:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. Students may not withdraw from this class after the add/drop period ends without the professor's permission.

**LAW 3156 v00 National Security Cyber Law & Policy ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3156 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%203156%20v00))**

LL.M Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

The seminar will address the pernicious problem of malicious use of the Internet by States and the efforts both internationally and domestically to use law and policy to define responsible state behavior in cyberspace. The course will provide students a fundamental understanding of Internet architecture and the ways in which malicious actors subvert it, such as operations targeting the Border Gateway Protocol, the Domain Name System, and certificate authorities, as well as attacks on the cybersecurity supply chain.

Students will learn the international rules and principles applicable to state activity in cyberspace—including territorial sovereignty, the prohibitions on intervention and the use of force, and international humanitarian law. The course will also introduce the doctrine of state responsibility and the legal predicates for response options, including retorsions and legal countermeasures.

Discussion of cyber incident response and efforts under domestic law to deter and counter malicious state activity below the use of force, including the use of diplomatic, law enforcement, military, and economic tools, will round out the syllabus.

**Recommended:** International Law

**Note:** The course is structured to foster a supportive environment for production of an original paper on a national security cyber legal or policy issue, which can be used as a writing sample or the foundation for a journal note.

**LAW 849 v01 National Security Investigations and Litigation ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 849 v01](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20849%20v01))**

LL.M Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This class will address the law governing national security investigations and related litigation. Topics will include foundational legal authorities, electronic surveillance, national security letters, and the differences between Article III courts and military commissions. National security law is often inaccessible, and can be particularly hard to follow when divorced from the context of historical tradition, governmental structures, and the operational reality in which it functions. While steering clear of classified or confidential aspects of the practice, the class will attempt to present the law in context. Class participation and three short papers are required.

**Prerequisite:** J.D. students must complete Constitutional Criminal Procedure (formerly Criminal Justice), Democracy and Coercion, or Criminal Procedure.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this course and the J.D. course, National Security Law: Investigations and Prosecution or National Security Surveillance.

**LAW 972 v03 National Security Law ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 972 v03](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20972%20v03))**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This introductory, survey course will explore national security law as developed from the U.S. Constitution, relevant federal statutes, case law, and historical experience, as well as from principles and influences of international law and foreign relations. It will cover key components of, and debates over, the Federal Government's exercise of national security authorities, including: decisions to use force and how to employ it; detention and interrogation of combatants; collection, protection, and sharing of intelligence; military and civilian prosecutions for national security-related criminal charges, including terrorism, espionage, export control, and state-sponsored cybercrimes; civil litigation involving national security interests and concerns; protection of homeland security; and economic aspects of national security policy. Themes of the course will include: (1) the separation of powers among the three branches of the Federal Government, and appropriate roles for these branches in the conduct of national security activities; (2) the interplay between international law and domestic law; (3) textual, historical, and functional modes of legal argument as applied to national security issues; and (4) the evolution of modern warfare and its implications for relevant legal regimes.

Course Goals/Student Learning Outcomes:

This course will provide students with exposure to the broad reach of modern national security law in the United States, and the many as-yet unresolved and knotty legal, policy, practical, and moral issues that arise as the Government strives to protect national security, while preserving the generally free and open society that most U.S. persons expect. Students will examine with a critical eye the justifications offered for, and scope of, security-based governmental actions, while considering practical alternatives and results.

The student learning outcomes will be the following:

1. Analyze current and emerging issues in national security law, and understand the policy arguments underlying the balance of ensuring security and protecting individual rights
2. Assess the justifications offered for, and scope of, security-based governmental actions
3. Examine the effects that national security measures have on individual rights of U.S. citizens and non-citizens, and on U.S. institutions, norms, and governance.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this course and the graduate course by the same name.

**Note:** LL.M. STUDENTS: THIS COURSE REQUIRES PROFESSOR PERMISSION TO ENROLL. Priority will be given to LL.M. students in the National Security program. Students must submit a resume/ CV and a statement of interest in the course to Professor Huntley (Todd.Huntley@law.georgetown.edu) by 5:00 p.m. on Wednesday, August 7th, 2024. After the August 7th application deadline, students will be admitted into open seats on a rolling basis.

**LAW 967 v00 National Security Law & the Private Sector ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 967 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20967%20v00))**  
LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

This seminar will examine how the U.S. government regulates and addresses national security in a global economy in which data and money flows freely and sensitive assets in the United States and abroad are owned or controlled by commercial actors. The concept of “national security” in U.S. legal doctrine and regimes is hardly new, but the impact of national security law on the private sector has expanded dynamically since September 11, 2001. The course will review the history and breadth of national security law and public policy as it relates to the private sector and the principles for the application of national security regulation to private actors. While the seminar will address these considerations for a variety of practice areas, the primary focus of the seminar will be on how these principles apply in national security reviews of foreign investment conducted by the federal inter-agency Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States, or CFIUS. The course will use functional examples (i.e., real world cases) to explore fundamental policy questions – e.g., what is the proper balance between security and openness in a commercial world – as well as to evaluate the legal and practical considerations of private actors (including fiduciary duties to shareholders and reputation risk, among others) and their counsel when confronted with national security issues.

This seminar is designed for those who are interested in how concepts of national security in the law affect private actors – primarily, but not exclusively, businesses – on a daily basis. There will be elements of history, but the main focus will be experiential. Accordingly, while the course will not be a heavy reading course, preparation will be important and students may be designated (with significant advance notice) to help lead a particular class discussion. Outside experts from the Executive Branch, Congress, and the private sector may be invited to participate in certain classes.

Requirements – Three requirements:

- (a) The preparation of materials to help lead a particular class discussion.
- (b) Participation in class discussion centered around real world fact patterns.
- (c) A take-home final exam.

**Note:** ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal.

The take-home exam in this course may be administered mid-semester and the specific exam date will be provided by the professor after the add/drop period.

**LAW 1151 v00 National Security Lawyering Seminar ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1151 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201151%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

This course will examine the substantive, ethical, moral, procedural, and practical challenges of practicing national security law in the government. Government national security and foreign affairs lawyers have significant influence on operational and policy decision-making, but generally encounter fewer external checks and less oversight than lawyers in other areas. Because of threshold doctrines such as standing and political question, courts address national security legal questions relatively rarely. There are few timely, formal checks in the area of international law, which develops over time and by consensus and often lacks a direct enforcement mechanism. In addition, much of the subject matter about which national security lawyers provide advice is classified, which can limit the scrutiny of legal analysis by Congress, the press, and the public. Therefore, national security lawyers, who provide advice on what are often extremely high stakes and difficult legal issues, shoulder a great deal of responsibility to carry out their roles ethically and effectively.

The course will use case studies and hypotheticals to explore these important challenges. Students will discuss a variety of issues, including: the players and process of national security legal decision-making; flexibility, constraint, and accountability for the national security lawyer; the challenges in providing balanced advice; whether and when it is appropriate to “push the envelope” on legal advice; the impact of secrecy on legal advice and decision-making; the importance of transparency about national security legal advice and why it is so difficult; prosecution, litigation, and national security; the appropriate role of lawyers and the law in the national security policymaking process; lawyering when the law is not developed; and the challenges and responsibilities of lawyering during war and other national security crises.

Students will be graded on several short reaction papers and one longer final paper. Class discussion will also be considered in grading.

**Recommended:** International law and/or national security related course.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 331 v01 Nationalisms, States, & Cultural Identities Seminar** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 331 v01](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20331%20v01))

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This seminar is about the phenomena of national and cultural identity formation within states and non-state groups (ethnic, racial, regional, religious, cultural, tribal) and the roles played by law and culture in defining and distributing membership in a collective or "national" community. The course material will provide a foundation in political theories of nationalism and will focus on two different forms of contemporary nationalism: the rise of a new American and predominantly white nationalism (since the 2016 election) and a non-U.S. example of a sovereignty or self-determination movement (such as the Catalan independence movement in Spain). Along the way we will discuss additional and alternative forms of belonging and exclusion, such as monuments and memory, statelessness and diaspora, and postcolonial and cosmopolitan forms of citizenship. This interdisciplinary and comparative seminar is geared toward better understanding how law and culture are used to divide and unify diverse populations, and exploring how democratic, heterogeneous states and communities might find common purpose.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this seminar and Regulating Migration: Comparative Perspectives and Theory Seminar.

**LAW 1619 v00 Natural Resources and Energy Law and Policy Practicum** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1619 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201619%20v00)) (Project-Based Practicum)

J.D. Practicum (cross-listed) | 4 credit hours

This course will give students an experiential learning experience in the field of natural resources and energy law and policy. Students will work individually or in groups on real-world legal and/or policy problems related to natural resources or energy for clients or stakeholders currently engaged in this rapidly changing subject area.

The seminar portion of the course covers the key elements of natural resources and energy law and policy related to the experiential learning projects. Students will study the relevant statutes, case law, and underlying policies relating to these natural resources and energy issues. The course is primarily domestic in its focus, but some topics and examples of international natural resources and energy law and policy will be included. During the course, students will draw on pertinent and practical legislative and administrative materials.

Throughout the semester, we will focus on building real-world legal and policy skills. We will discuss the successes and failures of natural resources and energy law and policy, the trade-offs between preservation and development, future prospects for effective resource management and conservation, and the skills needed to effectuate successful outcomes on behalf of clients.

This is a four-credit course, with two credits awarded for the two-hour weekly seminar and two credits for work outside of class on experiential learning projects. The class is designed to be appropriate for both law students and public policy students.

**Course Goals:**

1. The course is intended to help you develop your legal skills. During the experiential portion of the course, you will develop legal skills by working on a real-world legal or policy problem for a client. You will prepare a written analysis appropriate for delivery to the client. You will also prepare an oral presentation of your work, including findings and recommendations for the client. In undertaking this project, you will develop in-depth expertise on a natural resources issue as assigned.
2. In preparing the written analysis for your client, you will have an opportunity to hone your legal writing and analytical skills. You will consider and determine how best to present your analysis and findings to the client in written form.
3. You will also develop your skills in oral communication as you prepare and deliver a formal oral presentation of your project for the class and also for your client.
4. By the end of this course, you should have a broad understanding of the overall legal framework for the administration of domestic natural resources. The focus will be on federal law and policy as it relates to the experiential projects being undertaken by the class, but you should also gain insights into selected state and international topics, particularly the interaction between federal and state law and policy.
5. The course should provide you with a context for evaluating ongoing and fast-changing legal and policy issues and controversies relating to energy and natural resources.

In practicum courses, students do not provide legal advice, prepare legal documents, appear in court or before agencies, or do any course work that is construed as practicing law under D.C. Court of Appeals Rule 49 (Unauthorized Practice of Law). No attorney-client relationship is created by students' work in this practicum course.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this course and Natural Resources Law: Energy, Water and Land Resources. Students may not concurrently enroll in this practicum course

**LAW 329 v01 Natural Resources Law ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 329 v01](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20329%20v01))**  
J.D. Course | 2 credit hours

This course surveys the federal laws, regulations, and constitutional provisions governing the ownership, conservation, exploitation, and preservation of renewable and non-renewable natural resources, such as public lands, wildlife, wilderness, parks, rangeland, fish, and forests. The course explores the philosophical, historical, and economic underpinnings of natural resource law. Emphasis will be placed on how agencies address natural resource issues and how courts resolve disputes in this area. Current issues, such as those relating to renewable energy and biodiversity, will also be examined.

**LAW 1482 v01 Negotiations and Mediation Seminar ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1482 v01](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201482%20v01))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

All lawyers, irrespective of their specialty, must negotiate. This intensive, interactive seminar will explore the theoretical and practical aspects of negotiating and mediating transactions and disputes in our legal system. The goal is to improve students' understanding of negotiation and mediation as well as their ability to negotiate effectively.

Students will learn to negotiate by studying the negotiation theory, concepts and principles, and by participating in simulations and exercises from a variety of practice areas. The simulations are designed to familiarize students with the negotiating and mediation processes, sensitize them to their own negotiating behaviors, teach them how to use a mediator in aid of their negotiations, and raise a number of ethical and practical questions.

Through in-class negotiation exercises, students will develop and sharpen skills in the areas of listening, asking questions, creative thinking, and persuasive communication. Class lectures and discussions will focus on such topics as the difference between competitive and integrative bargaining, the psychological and ethical dimensions of negotiations, and the importance of context in choosing negotiation strategies. Students will be videotaped while conducting at least one of their negotiations, followed by instructor evaluation and feedback.

Grades are based on the quality of student participation, several short "think pieces" and journal entries based on in-class experience, readings and lectures, and a final 10-15 page paper.

The Workshop is intensive (9:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. for six sessions spread over two weekends). Full attendance and participation is required at all six sessions.

**Learning Objectives:**

- Familiarization with negotiation and mediation theory, concepts and principles.
- Deepening of behaviors, processes and mindsets required for effective negotiation and mediation.
- Sharpening skills in the areas of listening, asking questions, creative thinking, and persuasive communication.
- Engaging in reflective practice.
- Awareness of the role that assumptions, differences (e.g., culture, gender) and psychology play in shaping negotiation/conflict dynamics.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this seminar and the Negotiations Seminar, Negotiations Seminar (LLM), Negotiations Seminar (LLM - Week One), Mediation Seminar, or Mediation Advocacy Seminar.

**Note:** ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal.

Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs.

**LAW 317 v14 Negotiations Seminar ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 317 v14](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20317%20v14))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This intensive, interactive seminar is designed to teach both the theory and practice of negotiation. The goal is to improve students' understanding of negotiation as well as their ability to negotiate effectively. Students will spend much of their time participating in negotiation exercises and simulations from a variety of practice areas. Through the in-class negotiation exercises, debriefings, and lectures, students will develop and sharpen skills in the areas of listening, asking questions, creative thinking, and persuasive communication. Class lectures and discussions will focus on such topics as the difference between competitive and integrative bargaining, the psychological and ethical dimensions of negotiations, and the importance of planning and choosing negotiation strategies.

The seminar will meet for five sessions spread over two weekends. Attendance at all sessions is mandatory. Between weekend sessions, students will negotiate with a classmate and write a short reflection paper about the experience. In addition, a final paper (10-15 pages) is required, in which students should demonstrate that they have learned the concepts, principles, and theories from lectures, readings, and exercises.

Grades will be based on:

- Participation in class (30%)
- Midterm reflection paper (20%)
- Final paper (10-15 pages) (50%).

**Learning Objectives:**

- Gain knowledge about negotiation theory, including the differences between competitive bargaining and integrative bargaining.
- Know how to prepare to conduct an effective negotiation.
- Feel more comfortable negotiating and become more effective negotiators.
- Develop and sharpen skills in the areas of listening, asking questions, creative thinking, and persuasive communication.
- Engage in effective problem solving with respect to the simulated exercises, whether alone or in teams.
- Identify and appreciate ethical considerations related to negotiations.
- Engage in self-reflection and peer critique, including applying lessons learned in exercises to future performances and providing constructive criticism to classmates.

**Recommended:** Torts, Contracts, and Civil Procedure. Students with no formal negotiation training are encouraged to enroll.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and the Negotiations and Mediation Seminar.

**Note:** ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal.

Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 2075 v01 Negotiations Seminar (LLM - Week One) ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2075 v01](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%202075%20v01))**

LL.M Seminar | 3 credit hours

This interactive seminar is designed to teach both the theory and practice of negotiation. The goal is to improve students' understanding of negotiation as well as their ability to negotiate effectively. Students will spend much of their time participating in negotiation exercises and simulations from a variety of practice areas. Through the in-class negotiation exercises, debriefings, and lectures, students will develop and sharpen skills in the areas of listening, asking questions, creative thinking, and persuasive communication. Class lectures and discussions will focus on such topics as the difference between competitive and integrative bargaining, the ethical dimensions of negotiations, the importance of reputations, and the value in planning and choosing negotiation strategies.

The seminar will meet during Week One (Wednesday - Sunday). The class sessions are designed to provide an environment that is conducive for all students to experiment with different negotiation skills and behaviors. Students are not graded on the outcomes or results of negotiations, but on commitment to the materials and exercises.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and the Negotiations and Mediation Seminar; the Negotiations Seminar; or Negotiation and Mediation in Public Interest Law Settings or Negotiations and Drafting Seminar or Contracts: Structure and Negotiations.

**Note:** UPPERCLASS WEEK ONE COURSE.

ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety will result in a withdrawal. Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from OGIP by emailing them at [lawgradprog@georgetown.edu](mailto:lawgradprog@georgetown.edu). Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course. There is a course materials fee for this course, which covers outside vendor materials purchased on behalf of all enrolled students (these materials are distributed as part of the course's in-class assignments and exercises). This fee is posted to your student account in August (for Fall courses) or December (for Spring courses), or as soon as you are enrolled in the course, whichever is later. Students who drop the course will be refunded the amount. Students approved to withdraw will not be refunded. This course is graded pass-fail and is only open to foreign-educated LL.M. students (i.e., those students who do not have a U.S. J.D. degree).

**LAW 2075 v00 Negotiations Seminar (LLM) ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2075 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%2075%20v00))**

LL.M. Seminar | 3 credit hours

This interactive seminar is designed to teach both the theory and practice of negotiation. The goal is to improve students' understanding of negotiation as well as their ability to negotiate effectively. Students will spend much of their time participating in negotiation exercises and simulations from a variety of practice areas. Through the in-class negotiation exercises, debriefings, and lectures, students will develop and sharpen skills in the areas of listening, asking questions, creative thinking, and persuasive communication. Class lectures and discussions will focus on such topics as the difference between competitive and integrative bargaining, the ethical dimensions of negotiations, the importance of reputations, and the value in planning and choosing negotiation strategies.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and the Negotiations and Mediation Seminar; the Negotiations Seminar; or Negotiation and Mediation in Public Interest Law Settings or Negotiations and Drafting Seminar or Contracts: Structure and Negotiations.

**Note:** This course is only open to foreign-educated LL.M. students (i.e., those students who do not have a U.S. J.D. degree) and is graded on a pass/fail basis.

**LAW 947 v00 Nonprofit Joint Ventures and Tax Credits ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 947 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20947%20v00))**

LL.M Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course will focus on the practical deal-making aspects of structuring transactions involving non-profits and for-profits, with focus on the rules governing joint ventures (designing a joint venture policy), choice of entity issues, hospital and health care industry deals, environmental and conservation ventures, university joint ventures (e.g., distance learning, faculty research and pouring rights), impact investing, social benefit corporations (Hobby Lobby case) and valuation and reasonable compensation issues. The course will also examine financing from the for-profit and nonprofit side, using low income housing tax credit, historic and renewable energy tax credits (Inflation Reduction Act), new markets tax credits and opportunity zone funds. It will include negotiating strategies (key structural issues, how to educate the for-profit party, "must-have" deal terms, study of Open AI conversion to a for-profit org); case studies with students taking sides in negotiating the deal; Congressional outlook (political and lobbying) and "hot" UBIT topics. The course will feature guest lecturers from the Treasury, IRS and the private sector, including in-house general counsel of tax exempt organizations. The course will require a 20 page (approx.) paper.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation.

**Recommended:** Taxation of Charities and Other Nonprofit Organizations.

**LAW 755 v00 Nuclear Non-Proliferation Law & Policy ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 755 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20755%20v00))**

LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course will provide students with an understanding of the current matrix of nuclear nonproliferation treaties, multilateral arrangements, laws, regulations, initiatives, proposals, and organizations that aim to halt the spread of nuclear weapons and prevent nuclear terrorism. The goal is to examine the full array of tools employed by the United States to address nuclear proliferation, as well as how the Executive Branch brings these tools to bear through the inter-agency process and its joint efforts with Congress and international partners. Virtually every element of the nonproliferation toolbox was deployed to address the nuclear programs of Iran and North Korea, so considerable time will be spent examining these critical cases but mostly Iran. We will also examine how the nuclear programs of India, Pakistan, and Iraq shook and ultimately altered the nonproliferation regime. Throughout the course, we will consider nonproliferation efforts in the context of great power strategies, alliance obligations, and regional rivalries, on how these factors influence the decision-making of proliferating countries and countries seeking to prevent proliferation. A continuing theme in the course will be the evolution of nonproliferation tools over time and the role of lawyers in that evolution.

**LAW 2099 v00 Nutrition Law and Policy ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2099 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%2099%20v00))**

LL.M. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Proper nutrition is one of the many contributor's to overall health and could be one of the most cost-effective approaches to address many of societal, environmental and economic challenges facing the world today. Increasingly, law and policy has been recognized as a high-impact and robust approach for accelerating progress toward reducing and managing nutrition-related chronic diseases such as obesity, cardiovascular disease, type 2 diabetes mellitus and certain types of cancer. In various jurisdictions, policymakers enact courses of action, regulatory measures, laws and policies, and set funding priorities designed to address food insecurity, hunger, obesity prevention, chronic diseases, among other health and well-being concerns. This course focuses on policies, programs and practices across the globe—at the national, tribal, state and local levels—that improve or hinder healthy eating. Students will examine the evidence informing these courses of action, along with the historical and contemporary legislative, regulatory and judicial aspects. Topics and themes include dietary guidance, food and nutrition assistance programs, food and nutrition labeling, and other environmental and policy strategies to improve access to healthier foods and beverages.

Student Learning Goals:

- Identify key law and policy approaches used across the globe that have been used or have the potential to improve or hinder healthy eating;
- Discuss and debate the historical and contemporary legislative, regulatory and judicial aspects of the key nutrition law and policy approaches during collaborative in-class exercises; and
- Execute analytical and strategic planning for developing, implementing, evaluating, and sustaining a nutrition law and policy approach during in-class exercises and as part of the mid-term and final projects.

**Recommended:** Constitutional Law, Property, Contracts, Torts, as well as Food and Drug Law, Introduction to Health Law, and Land Use and Planning.

**LAW 3077 v00 Oil and Gas Law (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3077 v00>)**

LL.M. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This seminar will provide an overview of oil and gas law, from its traditional roots in the common law of property and contract to more recent developments in administrative law and regulations. We will learn about how the law has shifted from a focus on production to a concern for safety and the environment. The course goal is to introduce students to the topics involved in the practice of oil and gas law, with an eye toward preparing for an oil and gas section of a bar exam (e.g., Texas). In addition to traditional issue such as surface management, drainage, royalties, and the oil and gas lease, we will consider modern-day complexities posed by exploration in the eastern United States, offshore drilling, and hydraulic fracturing.

**LAW 1389 v00 On the Counter-Revolutions of Property Seminar (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1389 v00>)**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

In his analysis of the failures of reconstruction, W.E.B Du Bois attributed the “splendid failure” of abolition not to a crude assertion of white supremacy, but what he called “the counter-revolution of property.”

The inequalities that defined slavery, in other words, were restored in the language of free markets, freedom of contract, and property. If the Civil Rights Era has been described as the Second Reconstruction, then does neoliberalism represent a second “counter-revolution of property”? Like the first, this second counter-revolution uses the neutral-sounding language of rights and responsibility, markets and competition to undermine formal commitments to formal equality and repair. If the current era represents the collapse of the neoliberal consensus of the past half century, how does this history of revolution and regress help us to understand this particular moment of political realignment? Though the readings assigned in this course have been selected to provide students with a richly historical framework for understanding contemporary crises, students are encouraged to introduce questions that concern them most immediately.

There are no prerequisites for this class, but students should be prepared to engage with a variety of materials, not limited to legal cases or statutes. Students will be introduced to foundational essays in the critical legal tradition, as well as emerging interdisciplinary scholarship in the humanities. Students will be expected to draft short weekly reflections, to participate in leading our seminar discussion at least once during the semester, and to submit a final paper on a topic of their own choosing.

**Note:** THIS COURSE REQUIRES PROFESSOR PERMISSION TO ENROLL.

Please email Professor Munshi ([skm67@georgetown.edu](mailto:skm67@georgetown.edu)) and her assistant Erika Rist ([er933@georgetown.edu](mailto:er933@georgetown.edu)) with a short one-page or less statement of interest.

Laptops may not be used during class sessions.

**LAW 3079 v00 Oral Communication Skills I (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3079 v00>)**

LL.M. Seminar | 1 credit hour

Oral Communication Skills I is required for students in the Two-year LL.M. Program. This fall semester course will focus on speaking and listening skills necessary to succeed in law classes in the United States, and students will complete a variety of assignments that will help develop their oral communication skills to participate in class. At the beginning of the semester, students will be evaluated on their oral communication skills and will be provided with an individualized pronunciation plan that addresses problematic sounds and intelligibility issues unique to each student. Thereafter, class time will be spent on discourse-level skills, such as presenting, debating, negotiating, and discussing legal topics. Students will also practice listening strategies to aid in the comprehension of a variety of American English accents they will likely encounter in the U.S.

**Note:** This class is mandatory for, and restricted to, students enrolled in the Two-Year LL.M. with a Certificate in Legal English. This course is graded on an honors-pass-fail basis.

**LAW 3080 v00 Oral Communication Skills II (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3080 v00>)**

LL.M. Seminar | 1 credit hour

Oral Communication Skills II is required for students in the Two-year LL.M. Program. This spring semester course complements Legal English II, and will focus on speaking and listening skills that legal professionals encounter in and out of the courtroom. Throughout the semester, students will study courtroom discourse and procedure. They will have the opportunity to talk with guest speakers, which may include a judge, a prosecutor, a criminal defense attorney, and/or a police officer. Students will also visit the Superior Court of the District of Columbia and the Supreme Court of the United States.

**Note:** This class is mandatory for, and restricted to, students enrolled in the Two-Year LL.M. with a Certificate in Legal English. This course is graded on an honors-pass-fail basis.

**LAW 414 v01 Palestine/Israel: A Legal and Historical Account (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 414 v01>)**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

The course will discuss the legal and constitutional issues that arose with the establishment of the modern state of Israel over land inhabited by Palestinians. The course includes historical accounts of the unfolding conflict, debate over the one state solution, the nature of the Israel lobby and the BDS movement.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 3020 v00 Pan-Epidemics and PHEICS: COVID-19, EBOLA, and What's Next?** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3020 v00>)

LL.M. Seminar (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

This course will focus on the legal, public health and medical challenges presented by ongoing pandemics and epidemics, most notably COVID-19, as well as preparedness for future pandemics through the lens of the "One Health" paradigm—an integrated 3-part framework that takes into account the health of humans, animals, and the environment.

The course will address the legal response to epidemic disease, focusing particularly on the World Health Organization's International Health Regulations (IHR), including the process for deciding whether to declare a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) (including historical examples of COVID-19, Ebola, Zika, MERS, Yellow Fever, polio, pandemic influenza, and more). It will also look at other legal mechanisms for pandemic preparedness, such as the Pandemic Influenza Preparedness Framework and examine reforms to global governance for health emergency preparedness that have been proposed as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Prof. Lucey will provide his personal perspective based on on-the-ground work in responding to Ebola, COVID-19, Zika, MERS, SARS Flu, Plague, and more. This work overseas led to his proposal in 2014 to create an Exhibition on Global Epidemics at the Smithsonian Museum of National History, which opened in 2018 and has been extended to 2022 to add COVID-19. The class will include a tour of this exhibit.

The course will be discussion-focused, including readings, videos, interactive lectures, and classroom outbreak simulation ("tabletop") exercises. During these exercises students will be given a fact pattern and assigned a role (e.g., the WHO Director-General, US Centers for Diseases Control and Prevention (CDC) officials, NGOs, etc.) and asked to negotiate with others and reach agreement.

**Note:** ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal.

Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course. This course is mandatory pass/fail and will not count toward the 7 credit pass/fail limit for J.D. students. Grading is based on participation in the final simulation exercise (no papers or exams).

**LAW 1781 v00 Pandemics, Global Health, and the Law Seminar** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1781 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

This course will cover the pressing threats to global health security, challenges in pandemic preparedness and response, and the law and policy responses required to make us all safer. We will examine the major actors, institutions, and legal frameworks in global health security, question whether they are adequate to meet the task, and discuss how they can be improved to better prepare the world for future health threats. Specifically, this course will offer opportunities to reflect upon the COVID-19 pandemic, including the weaknesses in international systems that allowed an outbreak to spiral into a pandemic, the various mechanisms utilized in the response, the inequities exposed and exacerbated, and the path forward.

The class will examine legal instruments (both "hard" and "soft" law) at both the national and global level, as well as agencies, institutions, and public/private partnerships.

The class format will include a mix of formal lectures, class discussions, and real-life simulations as an experiential component. The course is open to both Georgetown JD and LLM students. Subject to changing public health guidance, the course will be taught in person. Attendance and participation will be recorded.

**Learning Objectives:**

The goal of this course is to guide students to understand and critically assess national and global health law and governance frameworks, together with tools needed to safeguard health security. In addition to law and governance, the class will use health equity as a lens to understand allocation of scarce resources at the national and global level. Additionally, our aim is for students to actively consider solutions to secure a better future; one in which the world can respond to pandemic threats with science and equity at the forefront. We also expect students to develop high quality research and writing skills, presenting a clear thesis and well-developed arguments in all written assessments.

Reading assignments will include chapters and excerpts from the required course text, which explores the threats to global health security, the legal frameworks, institutions, and actors tasked with responding to these threats, and offers a blueprint for a more secure world. The course textbook will be supplemented with up-to-date readings on the COVID-19 pandemic and beyond. Students should come to each class highly prepared to comment and ask questions.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this seminar and National and Global Health Law: O'Neill Colloquium.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 362 v02 Partnership Tax** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 362 v02>)

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

Partnership Tax covers the tax treatment of non-corporate business entities, including both partnerships and limited liability companies. These business forms are commonly used in several important contemporary settings, including private equity, real estate transactions, professional organizations (such as law firms and accounting firms), and international tax planning, as well as in everyday small businesses.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation (formerly Taxation I).

**Recommended:** Many students find Corporate Taxation a helpful preparation for this course, but it is not required.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and the J.D. (LAWJ-362) or LL.M. (LAWG-942) courses titled Taxation of Partnerships.

**LAW 1429 v00 Patent Appeals at the Federal Circuit** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1429 v00>)

J.D. Seminar | 3 credit hours

This seminar will teach you the mechanics, strategy, and process of filing, briefing, and arguing a patent appeal before the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, from the initial notice of appeal through requests for rehearing. We will also provide an in-depth look at the Court, common issues that arise during appeals, and best practices for crafting effective briefs and presenting oral argument. In lieu of an exam, each student will write a [shortened](#) appellate brief and present oral argument before a panel of appellate judges and/or practitioners, for an invaluable hands-on opportunity to practice the skills and theories we discuss. As part of the process, we will [also](#) meet with you one-on-one to provide feedback on your draft briefs, which will total between 6,500 and 7,500 words and are intended to fulfill the upper-level writing requirement.

**Prerequisite:** Patent Law; Civil Procedure or Legal Process and Society.

**Note:** Students may not withdraw from this class after the add/drop period ends without the permission of a professor.

**LAW 332 v04 Patent Law** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 332 v04>)

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

The patent law is a regime of private regulation, initiated by individual inventors and resulting in proprietary interests in an increasingly ambitious range of human endeavor. This course provides a thorough review of the requisites of patentability, including eligible subject matter, utility, novelty, nonobviousness and disclosure. It then turns to patent enforcement issues, including claim interpretation, the doctrine of equivalents and remedies. Most inventors seek to obtain proprietary rights in multiple jurisdictions, so the course includes considerable coverage of comparative and international patent law. A traditional technological background is neither required nor recommended as a prerequisite to enroll in this course.

**LAW 332 v05 Patent Law** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 332 v05>)

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This course is designed for those who intend to specialize in the intellectual property field. It includes an analysis of trade secret law, inventorship and ownership of inventions, subject matter eligible for patenting, requirements for valid and enforceable patents, patent claim construction and direct and indirect patent infringement. The Advanced Patent Law Seminar is recommended to complete the student's overview of patent law.

**Recommended:** A scientific or engineering background is helpful, but not a requirement.

**LAW 333 v02 Patent Licensing** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 333 v02>)

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Patent licenses achieve different business objectives in a range of settings. This seminar first covers patent licensing and related agreements in establishing a company's intellectual property from start-up through later growth phases. We then probe the role of patent licensing to transfer technology in and out of a company or university and in relations with others in the marketplace. We examine the elements of a patent license in detail. Limits on patent licensing and practice imposed by supply chain considerations, antitrust law, misuse, and connections with settlements are analyzed. Finally, we look at legal principles and strategies that impact patent licensing in several sectors of a knowledge-based economy. These sectors include biotechnology, AI, software, standards setting, and patent assertion entities in the secondary IP market. We look at patent licensing in current open innovation and IP-enabled business models too. Guest speakers will also be drawn upon for specific topics. Students will complete an in-class negotiation and license drafting assignment. A cumulative final take-home exam will be given.

**Recommended:** Prior or concurrent enrollment in Patent Law.

**LAW 387 v01 Patent Office Practice and Strategy** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 387 v01>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This skills and writing course will focus on the practical and strategic aspects of practice before the United States Patent and Trademark Office, including the effects of prosecution decisions on patent enforceability. Claim drafting and responding to Office Actions with an eye towards enforcement will be a primary focus, and both will be addressed with short practical writing assignments. Among other topics, the strategic use of the post issuance reissue, reexamination and post-grant review procedures, especially in anticipation of litigation, will also be addressed. Given the range of competencies covered and type of work assigned, this course is recommended for students who intend to practice patent or IP law.

**Prerequisite:** Patent Law.

**Strongly Recommended:** At least one other patent law course and/or actual work experience in patent law either with the USPTO, a law firm, or an in-house IP department at a company.

**LAW 1227 v00 Payment Systems: Law, Technology, and Policy** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1227 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201227%20v00))

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Payments are the most ubiquitous type of transaction: every movement of money is a payment. This course introduces students to the technologies used to move money in domestic and international transactions and the law governing such transactions. The course provides students with an in-depth look at the major consumer and business payment systems: cash, checks, debit cards, credit cards, wire transfers, automated clearinghouse transactions, cryptocurrencies (focused on Bitcoin and Ether), and peer-to-peer systems like PayPal, Venmo, and Zelle. For each of the payment systems, the course explores how federal, state, and private law and technology determine (1) risk allocation for fraud and error, (2) speed and finality of payment, (3) privacy of payments (including anti-money laundering regulations), (4) the effect of making payment on contractual and tort obligations, and (5) the cost and cost-allocation of effectuating payment. Particular attention will be given to the key policy debates regarding payments.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and Commercial Law: Secured Transactions and Payment Systems.

**LAW 3155 v00 Philosophy of International Legal Responsibility** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3155 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%203155%20v00))

LL.M. Seminar (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

Responsibility in international law—whether attributed to states, corporations, or individuals—takes many forms and is derived from an array of legal, geopolitical, and philosophical sources. Owing to the predominance of States as sovereign and equal actors in international relations, the philosophy and political science behind the international law of responsibility may be different than with respect to domestic law. This one-credit course is designed to expose students to the range and depth of questions involved in responsibility attribution at the international level. Students will be encouraged to identify and articulate conceptual connections across legal and philosophical texts.

This course, which will meet seven times for two-hour classes, will be a discussion seminar; students are expected to come to each class prepared to discuss the reading. The first hour of each class will generally focus on one or more cases, and the second hour will explore the philosophical or theoretical dimensions of the legal principles presented during the first hour.

**Recommended:** International Law; International Criminal Law; International Arbitration

**LAW 1851 v00 Philosophy of Law Seminar: Experimental Jurisprudence** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1851 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201851%20v00))

J.D. Seminar | 2-3 credit hours

This is an interdisciplinary course, whose subject matter falls at the intersection of (i) legal philosophy and (ii) empirical legal studies. We will study longstanding jurisprudential questions, including: Is evil law *really* law, how is a contract different from a moral promise, what (if anything) justifies criminal punishment, and what is the best way to interpret statutes and the Constitution?

The seminar introduces these questions from a classical jurisprudential perspective and includes readings from historical and contemporary legal philosophers like H.L.A. Hart, Ronald Dworkin, Brian Leiter, Julie Dickson, and Seana Shiffrin. It then focuses on the growing “experimental jurisprudence” approach to these questions. Most often, that approach involves studies from social or cognitive psychology. But we will also consider empirical perspectives that use tools from development psychology, linguistics (e.g. corpus linguistics), computer science (e.g. natural language processing), neuroscience (e.g. fMRI), and behavioral science (e.g. economic incentives for behavior).

**Course Goals/Student Learning Outcomes**

Students should become familiar with historical and modern debates about legal philosophy. This is a highly interdisciplinary course, introducing students to concepts and skills from analytic philosophy, linguistics, and empirical social science (e.g. competence in reading and evaluating empirical work related to legal interpretation).

**Note:** J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the two-credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 1969 v00 Philosophy of Law Seminar: Law Under Stress: The Rule of Law and the Role of Lawyers (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1969 v00>)**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

In 2025, many lawyers and commentators have expressed alarm at frontal attacks against law firms, lawyers, and judges by the executive branch of government. With good reason, they call these attacks on the rule of law itself. But what is the rule of law? To most people, the phrase is an abstraction. For many, it may call to mind endless red tape, time-consuming sludge, speed cameras and parking tickets, probation officers, unpleasant or downright dangerous encounters with the police, expensive lawyers, stern judges. Why, people might ask, should we care about the rule of law?

The aim of this seminar is to think both philosophically and practically about this question. I plan to organize the seminar around five themes.

**Theme 1:** The seminar will examine theoretical writings on the rule of law, by classical philosophers as well as contemporaries, to address questions such as the following:

1. Is the rule of law only a procedural value, or is it substantive?
2. Is the rule of law value-neutral, so that it is indifferent between good laws and evil laws? For these first two questions, the main readings will be well-known analyses of the rule of law by Lon Fuller, Joseph Raz, and John Rawls.
3. How does the rule of law connect with other legal values: the separation of powers, constitutionalism, democracy, and “ordered liberty”? Readings may draw from Montesquieu, the Federalist Papers, and Tocqueville.
4. A crucial point: “the rule of law” is an abbreviation of a longer phrase: “the rule of law, not of men”. The “rule of men” is personalist and autocratic; at its worst, it is tyranny. We will therefore examine how law functions in tyrannies. Here, I will introduce Ernst Fraenkel’s conception of the “dual state” – his description of the Nazi legal system, where the legal system (what he called the “normative state”) never went away, but which had a dictatorship (the “prerogative state”) layered on top of it. I may use excerpts from Fraenkel, but may instead use Douglas Morris’s excellent biography of Fraenkel, *Legal Sabotage*.

**Theme 2:** The seminar will then turn to the question of what role lawyers play in maintaining (or subverting) the rule of law. This is partly an issue in legal theory, but also an issue about lawyers’ ethics. Do lawyers have any special responsibility to uphold the rule of law? Do lawyers’ ethical standards, such as the prohibition on frivolous filings, candor to courts, independent advice, and avoidance of conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice imply a duty to uphold the rule of law? What about lawyers who use their skills to dismantle elements of the rule of law? Readings may include some of my own work on legal ethics, as well as Scott Cummings’s award-winning paper *Lawyers in Backsliding Democracies*.

**Theme 3:** Are lawyers morally or legally accountable for the causes they represent or the way they represent them? Here, the central reading will be Brad Wendel’s recent book *Canceling Lawyers: Case Studies of Accountability*. We will also ask whether the lawyer disciplinary system is an adequate safeguard against lawyers whose overt aim is to undermine the rule of law.

**Theme 4:** One dramatic failure of the rule of law is the lack of access to justice. We will study this through a reading of another recent book: Renee Knake Jefferson, *Law Democratized: A Blueprint for Solving the Justice Crisis*.

**Theme 5:** The 2025 attack on lawyers and law firms by the executive branch of government. Here, we will examine the executive orders

**LAW 1942 v00 Policy Advocacy Seminar (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1942 v00>)**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This seminar will explore methods, tools and skills used to conduct policy advocacy. It provides opportunities to learn about, discuss and practice skills essential to policy advocacy including actor mapping, legislative and regulatory lobbying, drafting oral and written comments, strategic communications, negotiation, forming successful alliances and more.

These skills will serve students in future work including those who want to use their legal education as a pathway to engaging in systemic policy change, whether that be in service of clients (including business, nonprofits, or public sector), and in understanding opportunities to inform and reform policy.

Students will have the opportunity to practice skills through in-class simulations and to develop a longer policy campaign strategy working in groups on topics of their choosing. Classes will include presentations with guests with relevant experience in government, think tanks and advocacy organizations. Grades will be determined by written submissions, class participation, and final projects and presentations.

**Learning Objectives:**

Students will better understand the policymaking process and relevant points and opportunities for intervention. They will gain experience with analytical and practical skills including developing strategy to inform policymaking as well as skills needed to weigh in with different policy and political actors including in Congress and the White House, with relevant agencies, with other influential actors and the media.

**LAW 635 v00 Power of the Purse: Budget Process and Appropriations Law (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 635 v00>)**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

The federal budget is where the nation’s priorities are expressed.

It allows the federal government to operate and shapes what the government will do. It is also an important source of revenue for state and local governments and thus affects their own policy choices. This course provides an introduction to the laws, rules, and practices that govern how the federal budget is put together and how the budget is executed. We will study both traditional “regular order” and contemporary realities. We will pay particular attention to sites of contestation and control with respect to the key institutional players of the legislative branch (including different committees within both the House and Senate, party leadership, the Congressional Budget Office, and the Government Accountability Office) and the executive branch (including the President, the Office of Management and Budget, agencies, and inspectors general). We will also study the role of the courts in appropriations law.

**Note:** No accounting or budget background is needed.

**LAW 1803 v00 Practitioner's Perspective on Banking Structure and Regulation (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1803 v00>)**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

A real world, practitioner's perspective is critical to understanding the complexities of practice as a banking lawyer. The law governing the regulation and supervision of banks and their affiliates is constantly developing and is one of the most intricate and interesting areas of U.S. law. This two-hour lecture and discussion course is designed to provide students with the tools to develop a career in banking law and will explore a broad range of topics of interest to lawyers practicing banking law.

Key topics include an introduction to the U.S. regulatory agencies involved in the supervision and regulation of banks, the powers and activities of banks and their affiliates, the important role of Federal deposit insurance, and the special procedures for resolving a failed bank. In addition, the course will cover the special manner in which anti-trust laws apply to mergers and acquisitions involving banks and their affiliates, and review the process for chartering new financial institutions, such as fintechs and minority-owned depository institutions.

The course will emphasize the unique regulatory framework applied to banks and the importance of racial equity in our financial system, including a focus on the Community Reinvestment Act and the policy response to address historic inequities in financial services. The course will also explore a variety of hot topics in banking, such as digital currency, the rise of fintech companies, and the growing importance of environmental, social, and governance and other cutting-edge issues.

**Recommended:** Administrative Law; Corporations.

**Note:** This course will have a mid-term take-home exam.

**LAW 2081 v00 Presentation Skills for Academics (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2081 v00>)**

LL.M. Seminar | 2 credit hours

First year S.J.D. students receive training in oral presentations and practice their skills in moot sessions for the Mid-Atlantic S.J.D. Roundtable at the end of the fall semester.

Upon completion of this course, students will have a greater understanding of and enhanced professional skill in creating and presenting listenable research and instructional presentations.

**Note:** This course is limited to S.J.D. students and requires departmental approval.

**LAW 861 v00 Presentation Skills for International Lawyers (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 861 v00>)**

LL.M. Seminar | 1 credit hour

The purpose of the course is to give to the students tools to improve their public speaking and oral presentation skills in English in a law-related context. To achieve this goal, the class will analyze how to build and deliver an effective presentation. Each student will engage in several presentation exercises, will be filmed and will receive feedback from the professor and from other students.

The expectation is that by the end of the semester, students will have reviewed and practiced key skills that support the effective preparation and delivery of informative and persuasive presentations on law-related topics. After taking this class, students should know how to adapt a topic to an audience, select information, structure and deliver a presentation, with emphasis placed on connecting with the audience.

**Note:** This class is mandatory for, and restricted to, students enrolled in the Two-Year LL.M. with a Certificate in Legal English. This course is graded on an honors-pass-fail basis.

**LAW 3115 v00 Principles of U.S. Financial Regulation (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3115 v00>)**

LL.M. Course | 2 credit hours

As the global financial system has grown increasingly sophisticated and interconnected, U.S. financial regulation also has become more complex and layered. This course will introduce students to the foundations of the U.S. financial regulatory system and explore how regulation has developed over time.

The course will include an overview of the structure of financial regulation in the U.S. and discuss the history and purpose of the relevant agencies' authorities and missions. In particular, using the most recent global financial crisis and the subsequent regulatory response as examples, the course will address the ability of the Federal financial regulators to address systemic risks. As part of this analysis, we will examine how effective financial regulation can contribute to systemic stability, consumer and investor protection, market efficiency, the prevention of financial crime, and more. In addition, the course will consider remaining potential sources of failure in the U.S. financial regulatory system and how these weaknesses could be addressed.

**Note:** This class is only open to foreign-educated LL.M. students (i.e., those students who do not have a U.S. J.D. degree).

**LAW 859 v00 Private Equity & Hedge Funds: Taxation & Transactions**  
(<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 859 v00>)

LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Recent years have witnessed explosive growth in private equity funds and hedge funds. It is estimated that over \$1 trillion is currently invested in hedge funds globally, and assets held by private equity funds may also exceed \$1 trillion. Many law firms now have specialized practice groups focused on these investment vehicles, and the M&A tax practices of law firms and Big 4 accounting firms are often driven by private equity transactions. Given their rapid growth and economic clout, it is not surprising that private equity funds and hedge funds have attracted increasing attention in the tax-writing committees of Congress.

This course is designed to help students gain an understanding of the structure, economics, and taxation of these investment vehicles. The course will begin with a general overview of private investment funds, the different types of funds, and the main economic drivers affecting the fund, its investors, and the sponsor or general partner. We will then examine the major US tax issues that arise during the life of a fund, beginning with the consequences for investors and the general partner when the fund is organized. Students will study the partnership, corporate, and international tax issues that are common to each type of investment and to fund operations generally. Finally, the course will address the tax consequences of certain exit transactions, such as the sale of a portfolio company.

The course will also include recent legislative and regulatory developments affecting private equity funds, including the taxation of so-called “carried interests” (the profits interest earned by the general partner or sponsor).

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation (formerly Taxation I) and Corporate Taxation (formerly Taxation II) or Corporate Income Tax Law I.

**Strongly Recommended:** Partnership Taxation.

**LAW 845 v00 Private Equity, Hedge and Other Private Funds** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 845 v00>)

LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course provides an in-depth look at the structure of, and law applicable to, private funds, which are pooled investment vehicles generally operating outside of the scope of a number of significant U.S. Federal securities laws. Among the investment vehicles we will study private equity, venture capital and hedge funds.

The course will begin with an overview of the private fund business in the United States followed by an examination of the exclusions and exceptions under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the “ICA”) on which private funds and their managers typically seek to rely in operating beyond the reach of the ICA. A second class relating to the ICA will examine provisions from which no exemptions covering private funds apply and the consequences to private funds and their managers arising from violating the ICA.

The course will then turn to a consideration over a number of classes of what has become the centerpiece of the U.S. Federal securities laws regulating private funds, the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (the IAA). The series of classes devoted to the IAA will in turn be followed by a class focused the application to private funds of the U.S. Federal employee benefits law, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (“ERISA”), a class dealing with recent private fund “hot topics.” The next two classes will center on business and marketing considerations faced by investment advisers and managers when organizing and operating private funds and significant business terms and conditions in private fund documents.

The last two classes of the semester will be a “practicum” designed to introduce you to a business/legal situation a practitioner in the private fund area could typically face today. We’ll choose the subject of the practicum with student input around the midpoint of the semester.

**Strongly Recommended:** Prior or concurrent enrollment in Securities Regulation.

**LAW 1903 v00 Private Law and the Costs of Climate Change Seminar**  
(<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1903 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

The costs of climate change are crippling municipal budgets, upending business balance sheets, and imperiling home insurance premiums. This seminar examines private law interventions to the costs of climate change, with a focus on climate tort litigation, climate and catastrophe insurance, and corporate climate governance. It considers how law is both a driver of the costs of climate change, and a critical tool for mobilizing an effective response to them. This seminar is organized around three key themes: tort litigation, insurance, and corporate governance as they create and confront the costs of climate change.

**Learning Objectives:** At the end of this seminar, students should:

1. Be familiar with the general approaches to the study of law and legal reasoning;
2. Demonstrate the ability to identify and understand key concepts in substantive law, legal theory, and procedure;
3. Have the ability to write a competent legal analysis and/or effective transactional documents;
4. Demonstrate the ability to conduct legal research;
5. Demonstrate communication skills, including oral advocacy and/or negotiation skills;
6. Demonstrate an understanding of the interdisciplinary nature of law and the contributions that other disciplines can make to the study of law.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 361 v57 Professional Responsibility** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 361 v57>)

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

The basic two-credit Professional Responsibility course examines the professional and ethical obligations and duties of the lawyer in today's society. It examines the Model Rules of Professional Conduct. We spend considerable time discussing the real-life application of the rules to the practice of law. We examine the relationship of attorney to client, the relationship of attorney to the judicial system, some special rules for government lawyers, and the attorney's ethical duty as a professional in relation to a moral duty to him or her self as well as to society as a whole, including representing (or refusing to represent) persons who are unpopular, guilty, or personally repugnant.

**LAW 2026 v00 Professional Responsibility Law in the United States**  
(<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2026 v00>)

LL.M. Course | 2 credit hours

This course provides a practical and practice-oriented approach to the ethical, moral, and social issues that lawyers deal with in the practice of law. The primary objectives are to prepare students to recognize ethical problems when they arise; identify the applicable authorities – in particular the rules of professional conduct – that are most likely to bear on the matter; and arrive at a sound resolution. Necessary to these ends will be consideration of the ways in which the ethics rules address the often competing interests of clients, opposing parties, non-parties, the justice system as a whole, and lawyers themselves.

Class discussions will focus primarily on the American Bar Association (ABA) Model Rules of Professional Conduct and the ABA Model Code of Judicial Conduct. Because disciplinary matters are largely the responsibility of state supreme courts, most of the cases we will discuss arise under the ethics rules adopted by individual states (which are often based on, but not always identical to, the ABA Model Rules). We will also discuss a limited number of federal cases that implicate ethical issues, including the recusal of judges and First Amendment considerations.

Although particular attention will be placed on the ABA Model Rules and other authorities that govern the resolution of ethical issues, some attention will be paid to putting the subject in a setting that encompasses both a macroscopic view of the role of lawyers in society and a more earth-bound understanding of the processes by which the professional responsibilities of lawyers are enforced.

**Note:** This course is only open to foreign-educated LL.M. students (i.e., those students who do not have a U.S. J.D. degree). The summer section of this course is graded on a pass-fail basis. The fall and spring sections of this course are graded on an honors-pass-fail basis. There will be a scheduled take-home exam, date TBA.

**LAW 2026 v01 Professional Responsibility Law in the United States**  
(<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2026 v01>)

LL.M. Course | 2 credit hours

This course provides a practical and practice-oriented approach to the ethical, moral, and social issues that lawyers deal with in the practice of law. The primary objectives are to prepare students to recognize ethical problems when they arise; to identify the applicable authorities – in particular the rules of professional conduct – that are most likely to bear on the matter; and to arrive at a sound resolution. Necessary to these ends will be consideration of the ways in which the ethics rules address the often competing interests involved: those of clients, opposing parties, non-parties, the justice system as a whole, and lawyers themselves.

Class discussions will focus primarily on the American Bar Association (ABA) Model Rules of Professional Conduct and the ABA Model Code of Judicial Conduct. Because disciplinary matters are largely the responsibility of state supreme courts, most of the cases we will discuss arise under the ethics rules adopted by individual states (which are often based on, but not always identical to, the ABA Model Rules). We will also discuss a limited number of federal cases that implicate ethical issues, including the recusal of judges and First Amendment considerations. In addition, specific attention will be focused on how to think critically within the framework of the Multistate Professional Responsibility Examination (MPRE).

Although particular attention will be placed on the ABA Model Rules, MPRE and other authorities that govern the resolution of ethical issues, some attention will be paid to putting the subject in a setting that encompasses both a macroscopic view of the role of lawyers in society and a more earth-bound understanding of the processes by which the professional responsibilities of lawyers are enforced.

**Note:** This class is mandatory for, and restricted to, students enrolled in the Two-Year LL.M. with a Certificate in Legal English. Professor Permission is required to enroll in this course.

**LAW 2026 v03 Professional Responsibility Law in the United States**  
(<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2026 v03>)

LL.M Course | 2 credit hours

This course provides a practical and practice-oriented approach to the ethical, moral, and social issues that lawyers deal with in the practice of law. The primary objectives are to prepare students to recognize ethical problems when they arise; identify the applicable authorities – in particular the rules of professional conduct – that are most likely to bear on the matter; and arrive at a sound resolution. Necessary to these ends will be consideration of how the ethics rules address the often competing interests of clients, opposing parties, non-parties, the justice system as a whole, and lawyers themselves.

Class discussions will focus primarily on the American Bar Association (ABA) Model Rules of Professional Conduct and the ABA Model Code of Judicial Conduct. Because disciplinary matters are largely the responsibility of state supreme courts, most of the cases we will discuss arise under the ethics rules adopted by individual states (which are often based on, but not always identical to, the ABA Model Rules). We will also discuss a limited number of federal cases that implicate ethical issues, including the recusal of judges and First Amendment considerations.

Although particular attention will be placed on the ABA Model Rules and other authorities that govern the resolution of ethical issues, some attention will be paid to putting the subject in a setting that encompasses both a macroscopic view of the role of lawyers in society and a more earth-bound understanding of the processes by which the professional responsibilities of lawyers are enforced.

**Note:** This course is only open to foreign-educated LL.M. students (i.e., those students who do not have a U.S. J.D. degree). This course is graded on an honors-pass-fail basis. There will be a scheduled take-home exam, date TBA.

**LAW 361 v10 Professional Responsibility: The American Legal Profession in the 21st Century: Technology, Markets, and Democracy** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 361 v10>)  
J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This class considers lawyers' professional responsibilities through the lens of legal practice in the 21st Century. During the last decade, economic forces and the emergence of new technologies have roiled the legal services sector. At the same time, the pandemic has exposed an ever-deepening crisis in access to civil justice, experienced by a large portion of Americans. Meanwhile in the political sphere, lawyers have been enlisted in the service of anti-democratic forces that threaten the rule of law. The course will be devoted to discussing what these trends mean for the regulation of lawyers and law as a profession. This course satisfies the professional responsibility requirement, but is not intended to prepare you for the MPRE. The course does not satisfy the credit requirements for students who need the LL.M. to become eligible to sit for the NY Bar.

This course will have an in-class exam.

**Note:** Enrollment in LAWG-361-02 is restricted to LL.M. students in the Technology Law and Policy LL.M. program.

Laptop use during class is permitted, but strongly discouraged.

**LAW 1550 v00 Prosecuting Sex Crimes and Vindicating Constitutional Rights** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1550 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course is a practice-based seminar that will examine sexual violence as a criminal civil rights issue. While anyone can be a victim of sexual violence, the vast majority of victims are women. This is particularly true in the law enforcement misconduct context, where men are more often the victims of physical assault and women are more often the victims of sexual assault. Unlike excessive force cases that may be captured on video or witnessed by fellow officers or civilians, sexual assaults often occur in secluded locations without any independent witnesses.

This course will address how to vindicate the constitutional rights of sexual assault victims through effective investigation, and where the evidence warrant, prosecution of offenders. Through the lens of law enforcement-committed sexual misconduct and real-life case examples, this course will begin with a victim's account, and then determine how to build a case from that initial account.

**Learning Objectives:**

- Debunk the fallacies surrounding sex crimes investigations that inadvertently affect objectivity and derail investigations, thereby leading to more objective, purpose-driven investigations.
- Conduct trauma-informed interviews and trial preparation by understanding the impact of trauma on a victim's ability to recount their assault and how the science behind trauma informs best practices to elicit a detailed account, and ultimately build a strong case.
- Learn to effectively use the Federal Rules of Evidence (specifically Rules 608, 609, and 412) to protect a victim's account from unfair impeachment.
- Learn to effectively develop corroborative evidence using Rules 413, 404(b), and 801(d)(1)(B).
- Develop a purpose-driven investigation that corroborates the victim's account while foreclosing common defenses in sex crimes trials.

**Recommended:** For J.D. students, prior or concurrent enrollment in Constitutional Criminal Procedure (formerly Criminal Justice) and Evidence are recommended, though not required.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this seminar and Prosecuting Sexual Violence: Applying Research to Practice (Fieldwork Practicum).

**LAW 2006 v00 Proseminar in National Security Law** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2006 v00>)

LL.M. Seminar | 3 credit hours

The Proseminar in National Security Law serves as the gateway course for National Security Law LL.M. Students, and it is one of the distinguishing features of the program. The Proseminar is composed solely of National Security Law LL.M. students. Taught in the fall semester, the course provides students with a foundation in cutting-edge national security law topics and an opportunity to think more broadly about the field. The Proseminar helps ensure that students who leave Georgetown Law to join different parts of the national security law dialogue—e.g., civilian and military government agencies, human rights organizations, boutique law firms, in-house at technology companies, contractors, civil liberties organizations, and academic institutions—have an opportunity to be in direct dialogue with each other.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this course and Issues in Disarmament: Proliferation, Terrorism, and Great Power Rivalry Seminar.

**Note:** This course is only open to LL.M students who are admitted into the LL.M in National Security Law Program.

**LAW 995 v00 Public Health and International Investment Law ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 995 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20995%20v00))**

LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

The objective of this 1-credit course is to introduce students to the relationship between international laws governing foreign investment and efforts to protect and promote human health. The course will examine the extent to which bilateral investment treaties (BITs) and investment chapters in trade agreements that allow for investor-State dispute settlement limit domestic regulatory autonomy, particularly in the field of public health.

International investment law is composed of over 3000 BITs, which govern the acceptance and treatment of foreign investment. BITs impose various rules that can limit the freedom of domestic policy-makers, including rules governing national treatment, most-favored-nation treatment (principles of non-discrimination), fair and equitable treatment, and expropriation. Foreign investors, including transnational corporations, are increasingly using these rules to challenge domestic regulations such as public health measures through investor-State arbitrations.

The course will address:

1. the theoretical perspectives underlying the international law on foreign investment;
2. the different types of legal tests used to determine the regulatory legitimacy of a measure as well as the impact of varying standards of proof on analysis of this type;
3. rules governing the expropriation of property rights and the circumstances in which health measures might be considered equivalent to expropriation;
4. rules governing the concept of fair and equitable treatment as used in determining the legitimacy of domestic regulatory measures;
5. rules governing non-discrimination and their potential impact on domestic health measures; and procedural issues relating to the participation of civil society in the negotiation of investment treaties and the settlement of investment disputes through international arbitration.

The course is ideal for students in the Global Health Law LLM program or for students wanting a course on international arbitration or international investment law.

**Note:** ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal.

Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course. The take-home exam in this course may be administered mid-semester and the specific exam date will be provided by the professor after the add/drop period.

**LAW 3073 v00 Public Health Emergencies: Enabling Preparedness and Response through Law and Policy ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3073 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%203073%20v00))**

LL.M. Seminar (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

Increasing globalization compounds the complexity in preparing for and responding to public health emergencies. Identifying the numerous stakeholders, legal and policy considerations, and authorities in the midst of responding to a potential or declared public health emergency is a difficult endeavor. Fragmented or siloed preparedness activities and efforts before the public health emergency or after the response to the emergency or event inevitably result in duplicative or even confounding efforts, initiatives, authorities, or mandates. In spite of this, governments, international organizations, and non-government organizations continue to combat waning prioritization and urgency to initiate, maintain, and enable preparedness and response activities, capabilities, and functionality. Now more than ever, coordinated integration and implementation of national and international law and policy is critical to ensuring and enabling effective operationalization of stakeholders and resources globally during a response as lives hang in the balance.

Through the analysis of case studies from various global events (including infectious diseases, chemical and radiological events, and natural disasters), this course aims to establish a better understanding of the various global and national legal and policy fora, considerations, and influences and how they have (or have not) been applied in preparedness and response various efforts.

**LAW 3057 v00 Public Health Law & Policy in Global Perspective ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3057 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%203057%20v00))**

LL.M. Seminar (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

This course will focus on four core issues: quarantine and criminal penalties, access to affordable medicines and intellectual property, the international and constitutional right to health, and how political institutions and race intersect and condition the effect of law on population health. By looking at these issues in both the United States and abroad, particularly in low- and middle-income countries, students will gain a comparative perspective about how law works in practice.

Utilizing HIV and tuberculosis as core case studies, students will explore how law and policy tools can have a significant impact on population health. Today, state actors continue to use law to address public health issues—with examples of both great successes and significant failures.

As public health law embodies both thorny ethical issues and empirical questions about the power of the state to affect health, examining the intersection of law and social science will reveal substantive issues in key health policy issues as well as the conditions under which law and legal advocacy affects wellbeing. HIV and TB, the world's biggest infectious killers, provide a lens through which to better understand central issues in public health law and policy, which will then be linked to other health concerns in infectious, non-communicable, and environmental health.

This one-week class will be a blend of lectures, discussion, and small group work. Readings will include case law and legal theory as well as texts from political science, economics, and public health. At the end, students will have a better understanding of how and when the law matters for health—which will be of particular interest to students interested in litigation, lawmaking, and public health regulation.

**Note:** WEEK ONE COURSE. This seminar will meet for one week only on the following days: Monday, January 7, 2019 through Friday, January 11, 2019, 9:00 a.m. - 11:35 a.m.

This course is mandatory pass/fail and will not count toward the 7 credit pass/fail limit for J.D. students. Attendance at all class sessions is mandatory and all enrolled students must attend the first class in order to remain enrolled. Students on the wait list must attend the first class in order to be admitted off the wait list. Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar. Once the second class session begins, students may only seek a withdrawal by contacting their academic advisor in the Office of Graduate Programs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 364 v07 Public Health Law and Ethics ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 364 v07](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20364%20v07))**  
J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This course explores the interwoven dynamics of law, ethics, and science in public health through examination of core legal theory and practice-based examples. With COVID-19 ushering law, policy, and decision-making around public health into broad public awareness, this class will draw upon current issues in society, enabling students to apply legal and ethical concepts to real-world scenarios. By spotlighting recent and historical examples of public health law in action, including COVID-19, opioids, obesity, tobacco, and the environment, this course will be valuable for students interested in health law and equity, as well as students seeking to deepen their expertise in public policy.

Students will learn the conceptual foundations of public health law in the United States, with particular attention to the statutory and regulatory powers and duties of federal and state governmental entities to protect the health and safety of the population and the judicial decisions that shape them. Sources of tension between public health goals and objectives and civil liberties will be interactively contemplated, including, among others: disease surveillance and privacy; labeling and advertising restrictions and free speech; and considerations around individual versus population-based conceptions of health. Discussions of recent major legislative developments and court decisions impacting jurisprudence, public health authority, and individual rights will be incorporated alongside primary themes. Throughout the course, students will engage with public health law through applied learning—case studies and class exercises—focused on analyzing emerging issues, comparing national and global responses, understanding ethical implications, and developing legal and policy strategies that integrate health equity and address social determinants of health.

**LAW 364 v08 Public Health Law and Ethics ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 364 v08](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20364%20v08))**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This course explores the interwoven dynamics of law, ethics, and science in public health through examination of core legal theory and practice-based examples. With the COVID-19 pandemic and multi-country mpox outbreak ushering law, policy, and decision-making around public health into broad public awareness, this class will draw upon current issues in society, enabling students to apply legal and ethical concepts to real-world scenarios. By spotlighting recent and historical examples of public health law in action, including health emergencies (e.g., COVID-19, Ebola, Zika, and mpox), non-communicable diseases (e.g., diabetes and cardiovascular disease, including the role of nutrition and physical activity, tobacco, and the environment, this course will be valuable for students interested in health law and equity, as well as students seeking to deepen their expertise in public policy. We will also discuss the deeper social, economic, and commercial determinates of health.

Students will learn the conceptual foundations of public health law in the United States, with particular attention to the statutory and regulatory powers and duties of federal and state governmental entities to protect the health and safety of the population and the judicial decisions that shape them. Sources of tension between public health goals and objectives and civil liberties will be interactively contemplated, including, among others: disease surveillance and privacy; labeling and advertising restrictions and free speech; and considerations around individual versus population-based conceptions of health. Discussions of recent major legislative developments and court decisions impacting jurisprudence, public health authority, and individual rights will be incorporated alongside primary themes.

Throughout the course, students will engage with public health law through applied learning—case studies and class exercises—focused on analyzing emerging issues, comparing national and global responses, understanding ethical implications, and developing legal and policy strategies that integrate health equity and address social determinants of health.

**Note:** This course meets on a condensed schedule. It will meet twice a week for the 1st eight weeks, then the course will meet once a week for the next five weeks. The last class meeting is on Wednesday, 11/20.

**LAW 3067 v00 Public-Private Partnerships: Law and Governance ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3067 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%203067%20v00))**

LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) are a modern means for pursuing social and policy outcomes. When they work, they mobilize the comparative advantages of the public and private spheres to address key challenges. When they fail, critics cite their worst aspects and argue for a retreat into more traditional roles. Their prevalence means that everyone is likely to come across, and be affected by, such a partnership at some point in their careers.

Serving as a lawyer to a PPP provides an exceptional challenge because the tools and strategies that work when counseling in the public sector may be strange or ill fit for purpose in the private sector (and vice versa). Effective PPP lawyers are translators and guides: they ‘speak both languages’ thus positioning themselves to propose innovative, non-obvious solutions and can build trust with, and among, partners and stakeholders.

Bridging theory and practice, students will have the opportunity to understand why PPPs have emerged and how they operate. They will also receive practical tools and knowledge to allow them to work with or within a PPP and discuss and debate sophisticatedly how they should be managed and governed.

To do this, the course uses a mix of lecture, discussion, video, and experiential learning. A key feature is a simulation that provides students the opportunity to experience the formation of a PPP using the tools they develop during the semester.

**Note:** ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal.

Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 1894 v00 Race and Democracy in the Nation's Capital ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1894 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201894%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

Emblematic of the ongoing tensions between America's expansive democratic promises and its enduring racial realities, Washington often has served as a national battleground for contentious issues, including slavery, segregation, civil rights, the drug war, and gentrification. But D.C. is more than just a seat of government. The city has a rich history of local activism as Washingtonians of all races have struggled to make their voices heard in an undemocratic city where residents lack full political rights.

Tracing D.C.'s massive transformations—from a sparsely inhabited plantation society into a diverse metropolis, from a center of the slave trade to the nation's first black-majority city, from "Chocolate City" to "Latte City"—the course offers students an opportunity to experience the city in which they have decided to attend law school at a deep and meaningful level. The historical narrative explored during the course is peppered with unforgettable characters, a history of deep racial division, but also hope, resilience, and interracial cooperation.

Students will develop a critical legal framework for understanding the role of law in shaping the racialized democracy of America. They will do so by engaging law cases touching on segregation, disenfranchisement, urban renewal, and the drug war—all ways in which the law was weaponized to disproportionately impact Black people in Washington, D.C.

**Learning Objectives:**

- Gain familiarity with the geography, history, and current issues defining city politics, economy, and culture
- Acquire analytical tools to frame and understand the dynamics of race, politics, and power in the nation's capital

**Note:** J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the two-credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 1728 v00 Reading the Police Seminar ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1728 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201728%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar | 2 credit hours

During this seminar our class will read six books about policing in the United States. We will spend two weeks on each book. The first week we will discuss the book with each other. The second week the author will visit the class to discuss the book. Some author visits will be in person; others will visit via video conference.

The books we will be reading for the Spring 2026 term are:

- *The Highest Law in the Land: How the Unchecked Power of Sheriffs Threatens Democracy*, by Jessica Pishko
- *copaganda: how police and media manipulate our news*, by Alec Karakatsanis
- *Unforgiving Places: The Unexpected Origins of American Gun Violence*, by Jens Ludwig
- *Chokehold [Policing Black Men]*, by Paul Butler
- *The Rage of Innocence: How American Criminalizes Black Youth*, by Kristen Henning
- *Welcome the Wretched: In Defense of the "Criminal Alien,"* by César Cuauhtémoc García Hernández

Through studying these books and speaking with their authors we will learn how theories of policing have changed over time; how policing is influenced by, and in turn influences, law, politics and culture; the role that factors like race, gender, sexual-orientation, disability, indigeneity, age and class, have played in shaping how policing happens; the connection of policing to mass incarceration and its attendant harms; and we will probe some of the biggest challenges facing policing currently.

**Reflection and Summaries:** All students are required to submit a 750 word reflection paper on each book after we have read the book and before we have discussed it with the author. Reflection papers will be graded and late papers will be penalized. In addition, all students will submit at least two discussion questions on Canvas before the first week's discussion of each book. Discussion questions will be graded pass/fail.

**Grading:**

Your grade for the class will be based upon: 1) attendance and the quality of your participation; 2) reflection papers for each book; and 3) discussion questions for each book.

**Prerequisite:** Constitutional Criminal Procedure (formerly Criminal Justice) or Democracy & Coercion or Criminal Procedure or Instructor Approval. (LL.M.s are welcome).

**LAW 1928 v00 Reconstruction and Civil Rights Seminar (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1928 v00>)**

J.D. Seminar | 3 credit hours

*Reconstruction and Civil Rights* shifts the focus of post-Civil War constitutional history from the Supreme Court to Congress. It explores the meaning of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments in the context of the civil rights legislation that flowed from them, including the Freedmen's Bureau Bills of 1865 and 1866, the Civil Rights Act of 1866, the Enforcement Acts of 1870 and 1871, and the Civil Rights Act of 1875. It recovers the political lives and ideas of members of Congress who inspired, drafted, and shepherded major pieces of legislation, including James Ashley, John Bingham, William Fessenden, Jacob Howard, Thaddeus Stevens, Charles Sumner, and Lyman Trumbull. It incorporates the influential perspectives of abolitionists, including Frederick Douglass and William Lloyd Garrison, and women's rights advocates, including Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton. We will read and discuss the work of leading Reconstruction historians and law professors. We will write primary source research papers about the legislation, people, and events that led to the civil rights revolution of 1865 to 1876. Our goal is to explore how Reconstruction-era politicians and political thinkers changed the Constitution and attempted to make good on Sumner's idea of "equality before the law."

This seminar is focused on understanding Reconstruction Era history but not history for its own sake. It is inspired by the lack of debate about the history of the Fourteenth Amendment during the Supreme Court's oral argument and in its majority opinion in *Students for Fair Admissions v. Harvard & UNC* and by the importance of history in our current constitutional discourse. In the future, advocates, legislators, and policymakers will benefit from a deep knowledge of post-Civil War history in unleashing the power of the Reconstruction Amendments to protect civil rights.

**Learning Objectives:**

Explore the passage of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendment in the social and political context of Reconstruction and in relation to other pieces of federal legislation.

Analyze how members of Congress passed major pieces of federal civil rights legislation and overrode the veto of President Andrew Johnson to protect the rights of formerly enslaved people and free blacks.

Delve into the political lives and ideas of members of the Reconstruction Congress.

Discuss the impact of abolitions and women's rights advocates on these Reconstruction Era debates over amendments and civil rights legislation.

Identify the different schools of Reconstruction Era history from the Dunning School to the present.

Debate cutting-edge historical and legal scholarship on Reconstruction Era legislation, amendments, and political figures.

Employ primary source research methodology after attending workshops led by the Georgetown Law Library and/or Library of Congress Manuscript Division archivists.

Research and write publishable quality papers based on the primary sources including the Congressional Globe, nineteenth-century newspapers, manuscripts, diaries, and electronically available sources.

**Prerequisite:** Constitutional Law II: Individual Rights and Liberties.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this seminar and Abolitionism and the Law Seminar or Thirteenth Amendment.

**LAW 440 v04 Refugee Law and Policy (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 440 v04>)**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course examines domestic refugee law and policy, with particular focus on asylum and other refugee-related claims for protection that arise in the U.S. legal system. Students will become familiar with the key actors in the asylum and refugee law arena, including the U.S. Congress, the Department of Justice, the Department of Homeland Security, the federal courts, and international entities.

The course objectives are: (1) to equip students with an understanding of the principles of refugee policy, asylum law, and the United States' procedures for refugee protection, and (2) to provide students with a practical appreciation for how refugee policy is formed and a working knowledge of asylum law, which will serve as a foundation for academic research, clinical study, employment, pro bono work, and/or internship opportunities within the U.S. government and the NGO community.

In addition to focusing on the refugee definition as interpreted by U.S. courts, we will examine the processes for adjudicating asylum claims – where the system works and where it fails. We will also seek to understand the limits of asylum law and explore the toughest issues facing asylum adjudicators and policy makers today.

**LAW 1975 v00 Regulating Artificial Intelligence: Research Seminar (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1975 v00>)**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

Recent years have seen dramatic growth in the use of artificial intelligence and in efforts to regulate it. This course will examine AI technologies and their regulation, assessing recent legal developments and discussing potential future directions of the law. Throughout, we will ask whether existing legal theories and frameworks are up to the task of fostering the beneficial use of AI or whether and where new approaches may be necessary.

AI and its regulation are broad topics. To support deeper inquiry, each semester the course will focus primarily on issues selected from three areas: consumer protection; the use of AI by legal institutions or government agencies; and public safety. (In contrast, the course will not focus on other important areas such as privacy, intellectual property, or criminal law and procedure.)

This course is structured as an intensive research seminar, in which all students will be expected to complete a paper that satisfies the J.D. program's WR standards in addition to normal class reading and participation.

**Learning Objectives:** This course is designed for students to improve their understanding of the following: (1) how artificial intelligence works, both in terms of existing technology as well as the pace and nature of its ongoing development; (2) how artificial intelligence is employed by the private and public sectors; (3) the concerns and hopes that these uses raise; (4) the possibilities and limitations of regulatory approaches to managing those concerns and encouraging AI's benefits; (5) how to identify what kinds of claims and concerns are driven by realistic assessments of current and near-future technology versus "hype" or ungrounded projections; and (6) how to research and write an effective legal research paper in a rapidly changing field.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this course and The Law and Ethics of Automation, Artificial Intelligence, and Robotics or AI and the Law Seminar: Principles and Problems.

**LAW 1939 v00 Regulating Migration: Comparative Perspectives and Theory Seminar** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1939 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

This course explores how different societies regulate human mobility. Using a comparative, law and society approach, we will denaturalize and probe the basic norms and values of our own immigration system by examining alternatives. As we will see, these systems answer three essential questions: (1) who gets to join a society (“admissions”); (2) what rights and obligations these new entrants to society have (“membership”); and (3) how much coercion these systems use to enforce (1) and (2) (what we will call “closure”). Some of these examples we will examine are historic and some are contemporary; some are more restrictive than our system and some are more open.

In every case, we will see that these real-world systems contain implicit answers to questions at the heart of political theory and political ethics. What qualities should we value in new members of our society? What are the rights and responsibilities of citizenship, and what forms of belonging outside citizenship – if any – should societies grant? How much coercion is it OK to use in migration control, and to what ends?

In the last third of the course, students will use the normative intuitions they have developed through contact with the case studies to grapple directly with classic and contemporary theoretical work asking these same questions. Students who opt into the three-credit version of the class will develop their own research projects that address the relationship between (im)migration law and public values.

**Learning Objectives:**

Substantive learning objectives:

- To contextualize familiar bodies of domestic and international law within a broader set of institutions and bodies of law that regulate human mobility;
- To understand some of the different designs that are possible for these systems;
- To begin to develop an understanding of the trade-offs, values, and assumptions embedded in these institutional designs, and to understand how these institutional designs affect people and communities (migrants and others) (ILO); and
- To see connections between migration, migration law, and phenomena including national identity, politics, political economy, labor, race, gender, and the state (ILO)

Skills:

- Public speaking and oral presentation
- Critical thinking
- Consideration of ethical dimensions of public policy
- Developing and writing a scholarly research paper (WR)

**Recommended:** Immigration Law & Policy or Comparative Law.**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this seminar and Nationalisms, States & Cultural Identities Seminar.**Note:** Laptops may not be used during class sessions.

This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements

**LAW 2080 v01 Regulating Private Health Insurance and Health Care Prices: Legal and Policy Disputes** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2080 v01>)

LL.M. Seminar (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

Access to affordable and quality health care continues to elude millions of Americans despite progress over the last several decades. While millions of Americans gained coverage through the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA), implementation of the law’s reforms have been challenging, and its provisions have been subject to extensive litigation and continued threats of repeal. The legal and policy clashes over the ACA’s implementation have foreshadowed future obstacles facing subsequent major health care reform initiatives – such as the No Surprises Act and Medicare Drug Price Negotiation Program – and fundamentally altered the role litigation plays in shaping health care policy. This will likely have major implications as policymakers look to address the major problem of high and rising health care costs for the privately-insured through efforts to lower health care prices – the main driver of rising costs.

This course will examine the regulation of private health insurance and health care prices in commercial insurance and public programs. The course will explore federal regulatory changes under the ACA; subsequent reforms to private insurance under the No Surprises Act and other measures under consideration to address health care pricing; the new authority for Medicare to negotiate the price of prescription drugs; and legal challenges burdening the regulation of private health insurance and efforts to regulate health care prices. This course will also examine real-time policy and legal developments following the passage of the “One Big Beautiful Bill” Act (OBBBA) in 2025 and its implications for health care affordability, quality, and accessibility, as well as the expiration of COVID-era subsidies for certain individuals receiving insurance through the ACA. Guest lectures will provide students with a greater, contextualized understanding of former and current legal and policy disputes related to private health insurance regulation and measures to address rising health care prices. The course will also explore what these legal and policy efforts mean for consumers, public health, and broad work to address inequities in health care access and outcomes—as well as where policymakers may push forward with health reform in the future.

**LAW 2054 v00 Regulation of Commodities and Derivatives Markets**  
(<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2054 v00>)

LL.M Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course will focus on U.S. federal and state laws and regulations affecting commodities (e.g., energy, GHG emissions, agriculture, metals, forex, cryptocurrency) and the related derivatives (i.e., swaps, futures, and options) markets. Topics include: (1) overview of the origins of derivatives, commodity trading generally and U.S. federal regulation of commodity markets; (2) the concepts of hedging and speculation and risk mitigation; (3) the evolution of the Commodity Exchange Act of 1936 (CEA); (4) the current jurisdiction of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) and the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC); (5) application of commodity trading and derivatives statutes, regulations and Congressional proposals for new products (crypto) and other FinTech innovations; (6) analysis of energy and emissions-based derivatives as well as ESG and climate change mitigation policies; (7) discussion of recent developments in exchange trading, such as De-Fi and event contract trading; (8) registration and regulation of market participants, such as brokers, hedge fund operators, investment advisers, swap dealers, cryptocurrency intermediaries; (9) administrative and injunctive enforcement powers involving violations of the CEA; (10) current developments in self-regulatory oversight; (11) documentation of derivatives (e.g., ISDA) and commodity transactions; and (12) foreign market access to commodity and derivatives trading and developments in the EU and Asia.

Students who complete this course will have a solid understanding of the CEA and CFTC's rules and regulations under the CEA as well as federal relevant cases. In addition to learning the black-letter law, the students will learn how derivatives and commodities markets work in the U.S. and overseas and how securities, energy, emissions, agricultural and financial markets interact with these markets. Through a series of in-class exercises culminating with the final paper students will develop their research, analytical and writing skills.

**Strongly Recommended:** A prior course in Securities or Corporations.

**LAW 1814 v00 Reimagining the Role of the Public Defender** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1814 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

The course is designed to provide students with an opportunity to critically examine the criminal legal system and the role of public defenders within it. Students will be exposed to models of practice that challenge the notion that a public defender is simply a cog in an unjust system. Students will learn how public defenders can effectuate systemic change while securing the best outcomes for their individual clients.

The course will include readings that analyze the injustices perpetuated by the criminal legal system and their root causes. Through these readings and class discussions, students will analyze how facially-neutral laws and policies are the underpinning of a racist, classist, and unjust system. Case law and sample legal pleadings will show how public defenders have successfully challenged these systemic issues through individual client representation.

The course will also rely on presentations by directly-impacted individuals who will share their experiences with the criminal legal system, their experiences being represented by public defenders, and their struggles for justice within the system.

Overall, the course is designed to challenge existing perceptions of public defense and allow students an opportunity to learn about and explore the many ways that a public defender can challenge the injustices of the criminal legal system.

Course Goals/Learning Outcomes:

The objective of the course is to provide students with a nuanced understanding of what it means to be a public defender within a racist, classist, and otherwise unjust criminal legal system. Students will develop an understanding of the traditional role of a public defender, potential shortcomings of the traditional approach, and how the role of a public defender can be expanded to more directly challenge the systemic issues within the system. By focusing on historical injustices in the system (e.g. racism, police brutality, prison conditions), students will learn how public defenders can both zealously represent their individual clients while also challenging systemic issues. Students will analyze the historical and systemic injustices perpetuated by the criminal legal system while also learning practical litigation strategies used by public defenders to effectively effectuate change.

In line with Institutional Learning Outcome 8, this course will provide students with a practical understanding of how the criminal legal system operates. This understanding will allow students to think critically about how a criminal legal system touted as a neutral arbiter of justice is in practice a perpetrator of systemic racism, classism, and inequality.

**Prerequisite:** Constitutional Criminal Procedure (formerly Criminal Justice), Constitutional Law

**Recommended:** Criminal Law, Evidence

**LAW 1390 v00 Religion and Constitutions in Global Perspective Seminar** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1390 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

All constitutions around the world deal with religion. Some constitutional systems are theocratic, some accommodate religion, while yet others advocate neutrality toward religious institutions or call for a strict separation between religion and the state. This course examines core questions regarding how religion and law interact in constitutional systems globally. We will explore the role of religion and the state drawn from comparative contexts including Asia, the Middle East, and Europe. We will evaluate the challenges faced by the different models of the relationship between the state and the church (or mosque) in our modern world. To what extent is liberal constitutionalism consistent with constitutional designs that privilege a particular religion? Should religion or secularism ever be placed beyond constitutional change, like through constitutional eternity clauses?

We will also consider the individual right of religious freedom and the scope of its protection globally. What counts as “religion” and religious freedom? Who is better placed to make these determinations—the courts, legislature, executive, or the people? We will discuss controversies relating to these questions, such as apostasy, religious conversion, religious symbols, and bans on religious dress like headscarves and burkinis. This course will also explore contemporary issues relating to religion and gender, multiculturalism, religious arbitration, and conscience claims.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 1196 v00 Religion, Morality and Contested Claims for Justice Seminar** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1196 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This interdisciplinary seminar will examine theories of justice and the relationship between law and morality in light of religious and theological visions of the good life and accounts of order. Materials and discussions will probe questions such as: What are the moral values underlying the law? How does the law achieve justice or fall short of this goal? How can moral judgments be brought to bear, if at all, in modern, secular legal institutions and in the formation of public policies?

Throughout the class we will have opportunities to consider how morality and ideas of justice shape, and are shaped by, contemporary legal problems such as: the legal regulation of sexual activity and marriage, controversies regarding federally mandated health insurance, abortion, euthanasia and physician assisted suicide, immigration, regulation of financial institutions, and/or other issues which emerge as topics of particular student interest.

Particular attention will be paid to understanding methods for dialogue across differing thought systems and disciplines and to developing the skills for communication across claims that would otherwise tend to generate religious and political polarization.

This seminar requires a series of short reflection and reaction papers which aim to facilitate thoughtful and active student participation in seminar discussions throughout the course. This course does not satisfy the J.D. Upper Level Writing Requirement.

**Substantive Goals:** This interdisciplinary seminar will examine theories of justice and the relationship between law and morality in light of religious and theological visions of the good life and accounts of order. Materials and discussions will probe questions such as: What are the moral values underlying the law? How does the law achieve justice or fall short of this goal? How can moral judgments be brought to bear, if at all, in modern, secular legal institutions and in the formation of public policies? Throughout the class we will have opportunities to consider how morality and ideas of justice shape, and are shaped by, contemporary legal problems.

Recent topics have included: arguments for and against exemptions, public health and religious freedom amidst the COVID-19 pandemic, euthanasia and physician assisted suicide, migration, environmental justice, and other issues which emerge according to student interest.

**Skills-oriented goals:**

1. This seminar requires a series of short reflection and reaction papers which provide an opportunity for students to hone the art of brief writing for a professional setting. For J.D. and L.L.M. students, the final paper is not a research project, but a short engagement (6-8 pages) with a particular set of issues arising from across the range of topics covered in the course.
2. Reflection papers also aid in preparation for thoughtful student participation in seminar discussions throughout the course, and the further opportunity to hone skills in speaking fluently and comfortably, even about difficult or contentious questions.
3. Seminar discussions will not shy away from sensitive, difficult, or even polarizing cultural and religious questions. Frequent breakout groups and exercises in communication aim to help students hone cognitive empathy, a capacity to listen to understand (rather than simply to debate), and agile skills for dialogue even across claims that would otherwise tend to generate religious and political polarization.

**LAW 268 v01 Remedies in Business Litigation** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 268 v01](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20268%20v01))

J.D. Course | 3 credit hours

This course will explore the law and practice of remedies, the concrete outcome of every litigated case. The rules governing the availability, scope, and interaction of the major remedies — compensatory damages, injunctions, declaratory judgments, restitution, and punitive damages — will be examined in the context of business litigation. The focus is therefore on remedial responses to violations of rights in tangible and intellectual property, exchange-based rights such as breach of contract and fraud, and marketplace rights against improper competitive conduct. Particular attention will be given to the basic concepts underlying remedies law and the policy influences of moral philosophy and economic analysis. In addition, the course will cover the practical and strategic aspects of seeking and resisting judicial relief, including quantification of monetary awards. The reading includes a "behind-the-scenes" case study illustrating how remedies issues are litigated, as well as a classroom visit with an expert witness. Students considering practice in business litigation, as well as students who intend to pursue a transactions practice (where prospective remedies are often lurking in the background), will find the course valuable.

**Learning Objectives:**

Students should learn how to recognize and solve remedies problems. The objective is not to accumulate and catalog a lot of nuts-and-bolts rules, but to develop a critical eye for the fuzzy boundaries and ambiguities that characterize remedies law. In any event, knowing the rules of remedies law is only the starting point; whether litigating a case or negotiating a deal, the challenge is often to construct (or attack) creative arguments about difficult and unsettled remedies issues. Having a coherent understanding of the structure and operation of remedies across a range of commercial settings is essential to meeting such challenges in practice. As the saying goes, mastery lies not in what you know, but in what you do when you don't know.

**Strongly Recommended:** First-year courses in contracts, torts, and civil procedure.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and the former course, Commercial Remedies.

**Note:** This course will meet every Tuesday and A-week Thursdays from 11:10 a.m. to 1:10 p.m.

**LAW 1194 v00 Renewable Energy Seminar: Policy, Law and Projects** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1194 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201194%20v00))

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This seminar provides an overview of the policy and legal frameworks driving the growth of the U.S. renewable energy industry (primarily in the wind and solar sub-sectors); the key contractual documents necessary to develop and finance wind and solar power projects; and the legal and market issues facing the renewable energy sector going forward. After becoming familiar with the policy and market landscape for renewable energy projects in the U.S., students (working in groups) will review a set of hypothetical project documents to analyze potential risks and mitigants for a typical project financier. Students will summarize their findings and present to an "investment committee" comprised of practitioners active in the renewable project development and finance industry.

**Learning Objectives:**

1. Develop baseline knowledge of key state and federal laws and policies impacting the development and financing of wind and solar energy projects in the U.S., and the interplay between such different levels of regulation.
2. Demonstrate an ability to analyze and explain a particular state's regulatory regime in respect of the development of certain renewable energy projects located therein.
3. Develop an understanding of the main legal documents (a) governing project development and (b) for project financing, and key provisions (including risks and mitigants, and market commercial terms) for each.
4. Demonstrate an ability to, in cooperation with an assigned team, utilize such background knowledge to analyze a specific set of wind or solar project development documents, including the risks and proposed or actual mitigants in respect of the development and financing of such project.

**LAW 3090 v00 Reproductive Rights ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3090 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%203090))**

LL.M. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course will explore the history and law of reproductive rights in the United States. The majority of the semester will be spent analyzing the constitutional framework, jurisprudence and federal and state regulations governing forced sterilization, contraception and abortion from the 1920s until today. We will consider the historical, social and religious context of the regulation of reproduction; gender, race and socioeconomic class issues; and the practical impact of the regulations in effect today. This course is primarily focused on reproductive rights in the United States, but we may consider comparative international perspectives.

Please note that this course will not cover regulation of parenting, adoption, foster care, assisted reproductive technologies or related reproductive health topics, or reproductive justice in any meaningful detail.

All students are expected to read the assignments, attend class, and prepare for active discussion every week. Depending on course enrollment, I may assign small groups of students to assist me in leading each week's discussion of the assigned materials. Short oral presentations on current events or topics of particular interest will likely be assigned during the second half of the semester.

Grading: Class participation, including oral presentations, and/or short reaction papers will represent at least 35% of the final grade. A take-home exam will account for the remaining 65%.

**Recommended:** Constitutional Law I

**Note:** The course incorporates some international perspectives, and US reproductive jurisprudence is influential globally—but happy to discuss further since the focus is US law.

**LAW 1892 v00 Reproductive Rights and Justice Seminar ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1892 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201892))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

The class will focus on reproductive health and the law. Understanding and learning about the legislative process is essential to this class. Reproductive justice issues span not only constitutional law considerations, but also other aspects of law, society, and the political process. Topics researched and/or discussed will include abortion, assisted reproduction, contraception, treatment of incarcerated pregnant individuals, pregnancy exclusion laws, rape and statutory rape laws, personhood and feticide laws, surrogacy, the use of child endangerment laws to prosecute women for their conduct during pregnancy, and parenthood.

Students will learn how to perform in-depth research and analysis involving these subjects and will then learn the process of drafting legislation, understanding the legislative process, and productively working with legislators, policy makers, advocacy groups, and other interested parties to promote reproductive liberties and enact necessary changes.

All students will gain significant exposure to legal research and writing and will work closely with the instructors to develop and hone these critical skills.

**Course Goals:**

*The goals of this course:*

- *Introduce students to the study of reproductive health law, policy, and regulations*
- *Familiarize students with the social, medical and legal literature on the topic*
- *Engage students with practical as well as theoretical ideas in reproductive justice*
- *Stimulate intellectual curiosity about the subject matter*
- *Inspire thoughtful analysis*
- *Encourage and facilitate discussions*

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 260 v04 Research Skills in International and Comparative Law**  
([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 260 v04](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20260%20v04))

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Whether they are representing couples in transnational adoptions or multinational enterprises in cross-border mergers, legal practitioners increasingly are expected to consult international and foreign legal materials. This course will familiarize students with the best tools for researching international law and the domestic law of jurisdictions outside the U.S., enabling them to approach these tasks with confidence, rather than trepidation. Students will learn how to efficiently locate multilateral and bilateral treaties, decisions issued by international tribunals, documentation produced by the United Nations and other international organizations, as well as legislation and case law from selected foreign jurisdictions, including the European Union. Tools for topical research in specialized fields, such as human rights, international trade, and investor-state arbitration, also will be covered. Students will refine their information-gathering skills through a series of in-class research exercises and take-home quizzes based on real world, practice-oriented scenarios. This course will be especially beneficial for journal editors, students participating in the Jessup International Moot Court competition and other international competitions, and for students interested in pursuing careers in international law or in practicing law outside their home jurisdiction.

**Recommended:** Prior or concurrent enrollment in International Law I: Introduction to International Law.

**LAW 837 v00 Research with Human Subjects: Law, Policy & Ethics**  
([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 837 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20837%20v00))

LL.M. Seminar (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

This course provides an opportunity to explore issues related to the use of humans as research subjects. The course will begin by examining the history of human subject research, including the abuses that led to the creation of our modern legal protections. Following a discussion of the ethical principles of research involving humans, we will carefully explore the legal treatment of human subjects, focusing on US regulations and international instruments. Core sources will include: the Common Rule (45 CFR 46), Belmont Report, Declaration of Helsinki, Nuremberg Code, and CIOMS. After exploring a series of foundational themes and issues through the first half of the week, the remainder of the class will focus on in-depth case studies. Topics may include: international research, research involving vulnerable populations (children, prisoners, and pregnant women), informed consent, research on subjects with impaired decision-making abilities, genetic/genomic research, risk-benefit analysis, coercion/undue inducement, use of placebos, and IRB governance.

**Note:** WEEK ONE COURSE. This course will meet for one week only on the following days: Monday, January 9, 2023 through Thursday, January 12, 2023, 9:00 a.m. - 12:20 p.m. The course will have a take-home exam that must be completed between January 20 and January 27, 2023.

This course is mandatory pass/fail and will not count toward the 7 credit pass/fail limit for J.D. students. ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal. Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course. **NOTE: Mandatory attendance rules will be enforced for this class for the Spring 2023 semester. Graduating students are encouraged to ensure they have enough credits should they be prevented from attending due to COVID-19 symptoms, isolation, quarantine, or other disruptions.**

**LAW 1653 v00 Resolution of International Financial Crises Seminar**  
 ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1653 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201653%20v00))

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

**Overview**

While the globalization of private capital markets has generated important welfare gains, it has also been responsible for episodes of financial instability, often with devastating consequences. The Course will analyze the underlying causes of international financial crises and assess the efforts of policy makers to mitigate their impact. The Course will be interdisciplinary in nature, focusing on the legal, financial and economic dimensions of these crises and the relevant policy responses. Key lessons will be distilled from an in-depth analysis of the most important episodes, including the Latin American Debt Crisis, the Asian Financial Crisis, Argentina's default in 2001 and the crises precipitated by the Great Recession of 2008, including the Eurozone Crisis. We will also conduct a simulation, with students playing the roles of the various policy makers seeking to contain and ultimately resolve the crisis.

The Course will analyze both the common patterns of the previous international financial crises and the extent to which they have differed. In that context, the Course will investigate how the dynamics of these crises have been driven both by the evolution of credit markets (including the transition from bank lending to bond issuance) and changes in the underlying legal framework that supports these markets. The Course will analyze the competing considerations faced by policy makers as they seek to mitigate the impact of a crisis – often with large scale financial assistance – without increasing the risk of future crises through the creation of excessive moral hazard. In that context, the Course will review in some detail the role played by the International Monetary Fund in managing these crises.

**Learning Objectives**

By the end of the course, students will have gained an understanding of how global financial markets have evolved over the past 40 years and how this evolution has both promoted welfare and created significant financial instability. They will learn how the relevant legal frameworks have interacted with this evolution to shape creditor incentives, with a focus on regulatory design, contractual provisions and litigation strategies. Through in-depth case studies, they will gain insight into how public policy makers have struggled to both contain the impact of these crises while, at the same time, introducing reforms to prevent them from recurring. In particular, they will gain an understanding of the legal, policy and governance framework of the IMF and the role it plays as a financial fire fighter. More generally, they will gain an understanding of the challenges faced by policy makers when addressing a systemic crisis, with a focus on the key actors, namely: (a) the governments of the countries experiencing the crisis, (b) private creditors and (c) the IMF. Existing and former officials will participate in a number of classes to share their own perspectives regarding the key lessons to be distilled from previous episodes.

**LAW 712 v00 Rethinking Securities Regulations & the Role of the SEC**  
 ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 712 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20712%20v00))

LL.M. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Crisis often brings change. The stock market crash of 1929 prompted Congressional hearings that eventually produced revolutionary legislation: the Securities Act of 1933, which regulated U.S. securities offerings; and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, which regulated securities markets and established the SEC. Like the financial meltdown 80 years ago, the recent financial crisis has sparked a critique of the U.S. financial regulatory system. Having witnessed a Ponzi scheme of unprecedented magnitude and the near decimation of venerable Wall Street firms, scholars, lawmakers, regulators, and investors have questioned the appropriateness of our current regulatory framework and the role of the SEC.

The first part of the course will focus on understanding the events that prompted the 1933 Act, the 1934 Act, the Investment Company of 1940, the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, and the establishment and growth of the SEC. Perhaps not surprisingly, many of those same policy considerations are driving current discussions within the Commission, in Congress, and in the Administration. The second part of the course will examine particular aspects of securities regulation from both substantive and organizational viewpoints, including the regulation of public companies, investment companies, and investment advisors, with an emphasis on the inner workings of the SEC. We will study the current functions played by the Commission's various divisions and offices as we explore the pros and cons of the existing regulatory architecture and the initiatives under consideration at the SEC and within Congress. The final segment of the course will focus on the future of the SEC and financial regulation in the U.S. We will review reform proposals and other ideas for reorganizing the system. We will have speakers including present and former senior officials from the SEC and the financial industry.

This course is open to both JD and LLM students and is recommended for students who wish to gain a deeper understanding of the SEC or may be considering an externship with the Commission.

**Prerequisite:** Prior or concurrent enrollment in Securities Regulation.

**LAW 403 v04 Rule of Law and the Administration of Justice (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 403 v04>)**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course offers students an opportunity to learn the definitions of “rule of law” and how to reform legal and judicial systems, including measuring the impact of those reforms. The field of rule of law reform is an expanding area of practice, be it focused on strengthening the concept of ‘Rule of Law’ and its indicators or to achieve certain economic, social and/or political goals.

The course begins by reviewing various definitions of what is meant by “rule of law”, recognizing that different institutions, governments, public and private sectors want to promote reforms to legal/judicial systems perhaps seeking the same end, but through different ways. The course uses a case study methodology, including specific sessions with U.S. and foreign judges and other rule of law practitioners active in reform efforts. Topics include: Democracy and the rule of law; Access to justice; Criminal justice and Criminal procedural reform; Court administration and Case management; Commercial court reform; Alternative dispute resolution (ADR); Judicial independence and Accountability; National security and Transitional justice; Indicators to measure the rule of law; and a discussion of the role played by legal actors in addressing corruption, both within and outside the legal system.

We will consider the rationale behind rule of law reforms by examining experiences around the world, including in the United States. We will see how reforms may target more competitive market economies, stronger law enforcement, gender equality or social justice. We will learn the impact of an increase in demand from users of justice systems who want improved services, not only “formal” justice users in courts, but informal justice services like paralegals and chieftaincy also. The course will also address the often overlapping or inconsistent agendas of donors, international organizations (e.g., United Nations, World Bank, Inter-American Development Bank, IMF, USAID, U.S. Military, among others) in the discussion and analysis.

**Learning Objectives:**

At the end of the course. Students will have acquired an understanding of the various definitions of ‘rule of law’ and the factors leading to and preventing successful reform efforts.

At the end of the course, students will have acquired some understanding of the differences and similarities among international organizations and their approaches to Rule of Law to be able distinguish varying objectives (e.g. democracy promotion, economic development, human rights and social justice, anti-corruption and law enforcement).

At the end of the course, students will have acquired a vocabulary and understanding of overlapping (and even inconsistent agendas) to be able to identify the “drivers” of reform and provide inputs for the design or evaluation of Rule of Law reform efforts.

**Recommended:** International Law I: Introduction to International Law is suggested but not required. Familiarity with international organizations would be useful but not required.

**Note:** Students may not withdraw from this class after the add/drop period ends without the permission of the professor.

**LAW 772 v00 S Corporation and LLC Taxation (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 772 v00>)**

LL.M. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Examines the business and tax issues encountered when using either an S corporation, a limited liability company, or a combination. Most of the course focuses on S corporation taxation rules including eligibility requirements, elections, revocations and terminations, corporate level taxes, distributions, loss utilization, compensation planning, and merger and acquisition transactions. Regarding limited liability companies (LLC), areas covered are formation and classification, conversions, application of partnership rules, and compensation. Business considerations and practical tax planning opportunities, as well as choice of entity fundamentals, are highlighted throughout the course.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation; Corporate Income Tax Law I; Prior or concurrent enrollment in Taxation of Partnerships.

**LAW 3178 v00 S.J.D. and Fellows Seminar (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3178 v00>)**

LL.M. Seminar | 0 credit hours

The S.J.D./Fellows Seminar is intended to provide our graduate students and fellows who hope to enter the legal academy with a shared body of knowledge regarding jurisprudence, legal theory, and interdisciplinary movements in law, as well as a place to “workshop” their works in progress. The Seminar alternates between “workshop” meetings, in which graduate students and fellows may present their work in progress to the group and invited faculty members and receive critical feedback, and “seminar” meetings.

**Note: This seminar is not open to LL.M. or J.D. students.** The seminar/workshop is required for all first and second year SJD students. All other SJD students, clinical, research and institute fellows are invited and encouraged to attend. The seminar is also open to PhD students in residence at GULC, visiting scholars and researchers, graduates in the area, and white house and supreme court fellows.

**LAW 2017 v01 S.J.D. Core Curriculum** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2017 v01>)

LL.M. Seminar | 8 credit hours

The S.J.D. Core Curriculum is for all students in residence and consists of four components: the *S.J.D. Colloquium*, the *S.J.D. Seminar*, *Supervised or Independent Reading*, and the *S.J.D. and Fellows Seminar*.

The *S.J.D. Colloquium* meets weekly, focusing on different themes each semester. These may include American Legal theory, Law and Society, Comparative Law, Law and Development, and other topics of special interest to S.J.D. students. Leading scholars in these fields teach segments from time to time.

The *S.J.D. Workshop* meets weekly to discuss students' work in progress. Students present one or two times a year during which their faculty supervisors are encouraged to attend. The goal is to improve the quality of their work in a collaborative and supportive environment. NOTE: During their fall semester, 1st year students take *S.J.D. Methods* in lieu of the *S.J.D. Workshop*.

*S.J.D. Methods* meets weekly in the fall semester for 1st year students in lieu of the *S.J.D. Workshop*. Students refine their dissertation topics, write their thesis statements, prepare for the National S.J.D. Roundtable, and learn writing strategies.

In *Supervised or Independent Reading*, students develop reading lists with their faculty supervisors to focus on particular research areas for their dissertations. In their first year, students engage in Supervised Reading with someone on the faculty, not necessarily their supervisor. Students take Independent Reading starting their second year.

The *S.J.D. and Fellows Seminar* meets weekly, alternating between seminar meetings and workshop meetings. The seminar covers one topic per semester over a two-year cycle: Law and Social Sciences, Law and Humanities, American Legal Theory, and Contemporary Legal Scholarship. The workshop is primarily designed for those actively on the "academic market" to present works in progress for feedback.

The S.J.D. Core Curriculum is limited to S.J.D. students and requires departmental approval.

**LAW 2048 v00 S.J.D. Seminar** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2048 v00>)

LL.M. Seminar | 3 credit hours

The S.J.D. Seminars are small group classes consisting of 6-8 students. Each seminar group meets weekly to discuss students' work in progress. Students present their work two times a semester on a rotating basis. The goal is to improve the quality of their work in a collaborative and supportive environment.

**Note:** This course is limited to S.J.D. students and requires departmental approval.

**LAW 2015 v00 Scholarly Writing** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2015 v00>)

LL.M. Seminar | 2 credit hours

This course introduces students to scholarly legal writing, focusing on the writing process and the expectations of the audience in the legal discourse community. Students will be introduced to legal research techniques for selecting a topic and thesis for a scholarly paper and will engage in all steps of the writing process. In addition to regular class meetings to discuss research strategies, outlining techniques, organization tools, use of footnotes for authority and attribution, and audience expectations, students will meet regularly with the professor in one-on-one conferences to discuss the progress of their papers and will receive feedback from the professor at each stage of the writing process. Students will be required to research and write an original scholarly paper of at least 10-15 pages in length and to engage in multiple revisions of the paper.

**Note:** This class is restricted to students in the Extended LL.M. with Certificate in Legal English program.

**LAW 3055 v00 Scholarly Writing: African Women's Human Rights Issues** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3055 v00>)

LL.M Seminar | 2 credit hours

This course introduces students to scholarly legal writing, focusing on African women's human rights topics. Students will be introduced to legal research techniques for selecting and narrowing their topics. These strategies will help students to develop a "kernel," which is a well-researched and well-written 10-page background section of their thesis. In addition to regular class meetings to discuss research strategies, outlining techniques, organization tools, use of footnotes for authority and attribution, and audience expectations, students will meet with the professor to discuss the progress of their writing. Students will receive written feedback from the professor on each submission. Students will be required to research and write at least 10 pages combining scholarship with their original thoughts or experiences on their topics. At least two drafts must be submitted and revised during the course to receive a passing grade.

**Prerequisite:** Foundations of American Law.

**Note:** Enrollment in this course is limited to LAW Fellows. Please direct registration inquiries to Jill Morrison by emailing [Jill.Morrison@law.georgetown.edu](mailto:Jill.Morrison@law.georgetown.edu). This course is graded pass-fail.

**LAW 960 v00 SEC Enforcement Process (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 960 v00>)**

LL.M. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course examines all aspects of the SEC's enforcement process, from the opening of an investigation through its resolution, whether by settlement, litigation, or closure without enforcement action. We consider strategic considerations from both the SEC's and defense practitioner's perspective at every critical juncture of an investigation, including whether to self-report and cooperate, whether to assert and how to protect privileges, and how to engage with the SEC before, during, and after the Wells process. We also discuss the overlapping roles of federal and state criminal and civil regulatory authorities. We examine internal investigations, whistleblowers, the ethical obligations of counsel, and review the SEC's current areas of enforcement focus –insider trading, financial fraud, investment advisors, gatekeepers, Ponzi and pyramid schemes, and the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act. We survey the various contexts in which claims under the securities laws may be pursued, including litigation with the SEC and other regulators and class and derivative actions. We use important historical precedents as well as current SEC enforcement developments as the basis for class discussion.

**Strongly Recommended:** Previous or concurrent registration in Securities Regulation is strongly recommended.

**LAW 950 v01 Securities and Financial Fraud Investigations (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 950 v01>)**

LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

The course is designed to provide a practical survey of a complex white-collar (securities, commodities, and other financial frauds) investigation from inception through the Wells process, civil and criminal charging decisions, and trial. Representing a public company, its officers, employees, or directors requires a thorough understanding of the tools and strategies employed by criminal prosecutors and civil regulators. We will consider a variety of common practice issues including managing concurrent SEC and DOJ investigations; structuring and conducting the internal investigation; responding to SEC document subpoenas; conducting witness interviews; and, the application of various privileges. The course will cover substantive legal issues related to securities fraud, market manipulation, cryptocurrency regulation, and the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA), among others. Further, students will gain practical knowledge of the issues and opportunities arising through interaction and negotiation with the SEC and DOJ during the investigative process, and the strategic decisions of waiver and cooperation to achieve the optimal result for the client.

**Recommended:** Constitutional Criminal Procedure (formerly Criminal Justice) or Democracy and Coercion or Criminal Procedure or a course in White Collar Crime

**LAW 940 v00 Securities Law and the Internet (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 940 v00>)**

LL.M Course | 2 credit hours

The Internet has become more important than ever to today's investors. Similar to the change ATM machines brought to retail banking, the Internet has now given Investors the ability to trade without human interaction. Over the last several decades this change has dramatically reduced transaction costs (commission and time), but securities regulators must constantly play catch up. Consequently, in the area of securities, investments, finance and commerce, the Internet can often seem akin to the Wild West, with the pioneers and entrepreneurs struggling within an uncharted territory of the securities laws. This course focuses on four important areas of concern for the securities lawyer: offerings conducted over the Internet, including via more opaque SPAC vehicles, and the impact of the 2012 JOBS Act; trading facilities and market centers operating over the Internet and the increasingly dark market; giving investment advice over the Internet and the importance of social media; and SEC Enforcement issues and the Internet. This course covers the nuts and bolts of the securities laws in each of the areas, and then applies existing statutes, rules and regulations to ongoing Internet activities. Finally, we will explore the growing debate over the current and potential increased regulation of cryptocurrencies and other digital assets and how various regulators fall into the existing regulatory framework.

**LAW 941 v01 Securities Litigation and Enforcement (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 941 v01>)**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course will examine the enforcement of the federal securities laws by the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Department of Justice and through private litigation, primarily class actions. It will examine the causes of action under the securities laws and their elements, including concepts of materiality, falsity, causation (loss and transaction), reliance, scienter and damages. It will cover specific procedural requirements such as pleadings and class certification, the economic aspects of securities litigation, including the efficient market hypothesis and event studies as well as issues raised by the recent Supreme Court jurisprudence such as *Dura*, *Tellabs*, *Morrison*, *Halliburton II*, *Omnicare*, *Salman*, and *Goldman Sachs*. It will also cover the dynamics of securities litigation, including the role of the Securities and Exchange Commission, trial advocacy issues, settlement and indemnification. It is our expectation that during the semester, each student will have the opportunity to make an appellate oral argument before the class in a case raising a securities law issue. One of the goals of this course is to enable the student to become an effective member of a litigation team in a firm representing a party in securities litigation.

**Recommended:** While there are no prerequisites for this course, courses in Corporations and Securities Regulation are recommended.

**LAW 396 v01 Securities Regulation (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 396 v01>)**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3-4 credit hours

This course involves the study of the disclosure philosophy of the federal securities laws and the nature and regulation of the securities markets. The relevant statutes are the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Among the specific topics covered are registration and exemptions under the 1933 Act and civil liabilities under both the 1933 and 1934 Acts. The class also studies the economics of disclosure and liability rules and the workings of an efficient market.

**Prerequisite:** Corporations.

**LAW 396 v04 Securities Regulation** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 396 v04](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20396%20v04))  
LL.M. Course | 2 credit hours

This course focuses on the federal securities laws and the nature and regulation of the U.S. securities markets. The relevant statutes are the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Among other topics, the course introduces students to registration requirements and exemptions under the 1933 Act and the disclosure obligations and the liability provisions under both the 1933 and the 1934 Acts. This course covers similar territory as the 3- and 4-credit versions of Securities Regulation, but its primary focus is on the core principles and practical aspects of the registration and disclosure requirements, including their historical background. This course would be appropriate for J.D. students desiring an overview of this area and foreign-trained lawyers pursuing the LL.M. degree in Securities and Financial Regulation.

**Recommended:** Prior or concurrent enrollment in Corporations.

**LAW 396 v05 Securities Regulation** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 396 v05](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20396%20v05))  
LL.M. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course focuses on the federal securities laws and the nature and regulation of the U.S. securities markets. The relevant statutes are the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Among other topics, the course introduces students to registration requirements and exemptions under the 1933 Act and the disclosure obligations and the liability provisions under both the 1933 and the 1934 Acts. This course covers similar territory as the 3- and 4-credit versions of Securities Regulation, but its primary focus is on the core principles and practical aspects of the registration and disclosure requirements, including their historical background. This course would be appropriate for foreign-trained lawyers pursuing the LL.M. degree in Securities and Financial Regulation and for J.D. students desiring an overview of this area.

**Recommended:** Prior or concurrent enrollment in Corporations.

**LAW 396 v07 Securities Regulation** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 396 v07](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20396%20v07))  
J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

In this course we will study the disclosure philosophy of the federal securities laws and the nature and regulation of securities, securities markets and market participants. The primary statutes we will cover are the Securities Act of 1933, or the '33 Act, and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or the '34 Act, including recent amendments such as Dodd-Frank and the JOBS Act, as administered primarily by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Major topics include the registration requirements for securities transactions and exemptions from these requirements, the concept of materiality, issuer reporting requirements under the '34 Act and civil liabilities for securities law violations. At times, our discussions will also touch on relevant economic and policy underpinnings and current events.

**Prerequisite:** Corporations.

**Note:** J.D. Students: Registration for this course will be open to Evening Division students only during the initial J.D. student registration windows. Full-time Day Division students will be able to add or waitlist this course beginning at 9:30 a.m. on Thursday, November 7, 2024.

**LAW 1711 v00 Separation of Powers Seminar: Hot Topics in Scholarship** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1711 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201711%20v00))

J.D. Seminar | 3 credit hours

The nature and consequences of our constitutional separation of powers are topics of substantial debate, with significant implications for our system of government. This seminar examines recent scholarly discussions of various aspects of the separation of powers. Topics will include deep dives into each of the three branches, discussions of the interactions between those branches and other institutions, and selected thematic topics.

**Note:** Laptops may not be used during class sessions.

Students can take this course and Separation of Powers with Professor Lederman and Separation of Powers Seminar with Professors Clement and Blatt.

**LAW 1790 v00 Shareholder Power, Voting, and the Governance of Firms Seminar** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1790 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201790%20v00))

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

This seminar will focus on how shareholders exercise power over the modern public corporation through the shareholder vote. The shareholder vote has become the main contested domain in which shareholders can influence firm policies—or replace management altogether. Historically, these battles have centered around how the firm should be run to maximize stock returns. In recent years, struggles have expanded to contests over the firm's environmental and social impact—and what the very purpose of the corporation should be.

Each week will center around a major academic debate in the space. The glue binding the topics is the allocation and exercise of power between management and shareholders. Most readings will be excerpts from academic papers, both in the legal literature and economics literature, with occasional excerpts from other materials. Class discussion will include a basic introduction to the empirical techniques used in some papers. 2-credit seminar students will be required to submit, before eight sessions of the student's choosing throughout the semester, 500-word memoranda that critically analyze the readings for that week. 3-credit writing requirement students will be required to submit a final paper that satisfies the upper-level writing requirement (6,000 words).

**Student Learning Objectives:** The aims for this seminar are as follows:

1. For students to acquire a thorough understanding of the historical and current academic debates around shareholder power and shareholder voting;
2. For students to develop a basic facility with economic papers and methodology as it relates to this topic; and
3. For students to write critically on these debates and related policy.

**Prerequisite:** Corporations.

**Note:** Laptops may not be used during class sessions.

This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 1909 v00 Slavery, Abolition, and the Constitution (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1909 v00>)**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

The primary aim of this course to familiarize students with (1) the history of slavery and racism in the United States and their roles in American law and society prior to the Civil War, (2) how slavery influenced the drafting and ratification of the Constitution and how slavery was both accommodated and challenged by later developments in constitutional law, (3) the growth and development of constitutional abolitionism in the United States before the Constitution was adopted and in the decades leading up to the Civil War, (4) the antislavery origins of the Fourteenth Amendment and the role of all three Reconstruction Amendments in constituting a “Second Founding” of the United States, and (5) the development of various notions of citizenship and civil rights in light of the nation’s history of slavery and racism.

While the main focus of the course will be on American slavery and the efforts of abolitionists to dismantle it, the course will also likely address two other topics that reflect patterns of oppression and exclusion in U.S. history: the role of women in the Early Republic and how American Indians lost their land. Finally, the course will likely conclude with a unit that examines the demise of Reconstruction and the emergence of the “separate but equal” doctrine in the late nineteenth century. While many of the assigned readings will consist of primary sources and historical accounts of slavery and abolition, we will also read most or all of the following landmark cases: *Somerset v. Stuart*, *The Quock Walker Case*, *Mima Queen and Child v. Hepburn*, *Johnson v. M’Intosh*, *The Antelope*, *State v. Mann*, *Cherokee Nation v. Georgia*, *Groves v. Slaughter*, *Prigg v. Pennsylvania*, *Dred Scott v. Sanford*, *The Civil Rights Cases*, *Chae Chan Ping v. United States*, and *Plessy v. Ferguson*.

**Prerequisite:** Constitutional Law I: The Federal System or its equivalent (e.g., *Democracy and Coercion* for Section 3 students).

**LAW 1314 v00 Social Enterprise, Impact Investing, and the Law (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1314 v00>)**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course offers a comprehensive examination of the dynamic intersection between law, social enterprise, and impact investing. As the global landscape evolves to address pressing social and environmental challenges, legal professionals play a pivotal role in facilitating the growth and impact of businesses and organizations committed to positive change. Through a blend of legal theory, case studies, practical applications, and real-world insights, this course equips students with the knowledge and tools to navigate the evolving field of social enterprise and impact investing.

Traditionally, the public has relied on the government to tackle society’s major social issues. Eventually, the non-profit sector began to play a larger role where the government was either unable or unwilling to take action. Today, the private sector is beginning to play a role by applying market-based solutions to address traditional social problems at greater scale and sustainability. In other words, there is a growing recognition that no one sector alone can address today’s most pressing problems. In this class, we will explore the role that the three traditional sectors of society—nonprofit, government and private—can play, individually and together, to address social and environmental issues.

**Recommended:** Social Enterprise and Nonprofit Clinic

**Strongly Recommended:** Corporations

**LAW 1746 v01 Social Media Law (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1746 v01>)**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course offers an understanding of social media law in the face of disruptive technologies like artificial intelligence, extended reality, and blockchain. For the first time in history, anyone with an internet connection can speak and be heard across the globe in seconds, by audiences of one to one million. Traditionally in-person activities are going digital, as the Super Bowl held a virtual halftime show with Saweetie, and South Korean president Yoon Suk-yeol generated huge campaign buzz with his avatar AI Yoon. User-generated content is also changing, as generative AI companies like Midjourney and ChatGPT can turn you into Frida Kahlo or Shakespeare with just a written prompt.

This is only the beginning—haptics will allow users to physically feel their online interactions, while companies like Meta and Google are experimenting with AI that interprets brain waves.

In this course, we will examine these developments through a legal lens, discussing issues like Section 230, the First Amendment, antitrust, and privacy laws. Students will also leave the course conversant in the economic and policy considerations that frame regulatory discussions in the space, including platform business models, the creator economy, and national security concerns. As social media and the internet increasingly swallow all aspects of public life, lawyers of all stripes will need to tackle the new challenges that arise. This course is an all-important first step.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this course and *Emerging Topics in Social Media Law*.

**LAW 1746 v02 Social Media Law (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1746 v02>)**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

In the age of social media, private companies have unprecedented power to shape and control the visibility and content of online speech. And as government struggles to keep pace with developing technology in an age of political polarization, litigation has emerged as a key tool for questioning and challenging the role social media platforms have come to play in American society. This course is designed to introduce students to the legal principles that have shaped the birth, growth, and dominance of social media platforms over online speech, from the First Amendment to Section 230. It will explore the history of the main players in this space and invite students to consider how different legal avenues might lead to change in this ever-developing industry.

**LAW 1746 v00 Social Media Law Seminar ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1746 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201746%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

Overview:

Never before have so many individuals had such a tremendous opportunity to access information, to engage with others, and to express their views on a global scale. Simultaneously, 24/7 online access means that actors can more easily manipulate networks, foment hatred, reach audiences poised to engage in violence, and spread false information. Platforms seemingly protected by the First Amendment, moreover, can be used to undermine and destabilize democratic systems and to radicalize and recruit adherents to violent causes. The risks to national security could be profound.

Does the government have the right to remove content from these sites? Can it require the same of private actors? What should the role of the platforms themselves be in light of the enormous political, social, and economic implications of restricting—or failing to restrict—online speech and association? What options are there for dealing with false, misleading, or manipulative information? What are the risks posed by the different courses of action? How should we think about traditional areas of the law, such as antitrust, when agreement among social media providers results in effective de-platforming of certain individuals and views? What are the privacy implications of micro-targeting and social media evolution in the advertising and marketing arena? And what happens when effective targeting is moved to a political realm?

The issue is far from static: technology is catapulting social media forward at warp speed. 5G and 6G networks will make it possible to deploy online experiences previously cabined to science fiction. A number of apps such as Snapchat, have integrated real time digital overlay features, as augmented reality (AR) blends the digital and 3-Dimensional world. Apple has deployed Quick Look AR that allows customers to “see” products in AR, interact with others, and buy the products directly. Users already can build virtual worlds, in games such as Minecraft, Roblox, Fortnite, and Second Life. Niantic is now taking it to the next level, developing what it calls full-world AR, leveraging Pokemon GO to crowdsource data to generate 3D space. Google glasses and Facebook Smart Glasses transform AR to a feature of daily 3D interaction. These devices allow companies to collect engagement metrics and to use them to further target users.

The move to virtual reality will be even more profound. Patents have been filed for collecting biopotential signals, tracking muscle and eye movements to re-create individuals’ expressions and actions in an online environment. Others allow users to feel digital images in a 3D world, integrating the experience. The recording of what is done in the VR allows users to share the experience with others, even as hardware attached to other users will be able to mimic the experiences of the original user. How should we think about brain computing and online actions in light of criminal law?

In short, how should we think about social media in light of the current constitutional, statutory, and regulatory environment?

This course begins with a deep dive into technology and the business of social media before turning to First Amendment doctrine and contemporary social media cases. It then looks at issues related to misinformation and disinformation and electoral manipulation, with a particular emphasis on Russian and Chinese practices in regard to social media.

The course mixes traditional lecture background with Socratic exchange and intense debates. Students taking it for 2 credits (either p/f or for credit) will draft 8 1-page, weekly response essays for the readings. Students taking it for 3 credits will have the opportunity to develop a

**LAW 1191 v00 Sovereign Debt and Financial Stability Seminar ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1191 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201191%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

This seminar will examine sovereign debt and its role in national and global financial systems. By the end of 2012, national governments had borrowed over \$40 trillion from private creditors at home and abroad, and hundreds of billions of dollars more from one another and from international organizations. Government debt is a popular savings vehicle, a benchmark for pricing the risk of corporate debt, and the core asset in national and global financial systems. Sovereign governments may also guarantee borrowing by other important economic actors, from cities and provinces to banks and housing lenders. In many ways, sovereign debt functions like money. Yet it is also effectively unenforceable, since most of the debtors’ property is either immune or inaccessible to creditors. In addition to the basic policy, doctrinal and theoretical concepts in sovereign borrowing and restructurings, we will study recent crises in Europe and Latin America, reform proposals, and implications for the financial system.

Each student will be expected to submit a one-page analysis of each week’s reading, and two five-page papers (one each on the third and fourth parts of the syllabus). Students may choose to submit a single ten-page paper for either the third or fourth part of the syllabus in lieu of the two five-page papers. Each student will also direct class discussion of one assigned reading at least once during the term.

**Recommended:** Background in financial regulation and/or public international law would be helpful, but not essential.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 3049 v00 Sovereign States and the Permanent Court of Arbitration** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3049 v00>)

LL.M. Course (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

While arbitration is most often thought of as an alternative to litigation in national courts, arbitration between sovereign states developed as an alternative to war. This course examines the use of arbitration to resolve the most complex and politically sensitive disputes between governments.

Drawing heavily on the experience of the Permanent Court of Arbitration, students will learn the reasons for the renaissance of this form of dispute settlement and how it differs from more conventional forms of arbitration and from international courts with pre-appointed judges. Students will evaluate arbitration's effectiveness in a series of recent high-profile cases. The course will include video clips of hearings and interactive exercises.

**Note:** ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal.

Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 406 v00 Space Law Seminar** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 406 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This seminar addresses current issues arising under international law related to outer space. Class discussion will include issues such as: liability for damage caused by space objects, use of outer space resources, rescue of astronauts and return of objects launched into outer space, environmental issues in outer space, and other more specific topics such as NASA and the International Space Station, commercial space operations, U.S. Government agencies involved in outer space, and the role of the United Nations in outer space.

**Strongly Recommended:** International Law I: Introduction to International Law and Administrative Law would be helpful.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this course and LAW 3172: Law and National Security Space Operations.

**Note:** Students may not withdraw from this class after the add/drop period ends without the permission of the professor.

**LAW 775 v01 Special Topics in State and Local Taxation** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 775 v01>)

LL.M. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

The biggest challenge of a multistate tax practice is dealing with the practical issues of multiple states with sometimes conflicting laws and regulations. Most companies operate in multistate environment and must learn how to apply their operational realities to a patchwork of state and local tax laws and regulations. With telecommuting, internet and other work options, and a fluid workforce, this course will also review the state and local tax rules for employers/employees and individuals.

This course reviews the basic concepts that govern multistate taxation on an operational level and detailed practice and procedures guidelines. The issues surrounding audits and record access will be discussed along with the use of tools such as managed audits and voluntary disclosures. Appeals on administrative and judicial levels will be reviewed with an emphasis on statute of limitation, de novo and other issues. Additionally, this course will provide a review of the relationships between the states, information sharing between and among the states and the federal government, and the natural tension between taxpayers and the state revenue departments.

Learning objectives:

Gain an understanding of the practical aspects of state and local taxation. This understanding will prepare you to take on real time state tax projects with a client perspective. The class will also provide you with an understanding of state and local learning resources to gain the needed information to define and complete state and local tax projects.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation.

**LAW 417 v09 Sports Law** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 417 v09>)

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

Sports law is hard. A sports lawyer knows something about torts, contracts, antitrust, labor law, intellectual property, and telecommunications/internet law. A sports lawyer's practice consists of litigation, transactional work, and regulatory work. A sports lawyer knows the law, legal strategy, and ethics. A sports lawyer is incredibly specialized in her knowledge and, yet, winning and losing comes down to good lawyering.

Sports lawyering is not what you saw in the movie *Jerry Maguire*. The agent-player relationship is just a tiny fraction of sports lawyering. This class seeks to broaden the concept of sports law to anything related to the business, law, and regulation of sport.

Be prepared to learn a lot of antitrust and labor law and a lot of doctrine. But also be prepared to look at many issues in the national news – from Tom Brady's suspension for deflating footballs to the NLRB's ruling that Northwestern football players cannot unionize – through the lens of the law. The issues are hot off the presses (or [espn.com](http://espn.com), [deadspin.com](http://deadspin.com), or [si.com](http://si.com)). The class will be a lot of fun. Where else do you get to talk about sports in class, argue cases and issues, and learn some black letter law while you are doing it?

This class will combine doctrinal concepts with how to be a real sports lawyer by arguing cases, either pending or already decided, in class. Each student will be assigned a five-minute oral argument to introduce a case. The class will serve as the judges. *These arguments are mandatory.*

**Recommended:** Antitrust Law (or Antitrust Economics and Law.)

**LAW 944 v00 State and Local Taxation: Income & Franchise Taxes**  
(<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 944 v00>)

LL.M. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course discusses the basic principles of state and local taxation, focusing primarily on state income and franchise taxes. The course provides an overview of the limitations of state taxation provided by the Due Process and Commerce Clauses of the U.S. Constitution as well as selected federal statutes that pre-empt state taxation. The course discusses conformity with federal tax laws and introduces the student to the state tax concepts of unitary business principle and formulary apportionment. In addition to corporate income and franchise tax issues, the course will discuss issues relating to passthrough entities, common planning strategies, states' authority to challenge positions taken by taxpayers, and taxation of non-U.S. income and non-U.S. taxpayers.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation.

**LAW 4001 v00 State Cyber Operations and Responses** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 4001 v00>)

LL.M. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course will examine the applicable international and domestic law to State actions in cyberspace, including affirmative State actions such as intelligence collection, information warfare, and cyber effects operations; the responses by victim States and entities; and responses by private actors in the United States. The course will specifically delve into the international legal regimes pertaining to State sovereignty and the United Nations Charter; draft Articles of State responsibility and the doctrine of prohibited intervention; responsive actions under the doctrines of countermeasures, retorsion, and reprisal; and the application of the Jus-In-Bello. Additionally, the course will review current U.S. domestic law governing both actions by the U.S. government in cyberspace, whether in offense or defense, as well as limitations on response options by private entities. These legal and policy regimes will be explored through historic case studies and hypotheticals with a focus on analysis of those areas where there are competing views and interpretations. Students will assess the various legal and policy regimes through the lens of multiple actors, both States and non-States, with constantly evolving and advancing technology.

**LAW 1831 v00 Status of Women in Islamic Law - Past and Present**  
(<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1831 v00>)

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

The status of women in the Islamic world is one of the most controversial and provocative topics. While many studies conducted by Western scholars, as well as by feminist Muslim-Arab activists, attribute women oppression in Muslim countries to Islam, Muslim scholars argue the opposite; Islam initiated a huge revolution in women's legal and social position, Islam instituted and promoted dramatically women's status in all aspect of life. Yet traditional social factors, deeply rooted in the customary law of these societies hinder the application of the Islamic reforms and principles.

The *Qura'an* – as the very word of God, and the *Sunna* - the prophet's heritage, have enshrined women's rights in all aspect of life such as: equality in the marriage contract, dowery, maintenance, lodging, health care, respect, guardianship and custody, dissolution of the marriage contract (without the husband's consent), inheritance rights, political and public involvement, education, abortion (in certain circumstances) and more.

In this course, we shall examine the status of women in the holy texts compared to actual practices. We shall touch upon the Islamic theory of Jurisprudence, the sources of the Islamic law and the techniques of renewal. Then, we shall explore women's status as it is instituted by these sources and its development in present day Muslim countries.

Special attention will be given to the unique experience of promoting women's rights initiated by the High *Sharia'a* Court of Appeals in West Jerusalem, for the Palestinian Muslims who live in a non- Muslim state - Israel.

**In this course we aim to:**

- Introduce the history of pre-Islamic Arabia, of the early Islam and the status of women in those times.
- Review women's rights enshrined in the sources of the Islamic law
- Learn about the obstacles that impede progress in promoting women's rights.
- Critically reflect upon and challenge the viewpoints of various scholars from both sides; feminist / activists and Islamic scholars.
- Discuss the proper ways of promoting women's rights in Muslim countries.

**By the end of the course students should:**

- Have knowledge of pre-Islamic and post-Islamic status of women.
- Have knowledge of the Islamic sources of jurisprudence.
- Get familiar with social and other conditions of which hindered promoting women's rights.
- Be able to critically assess various scholars' views of women status.
- have a firm understanding of the basic concepts of Islamic *Sharia'a* regarding women rights.

**Note:** This course will meet on Mondays and Wednesdays, 11:10 a.m. - 1:10 p.m. on the following dates: 1/18, 1/23, 1/25, 1/30, 2/1, 2/6, and 2/8.

**LAW 415 v00 Strategic Intelligence and Public Policy Seminar (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 415 v00>)**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This seminar will explore several significant legal and policy concerns presented by the conduct of foreign intelligence activities in peace and war. To the extent possible we will focus on current or recent issues. We will discuss the role and history of Congress in authorizing, overseeing and regulating intelligence activities. We will also briefly review the constitutional authorities (primarily Art. II) of the President to undertake activities protecting the national defense in the absence of specific statutory authority, as well as the role of the federal courts in resolving national defense disputes.

More specifically we will discuss legal and structural issues associated with covert action, espionage, electronic surveillance for foreign intelligence purposes (the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act) and its impacts on privacy interests. We will consider the crimes of insurrection, conspiracy, and litigation issues involving the use of classified information in criminal and civil cases, including the use of secret evidence in criminal prosecutions. This discussion will include the state secrets privilege and the Classified Information Procedures Act (CIPA). We will examine unauthorized disclosures of classified information and whistleblower protections. And finally, we will briefly discuss the role of a free press in our democracy.

The overall approach of the seminar will be to have an open analysis and interesting discussion of these and possibly other related topics. Questions are welcome and can be addressed to Prof. Dyson at [dd1117@georgetown.edu](mailto:dd1117@georgetown.edu).

**Note:** The Summer 2025 sections of this course will enroll via waitlist. The Writing Requirement section (LAWJ-415-06) is open to J.D. students only and non-degree students may not enroll.

**LAW 1982 v00 Strategic Management of Intellectual Property (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1982 v00>)**

J.D. Seminar | 2 credit hours

The course will address the need for companies, entrepreneurs, and creators to strategically manage their intellectual property assets. Students will study approaches to managing patents, copyrights, trademarks, and trade secrets in business transactions including creation and development of intellectual property; its acquisition, sale and license; due diligence and disclosure issues; protection and enforcement of rights; and litigation. The course will cover legal case considerations and real-world business dynamics and provide students with insights into the role and responsibilities of corporate intellectual property professionals, in-house counsel and intellectual property attorneys serving as outside counsel in this process.

**Recommended:** Trademark and Unfair Competition Law; Copyright Law; Patent Law

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Strategically Managing Intellectual Property: A Study of IP in Business Transactions (LAWJ 1348)

**LAW 1630 v00 Strategic Responses to Data Breach: "We've Been Hacked!" (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1630 v00>)**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This hands-on course will explore the fast-paced, high-stakes field of data breach response. Data breaches wreak havoc at organizations of all shapes and sizes in both the public and private sectors. From hospitals and financial institutions to military installations and civilian government agencies, entities face sophisticated adversaries and a diverse range of threats. Few organizations are prepared to manage and respond to an incident. This lack of preparation and experience can turn an already high-pressure event into a full-scale crisis.

Legal experts who can provide clients with sound advice and pragmatic guidance are in high demand but there remains a dearth of lawyers with the relevant training and experience to navigate the barrage of issues that surface following an incident. This course examines the full range of challenges and questions that counsel may face, from legal compliance to risk mitigation and reputational damage.

The course will introduce the subject, focusing on the types of breaches organizations may experience and some basic technical issues. The overview is followed by a deep dive into the myriad legal issues that arise. Most notably, we'll explore how different governments regulate breach response activities and the challenging patchwork of requirements. Other issues include: mitigating the risk of liability and potential litigation; coordinating with law enforcement; working with human resources; and examining contractual and other obligations of third parties. The course then turns to a dizzying array of policy and strategic issues: public relations and communications; government affairs; managing the investigation; coordinating with technical teams; assessing risk to potentially impacted individuals; and effective breach notification. Real world scenarios and actual data breaches will be used and referenced throughout the course to illustrate different points. By the end of the course students should be able to enter the job market prepared to develop and execute a comprehensive data breach response strategy.

**Learning Objectives:**

- Understand the legal and regulatory framework that governs data breach response in the United States and other jurisdictions.
- Appreciate the importance of establishing and following clear policies for addressing a data breach.
- Be prepared to pivot back and forth between the legal and practical functions necessary to address a serious incident.
- Be able to manage a data breach response team composed of a range of stakeholders with potentially inconsistent priorities.
- Tailor response strategies to different types of data breaches from a lost laptop or an insider threat to the exfiltration of sensitive data by organized crime.
- Learn how to identify, assess, and mitigate the risk of harm to potentially impacted individuals as well as to the organization itself.
- Become comfortable with making high-stakes decisions in short time frames and with incomplete information.

**LAW 1348 v00 Strategically Managing Intellectual Property: A Study of IP in Business Transactions** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1348 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

The class will address the need for companies and individual creators to strategically manage their intellectual property assets. Students will study approaches to managing patents, copyrights, trademarks and trade secrets through the spectrum of activities including creation and ownership of intellectual property; its acquisition, sale and license; due diligence and disclosure issues; protection and enforcement of rights; and litigation. The class will cover case law and real world business dynamics and provide students with insights into the role and responsibilities of in-house counsel and outside lawyers in this process. As part of the course, there will be an assignment of a corporate case study project to teams of at least two students. It will involve communication with legal representatives from the companies in the study project who have agreed to be available to the students.

Students will be evaluated based on class attendance and individual class participation; team participation and completion of team written and oral presentations related to the corporate case studies; and written assignments including a final individual paper.

**Learning Objectives:**

By the conclusion of the course, students will have the ability to apply intellectual property law effectively in business situations and also gain experience with some of the skills necessary in counseling business executives, inventors and others about their intellectual property assets.

**Prerequisite:** A basic course in Patent Law, Copyright Law or Trademark and Unfair Competition Law.

**LAW 401 v00 Structuring Private Equity Funds and Transactions** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 401 v00>)

LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course covers the key business and legal principles applicable to the formation of private equity funds, including private securities offering rules, corporate and tax structuring, and practical skills relating to investor negotiation and management. The course explores these topics through a series of discussions and exercises that will require students to analyze complex transactions and to apply their analytical skills and legal/regulatory knowledge to answer questions about private equity fundraising. Substantive subjects include corporate law, partnership and limited liability company law, securities law (including SEC regulations), and discrete federal income tax concepts, in each case as applied in the context of forming and operating a private equity fund.

**Prerequisite:** Corporations.

**Recommended:** A prior course in Corporate Income Tax Law I; Corporate Taxation; or Securities Regulation.

**LAW 418 v00 Supreme Court Seminar** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 418 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This seminar examines the Supreme Court as an institution with emphasis on the ways in which the institutional forms and structures of the Court influence the law the Court makes. Topics studied include: appointments to the Court; the Court's jurisdiction and procedures for determining cases it will adjudicate; the internal deliberative process employed by the Justices; and the role of the advocates before the Court. Cases currently pending in the Supreme Court will be studied for illustrative purposes.

**Prerequisite:** Constitutional Law I: The Federal System (or Democracy and Coercion).

**Strongly Recommended:** Constitutional Law II: Individual Rights and Liberties.

**LAW 1738 v00 Supreme Court Today** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1738 v00>)

J.D. Seminar | 2 credit hours

This course explores high-profile cases on the Supreme Court's current docket and approaches to advocacy before it. The current term presents an array of significant issues that have the potential to transform myriad areas of law. We will examine the briefing and arguments in selected cases and break down the different tools that sophisticated advocates use to persuade the Court. In addition to learning about the substance of cutting-edge issues, students will learn about and practice oral and written appellate advocacy – skills that translate well to any type of practice. Our analysis of specific cases also provides a springboard to consider broader questions about the Court's role in our system of government and how the Court manages the content and pace of its own docket. To gain additional perspectives on the Court and the appellate bar, we will hear from guests with varied experiences and roles in appellate advocacy. Past guests have included federal appellate judges, government officials, Supreme Court reporters, and experienced practitioners. The course is ideally suited to students interested in clerking after graduation or who seek to deepen their understanding of the Court's role in our legal system.

**Recommended:** Constitutional Law II: Individual Rights and Liberties or Federal Courts and the Federal System.

**Note:** ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal.

**LAW 1416 v00 Supreme Court Topics: The Role of Dissenting Opinions**  
(<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1416 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

In this course students will learn about the role of dissenting opinions in U.S. appellate courts generally, and the United States Supreme Court in particular, with a special focus on the writings and jurisprudence of the late Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg. We will also briefly discuss the role dissents play in select foreign jurisdictions. Students will be evaluated based on their active and informed class participation, including a mini-moot during the final class session, and on the quality of their final written product, which will be a 5-10 page paper.

**Recommended:** Constitutional Law I: The Federal System or Democracy and Coercion.

**Note:** UPPERCLASS WEEK ONE COURSE. This course is mandatory pass/fail and will not count toward the 7 credit pass/fail limit for J.D. students.

ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal. Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 1706 v00 Surveillance and Civil Rights** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1706 v00>) (Fieldwork Practicum)

J.D. Practicum | 6 credit hours

If you have ever taken advantage of basic government services, your personal information is part of a massive trove of data that local, state and federal agencies share with one another through a variety of overlapping networks, databases and bureaucratic collaboratives. Large corporations also build and sell their own datasets to government agencies, along with powerful technologies – like face recognition and automated license plate readers – which operate on that data.

This surveillance infrastructure has been built over the course of the last 30 years, for the most part without any oversight or accountability, let alone transparency to the public. At the same time as we seem to be arriving at a moment of socio-political consensus about the need to fundamentally rethink our most brutal systems of social control, we are also on the verge of the total suffusion of these other invisible systems of coercion in our lives.

In this fieldwork practicum, students will be placed at one of several non-profit organizations working to expose and mitigate the impact of mass surveillance on historically marginalized communities. Potential hosts include national, regional and local organizations that focus on surveillance as an aspect of mass deportation, mass incarceration, social control, and/or conditions of work. Projects may include legal and policy research, litigation support, report writing, legislative drafting and analysis, public records requests, and oral advocacy with state and federal policy makers.

Weekly seminars will alternate between case rounds, where students workshop questions and problems drawn from their field work, and discussions or exercises based on assigned readings. Assigned readings will focus on (1) substantive legal and policy questions related to surveillance and civil rights, and (2) ethical and political questions related to the practice of law in contexts of social injustice.

Through seminar and fieldwork, students can expect to engage deeply with questions such as:

- Where does the authorization for large scale surveillance by federal immigration authorities come from? Do the Immigration and Nationality Act, the Department of Homeland Security authorizing statutes, or other federal and state surveillance statutes and case law, alone or taken together, actually provide legal grounding for the large scale, warrantless surveillance of immigrant communities?
- What are the civil rights implications of DHS's new mandatory DNA collection policy?
- What are the Fourth Amendment protections for geolocation information post-Carpenter?
- How does information sharing across law enforcement agencies of all types nationwide actually happen and what policy interventions can communities impacted by overpolicing advocate for?
- What is the extent of the federal government's dependence on corporate surveillance and what are the political implications of that dependence?
- What are some strategies for forcing corporate surveillance companies to disclose information about their products, practices, and contracts?
- What does it mean to lawyer ethically in a context of radical inequality and political corruption?

And students will develop the following skills:

- Creative techniques for researching surveillance technologies and the opaque procurement practices through which they are adopted;

**LAW 3017 v00 Survey of Employee Benefits Law ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3017 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%203017%20v00))**

LL.M. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course provides a general overview of the federal labor and tax law policies and principles that apply to employment-based retirement plans, health care plans, and executive compensation arrangements. Students will examine the principles of the Internal Revenue Code and ERISA that govern the form and operation of employer-sponsored plans, especially tax-qualified pension plans, executive compensation arrangements and welfare plans (with a focus on health care). This class will concentrate on the structure and basic rules that govern such arrangements. In the context of tax-qualified and nonqualified plans and health and welfare programs, this course will explore plan administration, fiduciary duties, claims appeals and litigation.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation.

**Note:** Students enrolled in the Employee Benefits Certificate Program may not register for this course.

**LAW 3147 v00 Sustainability for Big Law and Big Business ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3147 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%203147%20v00))**

LL.M Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Sustainability issues such as climate change, human rights and social justice have become the defining challenges of business. International corporations must navigate a complex web of regulatory and policy challenges to assure their long-term viability. In response to statutory, investor and customer pressures, environmental, social and governance factors are fundamental to how Boards and Senior Executives are valuing strategic opportunities and their overall risk profile. Lawyers will play an increasingly critical role in advising on trends related to: (i) the greater integration of sustainability within policy and legislation; (ii) the appetite of investors for sustainability considerations within their investment portfolios; (iii) the demand for greater transparency and uniform disclosure; (iv) the growth of green and social impact investment products; and (v) the heightened calls for social justice. This course will provide a general overview of the statutory and regulatory frameworks required to advise businesses on these sustainability challenges and explore how evolving interpretations of “fiduciary duty” and “corporate purpose” may help or hinder the ability of business to make a meaningful impact on climate change and other social issues.

**Learning Objectives:**

At the conclusion of the class, students should be able to:

- Identify the key legal sustainability issues involved in corporate transactions (investments, acquisitions and due diligence);
- Understand how risks can be mitigated related to climate change litigation and other sustainability claims; and
- Evaluate the effectiveness of policy initiatives designed to increase the social impact of business.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this course and Corporate Purpose and Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Issues Seminar.

**LAW 1867 v00 Systemic Racism, Colonialism, and Bankrupt Governments ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1867 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201867%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Are bankruptcy laws racist? Does systemic racism or colonialism lead local governments in the United States to go bankrupt? Or do local governments seek bankruptcy due to fiscal distress caused by macro-economic forces and governance failures in managing those forces? Using locations such as Puerto Rico and Detroit as focal point case studies, this seminar will examine these questions using a variety of primary and secondary sources including budgetary documents, enabling statutes, excerpted law review articles, and select judicial decisions in order to answer the key questions presented in this course. This course substantially advances Georgetown University Law Center Institutional Learning Objective 8 by getting students to think critically about municipal bankruptcy law’s claim to neutrality and its differential effects on subordinated groups, including African-Americans, citizens living in the U.S. territories, and retirees.

Course Goals/Student Learning Outcomes:

1. This course will substantially advance ILO 8 by requiring students to learn how political forces shape seemingly neutral bankruptcy laws so that, in application, such rules subordinate marginalized groups in favor of the powerful as part of the institutional design.
2. Students will develop cross-disciplinary competencies such as finance, government budget planning, macroeconomics, and apply them to legal problems.
3. This course will substantially advance ILO 8 because students will learn to compare and contrast how African American residents living in a large city are subordinated verses how communities living in territories experience subordination.
4. Students will learn about how concepts such as systematic racism and colonialism—both in its legacy forms and how it exists today—and wrestle with the application of those concepts to determine whether they have explanatory value to the questions presented and otherwise serve as useful axis for which to analyze governmental finance problems, as contemplated by ILO 8.

**LAW 2097 v00 Takeovers, Mergers, and Acquisitions ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2097 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%202097%20v00))**

LL.M Course | 2 credit hours

This course provides a broad overview of mergers and acquisitions. This course will provide a framework for students to understand the merger and acquisition environment, to analyze M&A transactions, to develop opinions about them, to design M&A transactions, including friendly deals, hostiles, leveraged buyouts, mergers of equals, and cross border situations and covers topics such as the structures commonly used in M&A transactions, securities laws affecting M&A transactions, strategies employed by the acquiring company and the target firm in negotiating an acquisition, the roles and responsibilities of stakeholders in responding to an acquisition proposal, takeover defenses employed by target companies, the structure of an acquisition agreement, and the techniques for effective drafting of transaction documents.

**Prerequisite:** Corporations.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and the J.D. course, Mergers and Acquisitions, or the LL.M. course, Takeovers, Mergers, and Acquisitions.

**LAW 2012 v00 Tax Court Advocacy Workshop ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2012 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%202012%20v00))**

LL.M. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This Tax Court Advocacy workshop provides students a chance to use substantive tax law to learn Tax Court litigation skills. Using tax law frequently involved in individual income tax matters, the course covers the cycle of an individual income tax dispute with the IRS, beginning at the administrative level and culminating in a mock Tax Court trial and consideration of possible appeal to the United States Court of Appeals. We start with an overview of income tax issues in individual taxpayer case studies that form the foundation of the course and give rise to frequent litigation. Acting as either lawyer for the taxpayer or the IRS in hypothetical cases, students will conduct client or witness interviews, prepare IRS administrative filings, Tax Court petitions or answers, pre-trial memoranda and briefs, and engage in other exercises designed to impart the skills of effective Tax Court advocacy and to convey a practical understanding of the tax controversy process. An introductory course in taxation is a prerequisite. A course in tax practice and procedure is recommended but not required. Students will be graded on written assignments and on class performance during the semester. The course does not have a final written exam.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation.

**LAW 1276 v01 Tax Law and Public Finance Workshop ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1276 v01](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201276%20v01))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

This course is a colloquium on recent academic work in tax law, public finance economics, and related fields. It is intended to introduce you to current research in tax policy and to give you an opportunity to develop skills in reading and critiquing contemporary legal and economic scholarship and policy position papers. After an introductory component, the workshop shifts to a series of weekly paper presentations by leading public finance economists, tax law scholars, and government experts.

This is a small and focused course and thus reading and active participation are essential. The format for the paper presentations will be 15-25 minutes of presentation by the speaker followed by a group discussion. The primary goal is student-centered discussion and participation, but students will also be exposed to views provided by other Georgetown faculty and members of the larger DC-area tax community who attend the workshop.

**Note:** J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 1940 v00 Tax Policy and Gender Seminar ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1940 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201940%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

Women in the U.S. made significant progress on numerous measures of gender equality during the second half of the 20th century. However, that progress has stagnated. According to Pew Research (<https://www.pewresearch.org/social-trends/2023/03/01/the-enduring-grip-of-the-gender-pay-gap/>) in 2023, "American women typically earned 82 cents for every dollar earned by men. That was about the same as in 2002, when they earned 80 cents to the dollar." Similarly, after increasing from the 1960s through the early 1990s, labor force participation of women in the United States has been flat since the early 2000s. What role has tax policy played in creating the economic, social and cultural environment in which these trends have occurred? What role can it play in fostering greater gender equity? What can we in the United States learn from the experiences and innovations of other countries? This course aims to take an interdisciplinary and comparative approach to address these questions.

This course is also designed to satisfy GULC's Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement and the graduation requirement relating to Institutional Learning Outcome 8. For those students taking it for three credits ("WR students"), a substantial amount of time will be devoted to developing a paper proposal about an issue at the intersection of tax policy and gender. WR students will do extensive research on their idea and will draft and revise a substantial paper of at least 6,000 words (exclusive of footnotes) that satisfies the Writing Requirement. The last several weeks of the semester will be devoted to giving feedback to and receiving feedback from your colleagues on these original paper ideas.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 428 v06 Tax Policy Seminar** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 428 v06>)  
J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

This course provides an introduction to the basic concepts underlying federal tax policy, including principles of fairness, progressivity, neutrality, and administrability. Participants will also examine current issues in taxation, including recently proposed and enacted tax legislation with these concepts in mind. We will also look at the ways in which tax law may influence other areas of law, for example poverty law and election law.

**Learning goals:**

1. to explore concepts that underly tax policy and be able to use those concepts in evaluating various tax proposals.
2. to evaluate tax proposals based on stated goals and objectives and use tools discussed in class to determine whether policy proposals achieve the stated goals.
3. to employ tools discussed in class to construct tax policies that will achieve desired ends.
4. to understand and explore the ways tax policy is made and implemented through legislation, regulation, and enforcement.

**Prerequisite:** Prior or concurrent (Fall 2023) enrollment in Federal Income Taxation.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 856 v00 Tax Practice and Procedure (Administrative Practice)** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 856 v00>)  
LL.M Course | 2 credit hours

Examines the administration and enforcement of the Internal Revenue Code, including types of guidance, preparation and filing of returns, audit procedures (including centralized partnership audit procedures), administrative appeals, deficiencies, assessments, closing agreements, collection, civil penalties applicable to taxpayers and practitioners, criminal tax penalties, interest, refund claims, statutes of limitations, and practice before the IRS.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation.

**LAW 858 v00 Tax Practice and Procedure (Litigation)** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 858 v00>)  
LL.M. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Studies problems and considerations arising in the litigation of federal tax cases before the U.S. Tax Court, District Court, and the Court of Federal Claims, including jurisdictional, procedural, ethical and evidentiary issues. Practical problems of choice of forum, pleadings, discovery, privileges and tax trial practice are surveyed. Considerable attention is given to IRS summons enforcement litigation, privileges, civil collection, levy and distraint, collection due process, criminal tax litigation, and the tax lien and its priorities. Government attorneys, practicing attorneys, and U.S. Tax Court Judges are utilized as guest lecturers on some of the subject matter. This is a comprehensive course covering all aspects of tax litigation.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation.

**LAW 809 v02 Tax Research and Writing** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 809 v02>)  
LL.M Seminar | 2 credit hours

The “tax research” portion of the course will cover the hierarchy of authority and other information sources most relevant to tax lawyers. We will begin with an overview of the federal tax legislative and regulatory processes and their research trails. Next, we will explore the universe of subregulatory guidance, written determinations, and other information produced by the Department of the Treasury and the Internal Revenue Service. Then, we will dive into the world of judicial opinions and examine the three choices of forum available for litigating a federal tax dispute. The final “tax research” class will focus in depth on U.S. international tax research and, in particular, on tax treaties and the role thereof in the U.S. tax system. Students will complete weekly practice-oriented research assignments to develop a working familiarity with where this authority or other information can be found and the relative weight thereof.

The “writing” portion of the course will focus on developing effective legal writing skills. The ability to succinctly—and authoritatively—convey one’s thoughts in a written work product is an essential skill in the legal profession. The strength of a legal argument depends not only on the sources of authority cited but also on the manner in which those authorities are presented. Students will apply their legal research and writing skills in completing a graded analytical writing assignment (e.g., research memorandum, opinion letter), along with a short persuasive writing exercise, on a timely federal tax issue.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation and prior or concurrent enrollment in Corporate Income Tax Law I or Corporate Taxation (formerly Taxation II).

**LAW 809 v04 Tax Research and Writing** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 809 v04>)  
LL.M Seminar | 2 credit hours

This course will cover the basic concepts of tax research and tax-specific writing techniques and skills. We will cover legislative, administrative, judicial, and secondary sources of authority. We will discuss where these materials can be located, the extent to which these materials are available electronically, and other practical aspects of researching tax issues in private practice and as an IRS attorney. We will also talk about the relative weight to be given to these various authorities. Finally, we will review why taxpayers and practitioners must be aware of and consider the relative weight of the various authorities covered in the course.

We will also focus on developing effective writing skills. The ability to accurately convey one’s thoughts in a written work product is an essential skill in the legal profession. The strength of a legal argument depends not only on the sources of authority cited but also on the manner in which those authorities are presented. Students will practice the research and writing skills developed in class by drafting a piece of tax-related writing throughout the course of the semester, receiving feedback and editing the draft along the way.

**Recommended:** A prior course in Corporate Tax.

**Strongly Recommended:** A prior course in Federal Income Tax.

**LAW 846 v00 Tax Treaties (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 846 v00>)**

LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

International tax treaties determine why hedge funds are located where they are, how motion pictures are financed, whether the dispatch of employees abroad is economical, and why financial assets follow prescribed international paths. They determine why Netherlands and Luxembourg have a large positive balance of trade with the United States, and why recording studios are established in the Caribbean. They determine whether bank accounts in Switzerland and Liechtenstein are really secret. While tax treaties ostensibly are only about dividing up tax bases between countries and exchanging information between sovereigns, in reality they channel the flow of investment and development in the global economy.

This course assumes that students have some familiarity with basic tax treaty concepts and examines how provisions of the OECD Model Treaty and the United States Model Treaty are used by tax practitioners to achieve specific business objectives. Students will acquire an understanding of how treaty provisions help shape economic and financial decisions in different industries and economic sectors. The course uses examples drawn from actual practice to illustrate the creative use of tax treaty provisions. It is designed to be an interactive experience, with students working on case studies, discussing alternative approaches, and using different jurisdictions and changes in the form of the underlying transaction to achieve desirable tax results.

Learning objectives:

This course is intended to teach the concepts underlying the United States Model Tax Treaty and the OECD Model Tax Treaty. By the end of the course, students are expected to understand how tax treaties are organized and be able to apply the model tax treaties to factual situations in which the tax treaties are applicable.

At the same time, the course is intended to challenge the student to be aware of the ethical challenges and risks of practice in the area of international taxation. More and more, tax authorities are not only looking to penalize a taxpayer for improper tax planning, but also the tax advisor who recommended the course of action followed by the taxpayer. By the end of the course, students are expected to be able to understand where the borders of ethical behavior are when developing international tax structures and to be able to analyze risks to the clients and themselves when working in this area.

Finally, the course is intended to reinforce principles of close reading and attention to the specific wording used in the tax treaties and cases interpreting the tax treaties. By the end of the course, students are expected to be able to read and understand why specific words are used in tax treaties and the significance of these words.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation.

**Note:** Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs.

**LAW 897 v00 Tax Treaties (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 897 v00>)**

LL.M. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This is a basic tax treaty course. It will cover fundamental tax treaty concepts such as residency, permanent establishment, business profits, limitation on benefits, and relief from double taxation (including operation of the U.S. foreign tax credit rules). There will be an overview of treaty provisions that apply to investment income and income from the performance of services. In addition, students will learn about the interaction of tax treaties with U.S. domestic tax law, the role of international organizations in interpreting tax treaties, procedures for resolving tax treaty disputes through the competent authority process, and strategies for researching tax treaties. This course is designed for students with little or no background in tax treaties. However, students will be expected to have a basic understanding of the U.S. tax rules that apply to foreign persons who receive income from the United States and U.S. persons who receive income from abroad. The course will be based primarily on the United States Model Income Tax Convention, together with selected case law and administrative authority. We will also look at selected provisions of the OECD Model Tax Convention.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation and prior or concurrent enrollment in one course in international taxation.

**LAW 948 v00 Tax Treatment of Charities and Other Nonprofit Organizations (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 948 v00>)**

LL.M. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Studies the treatment of charities and other nonprofit organizations, including private foundations, churches, hospitals, trade associations, social clubs, and political organizations under the federal income tax law. Among the topics covered are the characteristics of the various classes of exempt organizations, the legislative policies underlying their exemption from tax, problems associated with qualification for and retention of exemption, joint ventures, the unrelated business income tax including corporate sponsorship, the declaratory judgment remedy, implications of racial discrimination, international activities and the treatment of lobbying and political expenditures.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation.

**LAW 3154 v00 Taxation & Development Seminar** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3154 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%203154%20v00))

LL.M Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This seminar course will explore the role of taxation, both domestic and international, in the economies of non-OECD countries. How have these systems evolved over time? In what ways do they differ from those of advanced, high-income, economies? Should they? What role does each type of tax—income taxes, consumption taxes, excise taxes, trade taxes—play? What lessons may this hold for tax systems in general?

The course will look among other things at the impact of increasing globalization—including in the context of current proposals for global reform of the taxation of multinational enterprises, of previous recent reforms such as the OECD/G20 Base Erosion and Profit Shifting project and the 2017 US TCJA, and of evolving international cooperation—on tax systems in various types of developing countries. Assigned readings will be discussed each week. Case studies will be undertaken through simulations of advice to policymakers in small teams, with team reports and presentations to be discussed in class.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation

**Strongly Recommended:** International Taxation

**LAW 1842 v00 Taxation of Bankruptcies & Workouts** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1842 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201842%20v00))

LL.M. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This class will focus on the Internal Revenue Code provisions that deal with taxpayers restructuring either in a bankruptcy proceeding or outside of bankruptcy, and how the Bankruptcy Code deals with existing tax obligations. This class will also examine tax obligations incurred during a bankruptcy case, cancellation of indebtedness, the termination of tax through a bankruptcy court, and related corporate tax issues.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation

**Recommended:** Corporate Income Tax Law I or Corporate Taxation

**LAW 3182 v00 Taxation of Digital Assets** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3182 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%203182%20v00))

LL.M. Course | 2 credit hours

This course provides an in-depth examination of the U.S. federal income taxation of digital assets—including cryptocurrencies, stablecoins, NFTs, decentralized finance (DeFi) protocols, DAOs, and tokenized arrangements. Students will develop a foundational understanding of digital-asset classification, explore taxable events and income-generation mechanisms, analyze specialized assets and cross-border issues, and evaluate compliance, enforcement, and policy developments. Students will learn to apply traditional tax principles to rapidly evolving technologies while navigating areas of legal uncertainty and regulatory development.

**Note:** This is a distance-learning section. There are no meetings on campus. Live attendance via Zoom video conferencing is required at the specified meeting times (Tuesdays, 5:45-9:05 p.m.). Students who need to miss a class session must contact their professors before the start of the class to seek an excused absence. Only students enrolled in the Taxation LL.M. (Online) and the MSL programs may take this course on a distance basis. Resident Tax LL.M. students may enroll in this course on a distance basis with permission from their Program Director only. No J.D. students may enroll in this course.

**LAW 945 v00 Taxation of Energy Markets** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 945 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20945%20v00))

LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

The energy industry has undergone dramatic change in recent years. More so than almost any other industrial sector, energy is highly influenced by the tax law. The economics of energy production is highly dependent on specific tax incentives designed to encourage its development.

This course will examine these important areas of energy tax policy:

1. taxation of electric utility markets (including tax changes flowing from deregulation of these markets),
2. tax subsidies and tax incentives for energy development (including analysis of creative tax-planning structures designed to maximize the value of these incentives), and
3. new tax incentives included in the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022.

The course is designed to help students appreciate the role tax plays in the generation of energy in the US and issues confronted by tax practitioners in this rapidly changing environment. There will be a final examination at the end of the semester. Class attendance and participation is encouraged.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation.

**Recommended:** Corporate Tax Law I or Corporate Taxation (formerly Taxation II).

**LAW 752 v00 Taxation of Financial Institutions (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 752 v00>)**

LL.M. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Examines the taxation of insurance companies, banks, regulated investment companies (RICs), real estate investment trusts (REITs), and real estate mortgage investment conduits (REMICs). The course analyzes the applicable tax provisions applicable to these financial institutions. Consideration is given to why financial institutions are taxed differently from other taxpayers in light of the economic function and operation of these financial institutions.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation.

**LAW 2069 v00 Taxation of Financial Instruments and Transactions (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2069 v00>)**

LL.M. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

The course will explore selected federal income tax issues relating to financial instruments and transactions. Major topics will include the legal and economic characteristics of indebtedness, equity, and derivatives, the fundamentals of the original issue discount (OID) rules, market discount and bond premium, variable rate and contingent payment debt instruments, the fundamentals of the tax rules for derivatives, hedging transactions, and anti-abuse rules such as straddles, wash sales, constructive sales, and conversion transactions.

**Note:** JD students may not enroll in this course.

**LAW 1843 v00 Taxation of Mergers & Acquisitions (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1843 v00>)**

LL.M. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course will focus on the tax issues related to corporate mergers and acquisitions, with a primary focus on taxable acquisition deal structures. Topics covered will include the differences between stock and asset deals, ways to achieve synthetic asset deals, different taxpayer profiles (C-corporations, S-corporations, consolidated groups, and foreign-entities), and tax considerations for buyers vs. sellers. This course will also examine transaction financing, the valuation of tax attributes, tax due diligence, drafting contracts, and tax insurance, as well as a short introduction to achieving control using tax-free acquisition structures.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Tax, Corporate Income Tax I, or Corporate Taxation

**LAW 362 v03 Taxation of Partnerships (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 362 v03>)**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course examines in-depth the provisions of Subchapter K of the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations thereunder as they apply to the life cycle of a partnership, from formation to liquidation. Students will be able to evaluate the tax consequences of the most common partnership transactions, including the acquisition of a partnership interest, compensation of a service partner, distributions by the partnership to partners, and transfers of partnership interests. In addition, students will understand the mechanics and implications of profit and loss allocations, liability allocations, allocations with respect to built-in gain property and disguised sales of property between a partner and a partnership. Students will also have a basic understanding of partnership tax accounting, including creating and maintaining tax and book balance sheets.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation.

**Recommended:** Prior or concurrent enrollment in Corporate Taxation.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and the LL.M. course, Taxation of Partnerships (LAWG-942).

**LAW 362 v05 Taxation of Partnerships (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 362 v05>)**

LL.M. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course examines the provisions of Subchapter K of the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations thereunder as they apply to the life cycle of a partnership, from formation to liquidation. Students will be able to evaluate the tax consequences of the most common partnership transactions, including the acquisition of a partnership interest, compensation of a service partner, distributions by the partnership to partners, and transfers of partnership interests. In addition, students will understand the mechanics and implications of profit and loss allocations, liability allocations, allocations with respect to built-in gain property and disguised sales of property between a partner and a partnership. Students will also have a basic understanding of partnership tax accounting, including creating and maintaining tax and book balance sheets.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation.

**Recommended:** Prior or concurrent enrollment in Corporate Taxation.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and the LL.M. course, Taxation of Partnerships (LAWG-942).

**LAW 942 v00 Taxation of Partnerships (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 942 v00>)**

LL.M. Course | 2 credit hours

This course examines in-depth the provisions of Subchapter K of the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations thereunder. Attention is given to the tax issues arising upon the formation, operation and liquidation of a partnership, including the consequences of acquisitions of partnership interests, distributions by the partnership to partners, the optional adjustment to basis of partnership property, the transfer of partnership interests, and current topics in partnership taxation.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and the J.D. course, Taxation of Partnerships (LAWJ 362).

**LAW 942 v01 Taxation of Partnerships** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 942 v01>)  
LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course examines in-depth the provisions of Subchapter K of the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations thereunder. Attention is given to the tax issues arising upon the formation, operation and liquidation of a partnership, including the consequences of acquisitions of partnership interests, distributions by the partnership to partners, the optional adjustment to basis of partnership property, the transfer of partnership interests, and current topics in partnership taxation.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and the LL.M. course, Taxation of Partnerships (LAWG 362).

**Note:** Students may not withdraw from this class after the add/drop period ends without the permission of the professor.

**LAW 808 v00 Taxation of Property Transactions** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 808 v00>)  
LL.M Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Explores the federal income tax consequences arising from sales, exchanges, and other dispositions of property. Principal issues considered include determination of the taxable event; ascertainment of basis and amount realized; ascertainment of gain or loss; limitations on the allowability of losses, including the at-risk and passive activity loss provisions; and the relevance of the capital/ordinary gain or loss distinction and the original issue discount rules. The course includes an analysis of certain major non-recognition provisions, including like-kind exchanges and involuntary conversions and replacements. The course also includes an examination of the taxation of deferred payment sales, including the effect of taxpayer's method of accounting and the availability and operation of the installment method.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation.

**LAW 1874 v00 Taxes and the Clean Energy Economy – Incentives for Clean Energy and Climate Action (the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 and Beyond)** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1874 v00>)

J.D. Seminar | 1 credit hour

This seminar employs simulations to develop the skills specific to structuring, negotiating and drafting to address the federal income tax incentives for “clean” energy projects. The course examines multiple variations on “clean” energy tax issues, each with increasing complexity, including:

- Establishing and documenting eligibility for tax incentives for pre-and post-IRA projects;
- Legacy tax attribute monetization structures and post-IRA monetization transactions; and
- Acquisition and disposition transactions.

Students will be presented with different factual scenarios, relevant background materials, and a list of potentially applicable legal authorities. Each scenario will be addressed over two classes, with students in the first class analyzing facts to determine potentially relevant structures, including reviewing draft documents, and analyzing applicable law. Draft agreement mark-ups, memoranda or presentations will be due one week after class. An “issues list” or other “high-level” memorandum or presentation for the client mark-up may also be due. In the second class, students will present their recommendations and evaluations of tax benefits and costs to the client and interpret responses prepared by the opposing counsel. The students will work with instructors on the matter who will give out assignments, review written material, and otherwise coordinate the teams.

**Prerequisite:** Completion of all first year courses, except Property and Constitutional Criminal Procedure (formerly Criminal Justice) and the first-year elective.

**Note:** This course is offered on a mandatory pass/fail basis and will not count toward the 7 credit pass/fail limit for J.D. students.

**LAW 1656 v00 Technology and Election Integrity Seminar ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1656 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201656%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

This course will examine the security requirements for voting systems (particularly those used for civil elections in the United States), how various technology designs and implementations meet or fail to meet these requirements, and how such systems can be improved. The course will focus on the implications of various vote-casting technologies ("voting machines") as well as the "backend" election management systems and processes that define ballots, register voters, provision precinct equipment, and count and report vote tallies. While it will not be our main focus, we will also examine the interaction between modern social media and foreign and domestic influence operations aimed at affecting election outcomes.

We will devote particular attention to understanding how the legal framework and historical threat models for elections relate to specific technical requirements, how technical failures can affect election outcomes, and the limitations of various remedies when such failures occur. We will look at a range of formal and informal proposed designs for election systems, specific systems that have been or are currently in active use, and various studies that have been made of these systems and designs. The course will focus on technical security issues, but will also touch on usability, threat modeling, and legal and governance issues.

Our primary reference will be the 2018 National Academies study "Securing the Vote" as well as readings drawn from the technical, legal, and policy literature.

Student papers will focus on some issue at the intersection of technology and voting, depending on the specific background and interests of the student.

**Recommended:** A basic background in computer science and software will be helpful but is not essential.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 3170 v00 Technology and Society Impact Lab ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3170 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%203170%20v00)) (Project-Based Practicum)**

LL.M. Practicum | 3 credit hours

In this interdisciplinary, inter-school, interdepartmental, inter-campus, innovative course, students from across Georgetown work together in teams on high-impact projects aimed at bending the path of technological progress toward human flourishing, justice, and equality, and away from suffering, injustice, and bias. Students in the course will consult with and serve partners such as nonprofit organizations, government agencies, and individuals, selected to maximize both pedagogical value and societal and individual impact. Possibilities include organizations such as Upturn or the Center on Privacy and Technology; government agencies such as State Attorneys General; and individuals such as criminal defendants. Students in the course will develop, lead, organize, and execute hands-on projects with close guidance from the Professors and fellows.

The beneficiaries of the course will be: (1) the students, who will develop leadership, organization, and cross-disciplinary collaboration skills, subject matter expertise, and a humanistic orientation toward technology and society that will guide them throughout their careers; (2) the partners, who will benefit from the work the class produces; and (3) broader communities who will benefit from the impact we have on technology policy and law debates.

The course is open to students from across Georgetown University. It is open for enrollment by professor permission only. Prospective students interested in learning more or those ready to apply for a seat should email Professor Ohm at [ohm@law.georgetown.edu](mailto:ohm@law.georgetown.edu). Several seats are reserved for students in the CCT Department and in the MLT degree program of the Law Center. Graduate students (Masters or Doctoral) and professional students (JD) are the intended audience. This is intended to be a graduate- and professional-level course and will not ordinarily be open to undergraduate students. In extraordinary circumstances, Seniors and Juniors of the Georgetown University College of Arts & Sciences can apply for enrollment, subject to professor permission. Only undergraduates with direct relevant experience and faculty recommendations will be considered.

This is a three-credit course. Two credits will be awarded for the two-hour-thirty-minute weekly seminar and one credit will be awarded for approximately 5 hours of supervised project work per week, for a minimum of 11 weeks. Both the seminar and the project work will be graded.

**SEMINAR:** Students will meet for two hours, thirty minutes each week in a seminar format to discuss their project work and to develop a broader framework for thinking about issues at the intersection of law, technology, and policy. Because this is not a traditional law school course, not all of the seminar materials will be legal in nature. ***PLEASE NOTE THAT THE CLASS WILL MEET ON THE LAW SCHOOL CAMPUS! MAIN CAMPUS STUDENTS SHOULD FACTOR IN THE COMMUTE ACROSS TOWN WHEN DECIDING TO APPLY FOR THIS COURSE.***

**PROJECT WORK:** This will be an advanced and intensive course. Students will work closely in teams to conduct the research requested by our project partners, as shaped and elaborated by the professors. All students will produce a work-product portfolio. The portfolio will ask the student teams to reflect upon and write clearly about all of the following: (a) a concise summary of their findings; (b) a description of the history of prior work by others relating to the question explored; (c) a reflection on the impact of the findings for the work of their partner organization; (d) a reflection on the impact of the findings for the field in general; (e) a list of potential future follow-up studies, setting an agenda for future work by these same students or future students in the course.

**LAW 1862 v00 Technology Law and Policy Colloquium: Content and Platforms** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1862 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course is a small, intense colloquium featuring outside speakers presenting scholarly works-in-progress.

The focus of this year's colloquium will be legal and policy issues relating to, and stemming from, the intersection and interaction of laws regulating content (i.e., copyright, trademark, and rights of publicity), and the laws regulating content distribution platforms (like Amazon and Netflix), including social media platforms (like Twitter, Facebook, and Tik-Tok). Topics may include, among other things: competition, content moderation, fake news, artificial intelligence, revenge porn, attention markets, big data, privacy, anonymity and harassment, influencers, dark patterns, deep fakes, bots, memes, and online fandom.

Students are expected to (i) carefully read the speakers' papers; (ii) prepare short (2-3 page) weekly response memoranda that will be provided to the speakers in advance of the colloquium session, and (iii) attend, and actively engage in, weekly, in-person sessions, including the preparation and asking of at least two questions per class meeting.

**Recommended:** Copyright Law and Trademark and Unfair Competition Law.

**Note:** NOTE FOR LAWG SECTION: This section is restricted to students enrolled in the Technology Law and Policy LL.M.

**LAW 1786 v00 Technology Law and Policy Colloquium: Digital Sovereignty** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1786 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

Countries are increasingly building borders in cyberspace. From the European Union's intense regulatory push to control internet companies, to Russia's desire to build a sovereign, alternative internet, to China's crackdown on its internet companies, to efforts across the Global South to change the terms of technological engagement, this seminar will hear from scholars and policy-makers working on contemporary efforts to regulate the global internet.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3-credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2-credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 1962 v00 Technology Law and Policy Colloquium: The Political Economy of Creativity** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1962 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

This course is a small, intense colloquium featuring outside speakers presenting scholarly works-in-progress.

The focus of this year's colloquium will be legal and policy issues relating to the creator economy, particularly in light of challenges from artificial intelligence, labor, and China's rise as an innovator and leading owner of IP. Scholarship presented will explore the intersection and interaction of laws regulating content (i.e., copyright, trademark, rights of publicity, and the First Amendment), and the laws regulating content distribution platforms (like Amazon and Netflix), including social media platforms (like Twitter, Facebook, and Tik-Tok). Topics may include, among other things: intellectual property, artificial intelligence, labor and capital in the creative economy, competition, content moderation, comparative global regulation, fake news, revenge porn, attention markets, big data, privacy, anonymity and harassment, influencers, dark patterns, deep fakes, bots, memes, online fandom, provenance, cultural appropriation, racial capitalism and techno-orientalism.

Students are expected to (i) carefully read the speakers' papers; (ii) prepare short (2-3 page) response memoranda every other week that will be provided to the speakers in advance of the colloquium session, and (iii) attend, and actively engage in, weekly, in-person sessions, including the preparation and asking of at least one question per class meeting.

**Note:**

NOTE FOR LAWG SECTION: This section is restricted to students enrolled in the Technology Law and Policy LL.M. program.

This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 1824 v00 Technology Platform Governance in Global Perspective Seminar** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1824 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

This course will explore the political economy, governance, and legal regulation of global technology platform giants. After providing an introduction to the structure and operation of technology platforms, it will consider case studies from different parts of the globe that spotlight a range of current legal and policy problems, including, among others: content governance (including both content removal and content provision); privacy and data protection; internet access and digital inclusion; competition, consumer protection, and worker protection issues created by and within platform ecosystems; and platform entanglements with geopolitical and state security concerns.

**Note:** Enrollment in the LAWG section of the seminar is restricted to students in the Technology Law and Policy LL.M. program.

FIRST CLASS ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. The 2-credit version of this seminar requires multiple short papers. J.D. students must register for the 3-credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2-credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 1944 v00 Telecommunications Law and Policy Seminar** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1944 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

From net neutrality to spectrum policy to digital equity, telecommunications policy debates play a prominent role in American society. But understanding those debates requires familiarity with the industry's technological and economic characteristics as well as the governing law. To that end, this course will examine how federal regulation both responded to and shaped industry developments over the past several decades, as technological innovations have transformed how Americans communicate.

In the final classes, we will broaden our focus beyond the telecommunications industry to include "big tech" and the AI industry. Many of today's proposals for regulating Big Tech have deep—and often overlooked—parallels in the existing regulation of telecommunications providers. We will examine those analogies and discuss what the lessons from telecommunications regulation can teach policymakers as they address the broader tech and emerging AI environment.

**Learning Objectives:**

Students should come away from the course with a deep understanding of the law, economics, and technology of the telecommunications industry in particular and network industries in general. They will also gain a rigorous and nuanced understanding of key contemporary debates over net neutrality, spectrum policy, digital equity, and tech company market power.

**Recommended:** Administrative Law.

**LAW 1944 v01 Telecommunications Law and Policy Seminar** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1944 v01>)

J.D. Seminar | 2-3 credit hours

Over the past 30 years, the internet has radically transformed how we communicate with friends, conduct business, and consume entertainment. That technological transformation has triggered intense, ongoing debates about federal telecommunications policy, including these:

- **Net neutrality.** Should the government prohibit ISPs from favoring or disfavoring particular internet content?
- **Spectrum policy.** How should the government free up more of the public airwaves to support bandwidth-hungry mobile data services?
- **Competition policy.** How successfully has the government fostered greater competition among telecommunications providers, from Ma Bell's long-distance rivals in the 1970s to broadband ISPs of today?
- **Video regulation.** How should the FCC revise its 20th century regulations for broadcasters and cable TV companies to reflect the meteoric rise of streaming video?
- **Digital equity.** How can the government close the "digital divide" by making broadband more available in rural areas and more affordable in low-income communities?

This seminar presupposes no prior background and will cover all aspects of these debates—their technological and economic dimensions as well as the governing cases and legal framework. In the final classes, we will broaden our focus beyond the telecommunications industry to include current proposals to regulate Google, Apple, Meta, and other large tech companies. Many of those proposals have deep—and often overlooked—parallels in the existing regulation of telecommunications providers. We will examine those analogies and discuss what the lessons from telecommunications regulation can teach policymakers as they address the broader tech and emerging AI environment.

**Learning Objectives:**

Students should come away from the course with a deep understanding of the law, economics, and technology of the telecommunications industry in particular and network industries in general. They will also gain a rigorous and nuanced understanding of key contemporary debates over net neutrality, spectrum policy, digital equity, and tech company market power.

**LAW 1099 v00 The Art of Regulatory War Seminar ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1099 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201099%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This seminar focuses on “the art of regulatory war.” How can lawyers and other stakeholders working at the regulatory intersection of law and politics gain advantage, use their different sorts of legal artillery and strength, and push regulatory disputes and tool choices into venues, modes, and postures that favor their clients’ interests and possibly broader policy goals? What changes are underway regarding the nature of regulation, attitudes about the role of the administrative state, and ways regulatory wars are fought?

Subject to adjustment in light of legal developments and student interest, the seminar meetings will be organized around a mix of case studies and cross-cutting regulatory topics. For Fall 2024, the seminar will have a substantial advanced administrative law and risk and environmental regulation focus, but with some materials focused more generally on regulatory disputes, methodologies and strategies, and the role of the administrative state. Topic-based classes will likely select from among the following: critiques of assumptions of regulatory overreach and empire building; federalism and preemption as doctrines and terrains shaping regulatory disputes; theories of regulation and regulatory reform proposals; recent presidential and agency deregulatory and policy change efforts and judicial and scholarly responses; debates and shifting doctrine regarding deference regimes, especially if the Supreme Court in 2024 substantially changes longstanding deference regimes; implications and critiques of the “major questions doctrine” as recently embraced by the Supreme Court; the shift to market-based and experimental “rolling rule” modes of regulation; and “sound science” and “bought science” and the problem of regulatory lying. Case study subjects will likely include a mix of the following: my own research into the 1971-85 battles over the multi-billion dollar Westway project defeated by a small number of citizens; climate change regulatory developments; and court, regulatory and legislative battles over protecting “waters of the United States” under the Clean Water Act.

Readings will include diverse materials to illuminate the art of regulatory war, including court decisions, briefs, legislative and regulatory materials, statutory provisions, and scholarship. Students will before each class submit a few brief comments or questions about the readings, with class discussion building on those areas of interest. Students will have broad latitude to develop related paper topics based on their own interests and goals. During the last few weeks of the semester, we will conclude with students sharing and leading discussion of their draft papers, with students critiquing each other’s drafts. There are no seminar prerequisites, but students interested in administrative law, constitutional law, economic and risk regulation, environmental law, energy law, legislation, law and politics, law and economics, litigation and other areas of public law should find the material of interest.

**LAW 1854 v00 The Critical Race Theory Tradition: Canonical Texts and New Directions ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1854 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201854%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar | 2 credit hours

This course introduces students to canonical and recent texts from the Critical Race Theory tradition. It begins with the historical tradition of scholarship that Critical Race Theory continues and looks at some of the impact of the historical development of law upon subordinated groups to which Critical Race theory responds. It explores key Critical Race Theory themes, including identity politics, intersectionality, its defense of rights and critique of colorblindness, and examines the relevance of this literature to contemporary issues, such as changing technology infrastructure and platforms, carceral violence, and the changing national conversation about race and U.S. history. Throughout it pairs theoretical work with historical data that allows students to consider law’s differential effects alongside its claim to neutrality and how different groups deploy this claim.

**Learning Objectives:**

- Students will learn to think critically about conventional legal norms, systems, practices, rules, assumptions and approaches, as well as the political, institutional, cultural, historical and economic contexts in which they arose.
- Students will examine the law’s role in constructing race and racial practices, or different treatment for different groups, in order to better understand the meaning of the term “structural inequality” and the historical evolution of disparities in wealth, health, education, living conditions, and political influence.
- Students will learn about the histories of different subordinated groups, including those identified by race, gender, indigeneity, and class, how those histories intersect, and how groups have used their collective identity in order to advance their standing under or challenge inequity in law.

**LAW 1748 v00 The Death Penalty in America Seminar ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1748 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201748))**

J.D. Seminar | 2-3 credit hours

This seminar will consider the past, present, and future of the death penalty in the U.S. Topics will include the Eighth Amendment framework; capital-eligible offenses and limitations; the role of race; intellectual disability, insanity, and mental status; juvenile offenders; procedural requirements in capital cases; actual innocence claims; methods of execution; juror qualification; and the allocation of issues between judge and jury. The course also will cover current abolition initiatives under state constitutional, legislative, and clemency initiatives.

**Student learning goals:** Students will gain both a jurisprudential understanding and practical insight into the death penalty and its administration. Students will intensively explore this challenging constitutional and legal area, and will write on an important selected issue.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this course and Capital Punishment Seminar or the Death Penalty Litigation Practicum.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 3062 v00 The Essentials of FinTech Law ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3062 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%203062))**

LL.M. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Nowhere have the recent changes wrought by technological innovation been more visible than in the financial industry. Algorithmic robots (algo bots) can scan the equivalent of thousands of pages of information and make trading decisions based on that material in fractions of a second. People who might not be able to afford a human financial advisor can get financial advice from robots by enrolling in a “robo-advisory” service to help manage their investments. Virtual currencies such as Bitcoin and initial token offerings (ICOs) have the potential to revolutionize the financial markets. Financial institutions are taking steps to use blockchains and distributed ledger technologies to clear and settle trades in financial instruments and other transactions in a manner that upends traditional processes in this area. Data about human behavior is being collected and used in ways that had not been imagined only ten or so years ago, from uncovering financial market trends via social media sentiment analysis to discerning the success of commodities businesses by scrutinizing satellite images.

“FinTech” is short for “financial technology,” and the term is broadly used to refer to technologies applied to financial services and within financial institutions. This course explores some of the complex, cutting-edge legal issues that are arising at the intersection of technological innovation, business, finance, and the law. The course will introduce several of the primary FinTech innovations and explore with students if, and how, the relevant laws and regulations apply to these new business models. This course provides a guided tour of the major legal and policy issues in banking, financial market regulation, insurance, business-entity law, and data privacy/protection that have resulted from FinTech innovations. Accordingly, much of the course involves looking at how the existing laws and regulations governing securities, derivatives (including futures and swaps), payment systems, and banking activities apply to innovative financial products and services.

**LAW 3083 v00 The First 1000 Days: Global Health Law & Policy from Gestation to Age Two (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3083 v00>)**

LL.M. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

The first 1,000 days between a woman's pregnancy and her child's second birthday significantly impact a child's ability to grow, learn, and thrive and affect a country's health and prosperity. This course approaches this period with a Reproductive Justice (RJ) lens, emphasizing health disparities resulting from historic and ongoing discrimination and inequality. Throughout the world, factors such as race, language, income, education, immigration status, ability, gender identity, and sexual orientation impact one's ability to carry a healthy pregnancy to term, and the opportunities babies have to grow and thrive. Only by addressing these factors can societies maximize outcomes during the 1,000 days period. As per Georgetown Law's Institutional Learning Outcomes, this class will interrogate how purportedly neutral laws and policies intended to positively impact birth outcomes serve to 1. Stigmatize and criminalize those who cannot meet these requirements due to structural and institutional barriers, 2. Reinforce class-based normative presumptions around pregnancy, childbirth and childrearing that have a harmful impact on marginalized pregnant and parenting people.

Increasingly, law and policy have been recognized as a high-impact and robust approach for accelerating progress in supporting women who are pregnant and lactating, along with infants through their first 24 months and beyond. In various jurisdictions, policymakers enact courses of action, regulatory measures, laws, and policies, and allocate resources with direct or indirect effects on providing the essential building blocks for families during the 1,000-day window of opportunity. This course focuses on policies, programs, and practices across the globe—at the national, tribal, state, and local levels—that improve or hinder family well-being. Students will examine the evidence informing these courses of action, along with the historical and contemporary legislative, regulatory, and judicial aspects. They will also consider to what extent these government actions are intended to remedy systemic barriers to maternal and child health, or further entrench inequities by placing explicit or implicit burdens on historically subordinated groups.

This course applies the RJ framework to an area that has primarily been viewed as one of public health. In doing so, students will build a deeper understanding of the social factors that impede public health initiatives and widen health disparities, but this is not intended to be a comprehensive RJ class. Topics and themes include preconception care, infertility, assisted reproductive technology, maternal and infant mortality disparities, newborn screening, immunizations, family leave policies, breastfeeding-relevant policies and practices, dietary and physical activity guidance, social assistance programs, food and nutrition labeling, childcare supports, and other environmental and policy strategies to support maternal and child health.

**Course Goals/Student Learning Outcomes**

- Identify key law and policy approaches used across the globe that have been used or have the potential to support healthy growth and development during the first 1,000 days (a woman's pregnancy through her child's second birthday);
- Understand the Reproductive Justice Framework, and its role in advancing maternal and child health;
- Understand how racism, economic inequality, and all forms of discrimination (especially in the US) have resulted in policies that do not advance maternal and child health and lead to racial health disparities;
- Identify laws that work to place blame on poor maternal and child health outcomes on individuals, rather than systemic issues;

**LAW 1868 v00 The Four Pillars of Fashion Law (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1868 v00>)**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

By introducing you to current issues in the global fashion industry, thereby allowing you to anticipate and address them, this course will prepare you to think and act as a trusted counselor to brands and designers. You will learn aspects of the law that arise throughout the life of a garment, starting with the designer's original idea and continuing all the way to the consumer's closet. During this course, we will analyze and discuss the changing nature of the fashion system and the opportunities it presents, focusing on the four pillars of Fashion Law: (1) intellectual property, (2) business and finance, (3) international trade and government regulation, and (4) consumer culture and civil rights.

**Note:** UPPERCLASS WEEK ONE COURSE. This course is mandatory pass/fail and will not count toward the 7 credit pass/fail limit for J.D. students.

ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal. Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 1847 v00 The International Court of Justice: Its Role, Jurisprudence and Future** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1847 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

As the principal judicial organ of the United Nations, the International Court of Justice (ICJ) plays a central role in the development of international law and the peaceful settlement of international disputes.

When it was established, it was the only international judicial tribunal in the UN system and (for most purposes) the only international court for the settlement of inter-state disputes. Over time, its authoritative decisions (judgments, advisory opinions, provisional measures orders) have addressed (and established the rules in) many fundamental areas of public international law. The substantive content of the ICJ's jurisprudence is now extensive. Collectively, its decisions form an essential part of the still-evolving structure of international law.

In introductory international law courses, however, most students gain (at best) only a superficial understanding of the Court and its organization, procedures and substantive jurisprudence. Few textbooks or treatises offer more than excerpts or summaries of what their authors consider the ICJ's most important decisions. Moreover, the emergence of other international tribunals (for instance those associated with regional organizations or with specific areas such as human rights or international criminal law, as well as other specialized bodies) has expanded the corpus of authoritative decisional law in the international law field.

Nonetheless, the ICJ remains the pre-eminent judicial actor in the development of key areas of public international law. The Court's decisions (and the principles on which they are based) are frequently invoked in other disputes, in international negotiations, and in academic writing. They continue to play a critical role in helping the international community settle its disputes on the basis of law. States continue to look to the Court to maintain the rule of law in the most critical circumstances. In February 2022, for instance, Ukraine initiated proceedings against the Russian Federation challenging the latter's claims that genocide had occurred in the Luhansk and Donetsk oblasts of Ukraine, seeking to establish that Russia had no lawful basis to take military action against it on the basis of those false claims, and asking the Court to issue "provisional measures" to preserve Ukraine's rights and to compel Russia to halt all military actions in Ukraine.

**Learning Outcomes:**

1. The goals of the seminar are both substantive and experiential: (i) to acquaint you with the structure, jurisdiction, procedure, and jurisprudence of the International Court of Justice, including its evolving role in the international legal community, (ii) to provide you the opportunity to research and master a specific legal issue of your choosing, and (iii) to give you experience in writing about (and presenting) your chosen topic and conclusions at an advanced level.
2. To provide helpful background and tools to use in dealing with questions of international law as they arise in whatever area you eventually practice in, as well as an appreciation of how to deal with decisions, judgments and conclusions of international judicial tribunals in general, in order to provide you a better understanding of the evolving nature and function of law in the global society.
3. To develop your ability to think critically about a particular problem, to engage in focused, sustained, in-depth research involving a range of domestic, foreign and international legal materials, to engage in complex legal analysis, to advance your knowledge relevant to the paper topic including possible problem-solving alternatives, and to advocate effectively for a particular thesis or solution.
4. To help you sharpen your ability to write clearly, concisely and thoughtfully about complex issues *and* to practice and refine oral advocacy and public speaking skills through in-class presentations on your research topics make an effective oral presentation about the

**LAW 3134 v00 The Intersection of Employment and National Security Law** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3134 v00>)

LL.M. Course (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

Federal employees and contractors safeguard our nation's most sensitive information and secrets. However, many do not consider that national security is a major consideration when employing civil servants or making decisions regarding their continued employment. As of 2017, over 4.3 million Americans possess a security clearance and even more have access to sensitive, unclassified information. Security clearances and suitability reviews assess the reliability, trustworthiness, and character of prospective employees.

Because security clearance and suitability adjudications often determine whether a person is hired - and in some cases, fired - they invoke the application of employment protections under laws such as Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, and the Americans with Disabilities Act Amendments Act of 2008. The decision to deny employment based on a security clearance or suitability decision is considered an adverse action. While some actions are subject to judicial and/or administrative court review, others are not. Therefore, executive orders, federal regulations, and agency guidance are necessary to ensure that vetting is both thorough and fair. In the last decade, courts and agencies have grappled with issues ranging from discrimination to the stigmatization of mental health issues in security clearance and suitability adjudications.

This course will examine the intersectionality of national security issues and employment; specifically, how national security concerns shape vetting in federal employment from security clearances to suitability reviews. Moreover, it will serve as an introduction to understanding the interplay of federal case law, executive orders, federal regulations, and agency guidance in this area.

**LAW 3065 v00 The Law and Ethics of Automation, Artificial Intelligence, and Robotics (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3065 v00>)**

LL.M Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Automated systems and artificial intelligence (AI) soon will be like electricity—an ever-present technology that enables many aspects of modern society to function smoothly while operating largely in the background. Internet-connected “smart” refrigerators and kitchen shelves in “smart” homes will order food items automatically, without human direction, when existing supplies are running low. Factories are increasingly becoming completely automated, operated by robots that can work 24-hours a day in the dark. AI even can handle tasks that are currently performed by doctors, attorneys, and human resources executives. For example, computer algorithms can diagnose illnesses in patients and review documents and contracts for legal and regulatory issues. AI systems can select the job applicants that firms call in for interviews, and then use facial recognition technology to analyze video-recordings of the interviews to determine which applicants were enthusiastic, bored, or dishonest. Automated systems already control much of the trading on stock and futures exchanges. Regular people who want investment advice and guidance can use their smartphones to enroll in AI-powered robo-advisory services that adjust investment strategies according to individual risk preferences. Algorithms used by online retailers decide what products to show people based on analysis of both the shopping habits of specific individuals and the behavior patterns of like-minded shoppers. Taxis of the future may very well be self-driving cars that are robot business entities that own themselves.

These radical changes in society will have significant implications for the legal system. Advances in AI will necessitate changes to laws and regulations, and even to how lawyers practice law. In this course, students will examine legal and ethical issues related to automated systems, AI, and robotics, which will involve analysis of topics in agency law, business entity law, contract law, and more.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for AI and the Law Seminar: Principles and Problems or Regulating Artificial Intelligence: Research Seminar.

**LAW 3002 v00 The Law and Policy of the Energy Transition (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3002 v00>)**

LL.M Seminar (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

**Overview**

This course will review the most critical policy, legal, and regulatory issues faced by the energy sector actors (coal, oil, gas, renewable energy sources, and minerals), such as governments, investors, corporations, insurers, and citizens when facing the challenges of the 21st-century energy transition. The discussion and analysis will take place considering the apparently competing perspectives of climate, development, and energy needs.

Through the different topics addressed in the course, we will analyze how volatile adherence to the rule of law worldwide, the increasing environmental and social challenges, corruption, and geopolitical challenges affect policymakers, legislators, regulators, and the private sector decision-making process. Energy players face long-term capital investment decisions in ever more rapidly changing environments. Legal counsel in these cases involves a substantial role in evaluating and mitigating risk as well as preventing and resolving disputes. The course will analyze the key legal and extra-legal (policy) factors that lawyers must understand to provide comprehensive advice. Although we will review some financing structures, this course is not a project finance or a specialized finance course.

Due to the course structure that Georgetown gently accommodated due to my current professional obligations, this course could be considered an introductory overview of the most pressing issues discussed in energy law (an inherently international and transnational area of law) and how players are facing such challenges.

**Format**

We will have six discussion sessions or around 2.5 hours each, with one lecture introduction (approx. 30 min), discussion preparation in groups (approx. 30 min), discussion (approx. 1 hour), and debrief (approx. 30 min.):

- Discussion No. 1 - Emissions or fuels problem?
- Discussion No. 2 – Is the renewable energy increase possible?
- Discussion No. 3 – What is the best mechanism to accelerate the energy transition?
- Discussion No. 4 – How do we solve energy poverty? How do we guarantee energy security?
- Discussion No. 5 – Energy transition means economic diversification, right?
- Discussion No. 6 – A new world order? The role of international organizations, policymakers, legislators, and courts in the energy transition.

The discussions will be based on the following premises/problems (evidently, the premises could also be discussed during the course), where we will analyze the relevant policy and legal challenges. Finally, I need to explicitly state that all my expressions, written or verbal, are made in a personal capacity and do not necessarily reflect my employer's position.

**Note:** ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal.

**LAW 1898 v00 The Law Governing the Use of Military Force ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1898 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201898%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

It is commonly assumed that law imposes virtually no constraints on the President when he or she decides whether and when to use military force overseas. In fact, however, nothing could be further from the truth.

There is an enormously detailed and complex corpus of laws, foreign and domestic, that constrains and guides (and sometimes authorizes) the use of force. Therefore, the legal decision-making process within the Executive branch on such matters is as difficult and challenging as in virtually any other area of federal action. The purpose of this seminar is to introduce students to the most important of the myriad legal questions that confront decisionmakers and their attorneys whenever the Executive branch contemplates a possible use of force. The U.S. domestic laws we will examine include, among other things, the constitutional allocation of “war” and other military-related powers between Congress and the President; statutory authorizations and limitations; presidentially-imposed constraints; and covert action authorities and limitations. We will then examine the principal international-law limits on the use of force, with particular attention to the *jus ad bellum* (the prerequisites for the decision to use force in the first instance, particularly as prescribed by the United Nations Charter), and the *jus in bello* (a/k/a the “laws of war,” or international humanitarian law) that governs the *conduct* of fighting—that is, *how* force may be used. In light of the recent conflicts in Ukraine and in Israel and Gaza, we will almost certainly discuss the most pressing and vexing legal questions associated with those ongoing actions. We will also study “test” cases, such as the Cuban Missile Crisis, the 2000 NATO campaign in Kosovo, strikes by the United States in Syria in recent years, and the 2011 Libya campaign, to illustrate the complexity of the issues.

**Learning Objectives:**

Students should become familiar with the vast array of domestic- and international-law questions involving the use of force. They should also develop a rich understanding of the legal issues that government decision-makers and legal advisors must consider in the course of deciding whether and how the United States (and other nations) can and should use force abroad (and in the United States). Students will be expected to learn how to assess the reading materials critically, to identify unresolved questions, and to constructively respond to and critique views of their colleagues. Students who enroll for three credits will demonstrate an ability to produce an original research paper of high quality.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 1526 v00 The Law of Autonomous Vehicles ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1526 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201526%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Autonomous vehicles are roiling industries as diverse as retail, food delivery, trucking, and personal transportation. Although there is a rising consensus that autonomous, networked cars could save tens of thousands of lives, there is a similar consensus that they also will create tens of thousands of accidents that human drivers would not. Although the technology for autonomous vehicles is already on the roads, the law, ethics, and policy governing these machines is late evolving. This course will examine alternatives for regulating autonomous vehicles, including topics such as which parties should bear responsibility for the actions of autonomous vehicles, how theories of responsibility will change over time, as well as the appropriate modes and agencies of regulation. Paper required.

**Recommended:** Property (or Property in Time), Torts (or Bargain, Exchange and Liability), and Criminal Law.

**LAW 1330 v00 The Law of Money Seminar ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1330 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201330%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

This seminar examines how the law creates and regulates money. Money is at the very core of economic exchange, and serves both as a tool and as a subject of economic policy and regulation. This seminar will emphasize historical and international comparisons to examine what is money, how it is used by economic and political actors, and how it is regulated. Topics to be covered include monetary policy and central banks, legal tender, the gold standard and currency indexation, bank money, shadow banking and near-money, alternative currencies, payment systems, money and nation-building, currency regimes, monetary unions, financial crises and money laundering.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 1019 v00 The Law of Public Utilities: Bringing Competition to Historically Monopolistic Industries (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1019 v00>)**

J.D. Seminar | 2-3 credit hours

Our major infrastructural industries—electricity, gas, telecommunications, transportation and water—were historically controlled by monopolies. Since the 1980s, efforts to introduce competition into these industries have met obstacles. Battles before legislative bodies, regulatory agencies and courts, at the state and federal levels, have produced a distinct body of law. That body of law—the law of introducing competition into historically monopolistic industries—is the subject of this course.

From the principles learned in the course, students have written papers on such diverse topics as renewable energy, internet, movie production, chicken slaughtering, student loans, pharmaceutical research, Uber, Flint's water crisis, utility corporate form, law school admissions, farms seeds and insecticide, Youtube, private space travel, rare minerals used in solar and wind facilities, Facebook, cloud storage, electric storage, and telemedicine at the VA. Some of these papers have made their way into professional journals or law journals.

Regardless of the industry or era, the regulation of infrastructural monopolies and their competitors has five common elements: its **mission** (to align business performance with the public interest); its **legal principles** (ranging from the state law on exclusive monopoly franchise to federal constitutional protection of shareholder investment); **policy flexibility** (accommodating multiple public purposes, from service reliability to environmental accountability to protection of vulnerable citizens); reliance on multiple **professional disciplines** (law, economics, finance, accounting, management, engineering and politics); and **formal administrative procedures**, such as adjudication and rulemaking.

Today, political challenges are causing policymakers to stretch regulation's core legal principles. Four examples of these challenges are: **climate change** (e.g., To what extent should we make utilities and their customers responsible for "greening" energy production and consumption?); **universal service** (e.g., Should we bring broadband to every home, and at whose cost?); **privacy** (How do regulators induce personal changes in energy consumption while protecting the related data from public exposure?); and **protection of our infrastructure from hackers, terrorists and natural catastrophes**.

Complicating these political challenges are two sources of constant tension: **ideology** (e.g., private vs. public ownership, government intervention vs. "free market"); and **state-federal relations** (e.g., Which aspects of utility service are "national," requiring uniformity; and which are "local," warranting state experimentation?).

This field has many jobs, as new issues emerge and as baby boomers retire. Lawyers play varied roles. They advise clients who are suppliers or customers of regulated services, represent parties before regulatory tribunals, advise those tribunals or their legislative overseers, and challenge or defend those tribunals on judicial review.

**Note:** The 3-credit Writing Requirement section of this course is restricted to J.D. students only. The 2-credit Paper section of this course is restricted to LL.M. students only.

**LAW 1904 v00 The Magic of Corporate Separateness Seminar (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1904 v00>)**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

The corporate form embodies multiple characteristics that permit those who own and manage an entity to achieve a host of beneficial results that simply would not be possible if they engaged in the same activities as individuals. These include limited liability, immortality, anonymity, autonomy, hierarchal control, and "lock-in" of investors' money. The result has been a tremendous efficiency that has made corporations the most powerful actors in modern society. It also results in recurring externalities, sometimes imposing costs on those "outside" of the corporation.

Corporate law has been critical to this evolution. State legislatures have provided these advantages for the corporate form, added one by one over two centuries. Statutes have put the keys to unlocking these goodies into the hands of any self-appointed actors who desires to form a corporation. Even more importantly (but considerably less visible) these same insiders get to decide how many assets get put into the entity and how many liabilities. Together, these choices determine how much risk will be borne by the insiders to the entity and how much will be carried by outsiders (i.e. creditors, neighbors, the public and others).

A critical question for corporate law is whether government, which made this separateness possible through incorporation, should place limits on the separateness that results from this private ordering with sometimes deleterious externalizing effects.

This course will focus on: (a) understanding the benefits of separateness, how they come about, and the externalities separateness can create; and (b) framing the role of economics, private ordering, history, and concepts of corporate personality in determining when corporate law should intervene in insiders' decision to operate as a separate entity. Learning objectives include: to develop effective research skills in a law setting, including topic development, outline, revision and effective use of sources.

**Prerequisite:** Corporations.

**Note:** All J.D. and LL.M. students will be required to complete a substantial paper that satisfies each element of the writing requirement for J.D. students as outlined in the Student Handbook.

LL.M. students must seek departmental permission to enroll in this seminar. Please contact the Office of Academic Affairs at [lawacademicaaffairs@georgetown.edu](mailto:lawacademicaaffairs@georgetown.edu) to request permission.

**LAW 496 v01 The Mind and the Law** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 496 v01](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20496%20v01))  
J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

Developments in neuroscience and the psychological study of cognition and emotion are transforming our understanding of the mind. These developments have large implications for law and lawyering. They challenge some of civil and criminal law's central premises - about people's rationality, free choice, and consistency over time. This course will examine some of these challenges, and it will weigh the law's possible responses. Legal topics to be explored will include health and safety regulation, the idea of the reasonable person, intent and culpability, mental disability, and the roles of revenge, regret, and other motives in civil and criminal justice. Other themes, relevant to lawyering and to the management of conflict, will include the psychology of negotiation, the nature of intuition and judgment, and the roles of trust and social norms. The course will also consider the causes and control of violence and extremism, as well as the use of emerging neuroscience technologies for legal and national security purposes.

**LAW 3085 v00 The Nuremberg Trials, the Doctors Trials** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3085 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%203085%20v00))

LL.M. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours  
The Doctors Trial considered the fate of twenty-three German physicians who either participated in the Nazi program to euthanize persons deemed "unworthy of life" (the mentally ill, mentally retarded, or physically disabled) or who conducted experiments on concentration camp prisoners without consent. The Doctors Trial lasted 140 days. Eighty-five witnesses testified and almost 1,500 documents were introduced. Sixteen of the doctors charged were found guilty. Seven were executed.

The Doctors Trial provides a significant and important example of human rights violations and serves as a lesson in law and bioethics vital to understanding how law evolved from an initial eugenics policy to and including the horrible examples that framed human atrocities during WW II.

This course will highlight examples from Jeanne Guillemin's "Hidden Atrocities, Japanese Germ Warfare and American Obstruction of Justice at the Tokyo Trial", Joel Dimsdale's "Anatomy of Malice" examining the psychological assessments necessary for the trials, and Vivien Spitz's "Doctors from Hell", delving deep into the actual court transcripts from the proceedings. Ben Ferenz's work, one of the actual prosecutors at the trials, will also be included as insight into this tragic period.

**LAW 869 v00 The Role of WHO in Global Health Law and Governance** ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 869 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20869%20v00))

LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour  
WHO is the sole global health organization and, as such, has been traditionally considered the lead actor in this domain at the center and the forefront of technical, policy and normative developments in global health governance. Its Constitution and institutional structure represent both the embodiment of a new way of thinking about global health and its governance at the time of creation of the UN system as well as the outcome of political compromises that have affected the life of the organization and its positioning in the global health landscape.

The historical development of WHO's functions and activities are also an emblematic reflection of the changing role of health in the global economic, political and development agendas and, as such, can shed light on broader issue of international law and relations. WHO's role and significance as the central actor in global health governance has been the object of contestation and much critical reflection starting in the 1990s and culminating with the organization's role in responding to recent health emergencies such as the 2014-2015 Ebola outbreak in West Africa and most importantly the COVID-19 pandemic. At the same time, global health governance has become more complex, fragmented and politicized and the future role of WHO has to be seen in the context of those developments and the search for a coherent global health architecture.

The course will focus on four broad areas covering the most important aspects of WHO as an international organization, an actor in global health governance, and a forum for policy and legal developments: 1) Historical, constitutional and institutional aspects; 2) normative functions, with particular focus on the International Health Regulations, and the role of WHO in the development of international law; 3) directing and coordinating functions, both in terms of how to address the most important health challenges as well as with regard to WHO's interaction with a number of political and economic regimes; 4) the position of WHO in the current global health landscape, both with regard to the role of other actors as well as to how the organization should look to its own future.

The course will allow students to gain not only an in-depth knowledge and appreciation of WHO from an institutional and structural perspective, but also most importantly to appreciate the main contemporary challenges in global health as well as the role of health in a number of critical policy and normative regimes. The approach of the course will be based on lecturing, class discussions and at least one class exercise.

Prof. Burci's former tenure as the Legal Counsel of WHO and a long-term senior lawyer in the organization will allow him to contribute real-life examples and experiences that will better root the course in the realities of the life of an international organization

**Recommended:** A prior course in International Law; International Organizations; Global Health Law; and Global Health Law Governance.

**Note:** ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal.

Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs.

**LAW 1893 v00 The Supreme Court and Constitutional Interpretation Today Seminar** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1893 v00>)

J.D. Seminar | 2-3 credit hours

Constitutional law has changed quite abruptly in the past three years. This course should be of interest to those trying to understand how the Justices justify these changes. This seminar will use current Supreme Court cases to consider questions about constitutional interpretation.

Students will learn about the kinds of tools used in constitutional interpretation: “originalism” in practice. We will see the focus on text and history, and consider what is left out by those modes of interpretation once thought quite legitimate legal reasoning. This is a course in reading Supreme Court opinions, although we will also learn “critical” skills to assess the strengths and weaknesses of originalist tools of analysis.

Some of these opinions are quite long, but that is a lawyer’s job. The professor will not provide edited versions, except in rare cases.

In the first 5 weeks of the semester, students will be taught a background in constitutional interpretation and the modern evolution of originalism, using some law review articles, but primarily Supreme Court cases. For the next 8 classes, students will debate cases now pending in the courts that involve questions of constitutional interpretation. The professor will introduce the background law in the first class, raise critical questions about method, and the students will debate in the second class. The three-credit writing requirement section is limited to 10 students and students must have their topic approved by the Professor in the first week of class.

**Learning Objectives:** Advanced knowledge in constitutional interpretation not taught in the average constitutional law course, but keenly important today.

**Prerequisite:** Constitutional Law I: The Federal System and Constitutional Law II: Individual Rights and Liberties.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 1768 v00 The Temporal Dimensions of Governmental Powers Seminar** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1768 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

This course will study the respective temporal reaches of, and restrictions on, the legislative, judicial, and executive powers of American governments.

It is almost universally now thought that “retrospective laws are . . . generally unjust . . . and . . . neither accord with sound legislation nor with the fundamental principles of the social compact.” Joseph Story, *Commentaries on the Constitution*, §1398 (3d ed. 1858). But legislatures nonetheless do sometimes enact retroactive laws, and sometimes for quite benign and legitimate reasons. Furthermore, judicial and executive adjudicatory actions have retroactive effects; and, as with retroactive legislation, some of those adjudicatory actions may establish the legal basis for retroactive restrictions on conduct about which the regulated persons did not have prior notice – such as when the adjudicators construct manifestly new, yet binding, interpretations of ambiguous laws (i.e., when they “make” or “declare” law that will serve as “precedent”). Concomitantly, although often thought of as necessarily being retroactive, judicial and executive adjudicatory powers are sometimes exercised with only future effects – such as when courts or agencies have declined to apply their new interpretations of law retroactively, or have awarded relief that has only prospective effects (e.g., an injunction, a writ of mandamus, a declaratory judgment).

This course will explore these temporal issues. We will examine what legally differentiates “prospective” from “retroactive” governmental actions. We will study the presumption that legislation looks forward, not backward, as well as several of the constitutional constraints on retroactive legislative actions. From there, we will explore both the content of and rationale for the contrasting presumption that judicial action is retroactive in perspective and effect; and we will study the controversy about whether and when a judicial decision announcing a new principle of law – such as a judicial decision overruling an interpretation of law announced in a prior decision – may properly be applied only to conduct or events occurring after the date of that judicial decision. Finally, we will examine whether and how temporal limitations apply in the context of the exercise of executive powers (state and federal) and, concomitantly, how the discretion of the executive and its agents is often temporally insulated – through limits on the writ powers, the doctrine of qualified immunity, etc. – when there is not yet “clearly established” law on an issue.

Our goal is to better understand how the temporal reaches of, and limitations on, the separate powers of government inform the Rule of Law and American constitutional democracy. Such an understanding is relevant and important not only to those who want to study the operation of government and the constitutional limitations on government, but also to those who on behalf of clients – private, public interest, or governmental – seek to influence the temporal application or imposition of new legal restraints.

**Prerequisite:** Constitutional Law I: The Federal System and Administrative Law.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 1741 v00 The United States and Human Rights Seminar ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1741 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201741%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

This seminar examines the role of the United States in shaping international human rights law and advancing the realization of these rights both at home and abroad. The US role since World War II is significant but also complicated, marked by leadership but also ambivalence. The US stance toward international human rights has always been deeply shaped by human rights struggles at home – over racial injustice, gender discrimination, and economic inequality – and by US ambivalence about participating in various multilateral treaties and institutions. Increasingly, advancing human rights at home and abroad are profoundly interconnected, especially as the United States and the world confront urgent problems of climate change, Covid 19, economic inequality and other threats to human dignity that cross borders and affect us all.

With the United States so deeply divided politically, how can US leaders best move ahead to protect human rights at home and to advance human rights abroad? Do the foundations of international human rights law – rooted in the universal affirmation of inherent human dignity and equality – provide new promise going forward, and can greater empathy and common purpose be nurtured across political divides at home and abroad? What tangible mechanisms and strategies can best address the most urgent human rights challenges today? Who will be the key actors in these efforts, and what roles can state and local governments, civil society organizations, individuals and local groups and others play, in addition to the longstanding role of the federal government? Does the US system of federalism offer promising avenues for progress on urgent human rights issues or do deep divisions within the United States today undercut the prospects for consistent US leadership abroad? This seminar will explore these questions systematically. Students will write a substantial seminar paper within the subject matter scope of the seminar.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 3070 v00 The United States Constitution: A Historical Perspective ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3070 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%203070%20v00))**

LL.M. Course | 1 credit hour

This course will provide students with a historical framework for understanding how the United States Constitution reached its current form. Students will focus on the ways in which political processes and social forces impacted constitutional developments in the United States. Constitutional norms will be covered in passing, while the primary focus will be on events unfolding in American society as the legal concepts came into existence.

The course is designed for foreign-trained LL.M. students and will provide participants with a conceptual framework for better understanding Constitutional Law I.

**Note:** The course is graded pass-fail and is only open to foreign educated LL.M. students (i.e., those students who do not have a U.S. J.D. degree).

ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety will result in a withdrawal. Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 1782 v00 Theories of Statutory Interpretation Seminar ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1782 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201782%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

This seminar will introduce students to the deeper theoretical questions and debates surrounding statutory interpretation: How should courts analyze statutory text? What interpretive tools should judges use to determine statutory meaning? Should those tools change when the text is vague or ambiguous? What role, if any, should legislative process materials or realities play in the interpretation of statutes? What is textualism and how has it changed over time? What are the most salient interpretive trends on the modern Supreme Court?

Students taking the two-unit version of the class will be graded on seven short reaction papers. Students taking the three-credit version must provide three reaction papers and satisfy the Law Center's writing requirement. Given the theoretical nature of the topic, law review students are especially encouraged.

**Learning Objectives:** By the end of the semester, students in the course should understand and be able to evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of different interpretive methodologies and tools, such as corpus linguistics, legislative history, semantic canons, etc. They should also be able to describe and critique the U.S. Supreme Court's current interpretive methodology. Last, students should have a strong understanding of how to use the different interpretive tools and canons to argue in favor of or against a particular statutory reading.

**Strongly Recommended:** A basic introductory course in Legislation is highly recommended, but not required.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 1899 v00 Thirteenth Amendment ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1899 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201899%20v00))**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This course focuses on the Reconstruction Amendments, directing the core of its readings and class engagement to the Thirteenth Amendment. Students will study the amendment, the legislative history and debates leading to it, including early Colonial and American laws. Students will read cases as well as the writings of scholars, abolitionists, and persons most affected by American slavery, including people who were enslaved as well as those who enslaved. As well, we will examine the social climate during the Antebellum period, reading passages from diaries, news articles, and advertisements central to slavery and ultimately the ratification of the Thirteenth Amendment. The course will conclude with an examination of post-Thirteenth Amendment lawmaking in the United States.

***Institutional Learning Outcomes and Goals:***

Georgetown University Law Center is committed to providing all students an intellectually rich education that combines theory and practice, and embraces the values of cultural competence, social justice, serving the public good, and educating the whole person. This course provides knowledge of substantive and procedural law, including the influence of the administrative state, political institutions, and other academic discipline in the building of constitutional law and principles. A key value of the ILO is preparing students for an evolving legal landscape. As such, this course seeks to build upon those principles and establishes the following goals:

***The goals of this course:***

- *Introduce students to the Reconstruction and Amendments, name the Thirteenth Amendment.*
- *Introduce students to the study of the constitution and courts.*
- *Familiarize students with the social and legal literature on the Reconstruction.*
- *Engage students with practical as well as theoretical ideas in Thirteenth Amendment jurisprudence and history.*
- *Stimulate intellectual curiosity about the subject matter.*
- *Inspire thoughtful analysis.*
- *Encourage and facilitate discussions.*

***Outcomes:***

- *Students will gain the ability to engage in legal analysis, including the analysis of case law, constitutions, statutes and regulations, legal instruments, and other academic disciplines.*
- *Ability to engage in critical and strategic thinking.*
- *Ability to think critically about the law's claim to neutrality and its differential effects on subordinated groups, including those identified by race, gender, indigeneity, and class.*
- *Ability to use problem-solving and collaborative techniques in the legal context.*
- *Ability to communicate effectively in the legal context, orally and in writing.*

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this seminar and Reconstruction and Civil Rights Seminar.

**LAW 1454 v00 Topics in LGBTQ Civil Rights Seminar ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1454 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201454%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

This seminar will address aspects of the long and ongoing work to win LGBTQ freedom, equality, and inclusion. Topics likely will include the freedom to marry, challenges to so-called “sodomy” laws, the efforts to establish the rights of transgender individuals, LGBTQ parenting, and employment discrimination, as well as such matters as how the movement is structured, how political and legal groups and strategies interact, etc. The approach will be to talk not only about the development of the legal doctrine but also about the cultural and political context in which the struggle has taken place, and how that context contributed to the willingness or unwillingness of courts and politicians to embrace the cause. Readings will include briefs, case law, and selections from secondary sources. Students should finish the course with an understanding of how the law in this area has evolved, where it is going, and how the LGBT movement illustrates some more general aspects of how successful civil rights movements in this country operate.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 1218 v00 Trade, Money, and Trust: The Law and Policy of Globalization Seminar ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1218 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201218%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

Successful management of globalization has emerged as the central challenge of our time. Globalization has been blamed for many of our social and economic problems from inequality to stagnant growth. The international regulatory failures exposed by the financial crisis of 2008-2009 have called into question not only the regulatory framework for financial stability, but also the entire framework of international norms and institutions known as Bretton Woods that have been the pillars of global economic regulation. The accompanying collapse in public trust in government experts and private elites has complicated efforts to address these challenges. Populist candidates have swept elections, particularly in the US and UK, based on platforms to reverse the course of international integration. Meanwhile, China and Russia have doubled down on leaders that embrace a return to state controlled economies and traditional notions of regional hegemony. Are we at an historical turning point characterized by GLEXIT – the abandonment of globalization – or will these challenges lead to a Globalization 2.0?

The purpose of this seminar is to look at the role of international economic law in managing globalization, both in terms of extracting the benefits and in addressing the consequences, particularly those negative effects that have fed the backlash. The focus of the seminar will be on the central regulatory regimes governing international economic activity: trade, monetary, investment, finance, competition, tax, sovereign debt and corruption. We will examine the fundamental character and role of legal norms, regulatory systems and international institutions in a world characterized by interdependence and conflict.

This is a research seminar in which the initial eight weekly classes will present a survey of regulatory regimes designed to give students a framework for what have historically been somewhat distinct “silos” but which each illustrate the recurring tensions between fragmentation and coherence. We invite student involvement in the specific topics in the field on which we focus. Each student will be asked to provide short papers responding to the readings for each of the initial sessions. Students will be expected to write a research paper on a relevant topic under the guidance of one of the professors and to make a short presentation to the class during the last third of the course. In their research paper, students will be expected to identify a contemporary, global economic regulatory issue and propose solutions drawing on insights from the seminar (and their broader studies) to analyze the problem, propose and defend possible solutions.

The seminar will be taught by professors with a wide range of experience in academia, private practice and government service. Distinguished outside experts will also be called upon to address particular topics within this framework.

A number of broad themes will be developed to help unravel the complexity of global regulation:

- What is the role of legal norms in creating efficient and sustainable global markets? Do some problems lend themselves to different types of norms (e.g. soft versus hard law)? What about governance, the formality of legal norms (and institutions) and the role of national sovereignty and subsidiarity?
- Why do the different global economic regulatory regimes look so different? Why has trade evolved with an advanced set of norms, dispute settlement and enforcement?
- How have crises and systemic failures contributed to the development of legal regimes? Do crises lead to sustainable and effective regulatory regimes?
- What role does trust play in the character of legal regimes? Can international law help to build trust between nations?

**LAW 433 v00 Trademark and Unfair Competition Law ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 433 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20433%20v00))**  
J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This course will introduce students to the federal Lanham Act and related common law doctrines designed to protect against consumer confusion and appropriation of commercial goodwill. In addition to the technical requirements for trademark eligibility, registration, and infringement, we will consider the constitutional and economic underpinnings of trademark protection and evaluate the long-term trend toward its "propertization." The course also will include material on the trademark treatment of Internet domain names, metatags, and links.

**Learning Objectives:**

Critical mastery of the existing statutory, doctrinal, and policy landscapes; critical mastery of strategic considerations in trademark and brand licensing and litigation, in technology ventures that implicate trademarks, and in trademark and unfair competition policymaking.

**Note:** This course will not meet on 4/1 and 4/20. To make up for the cancelled classes, this course will meet from 11:10 a.m. - 1:10 p.m. on the following dates: 1/26, 1/28, 3/9, 3/11, 3/30 and 4/6.

**LAW 433 v01 Trademark and Unfair Competition Law ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 433 v01](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20433%20v01))**  
J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

This course will introduce students to the federal Lanham Act and related common law doctrines designed to protect against consumer confusion and appropriation of commercial goodwill. In addition to the technical requirements for trademark eligibility, registration, and infringement, we will consider the constitutional and economic underpinnings of trademark protection and evaluate current trends toward the "propertization" of trademark law. We will also review and assess the reasons that trademarks can lose protectable status (e.g., becoming generic) and examine best practices in selecting, adopting and enforcing rights in trademarks. In addition to the final take-home exam, students will be required to write a mid-semester paper that will account for 20% of their final grade.

**Learning Objectives:**

By the end of the semester, you should be able to:

- Differentiate between trademark, copyright, patent, and trade dress laws;
- Identify what designations can function as trademarks and understand the requirements for trademark protection;
- Assess the degree of protectability of trademarks depending on their distinctiveness;
- Understand the requirement of "use in commerce" for trademark protection, and evaluate whether particular usages of trademarks meet that requirement;
- Grasp the process of obtaining federal registrations for trademarks;
- [Navigate key online resources from the USPTO, including the USPTO trademark search system;](#)
- [Write an Office Action response addressing a USPTO trademark application refusal;](#)
- Analyze whether uses of junior trademarks infringe the rights of owners of senior trademarks (*i.e.*, whether there is a "likelihood of confusion");
- Evaluate whether a trademark is famous, and whether uses of other trademarks constitute dilution of famous marks by either blurring or tarnishment;
- Determine whether a trademark owner has lost its rights in the mark, either through abandonment or "genericide";
- Identify and make arguments concerning defenses to trademark infringement and dilution (e.g., "fair use");
- Articulate the interplay and conflicts between trademark law and the First Amendment; and
- Navigate issues of false advertising and right of publicity.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and Trademarks and Brands.

**Note:** Note: J.D. Students: Registration for this course will be open to Evening Division students only during the initial J.D. student registration windows. Full-time Day Division students will be able to add or waitlist this course on a date TBD.

**LAW 433 v03 Trademark and Unfair Competition Law (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 433 v03>)**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours

Welcome! This course will cover U.S. federal law (with a nod to state and common law regulations, where applicable) relating to trademark; specifically: words, phrases, slogans, logos, trade dress, product packaging, and other identifiers that both identify a source of a good or service to the public, and create an identity for the producer that—at least in theory—encourages the protection of goods and services of consistent and predictable quality. We will discuss the value of competition, the importance of consumer protection, and the unique status of brands and branding as a form of intellectual property. Topics covered include acquisition & maintenance of trademark protection, trade dress and distinctiveness, the geographic scope of trademarks, trademark infringement and dilution, trademark rights online, First Amendment limits on trademark enforcement, defenses and remedies, false advertising, and rights of publicity.

**LAW 883 v00 Transfer Pricing (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 883 v00>)**

LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

The topic of international transfer pricing – that is, how a business conducting operations in a number of different countries should divide its taxable income among those countries – remains among the most practically important of international tax issues. This course seeks to provide an introduction to the United States' principals and current practice of international transfer pricing, as well as some understanding of the historical and conceptual basis of the current system. Specific goals of the course are to assist foreign students in gaining a general perspective on the United States system and to provide domestic students and practitioners a sufficient level of understanding of the area and practices to provide a platform for the development of further interest in the area.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation.

**Recommended:** Prior or concurrent enrollment in a course in International Taxation.

**LAW 1833 v00 Transitional Justice in the 21st Century (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1833 v00>)**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

This course examines how societies address widespread atrocities and serious crimes, e.g., crimes against humanity, genocide, human rights violations, and other abuses, through transitional justice mechanisms.

These violations often occur in conflict situations, but also can arise through repression, particularly of marginalized groups. Broadly defined, transitional justice mechanisms are processes that provide acknowledgment, recompense and solace to victims through various accountability measures, with a long-term goal of reconciliation and/or an acknowledgement of the abuses and the adoption of measures to address the victims and steps to prevent the recurrence of the abuses/violations. The mechanisms are labeled “transitional” because they are typically implemented during or following atrocities and widespread abuses. In this regard, the crimes committed are of a scale that the judicial system, by itself, is unable to address. The abuses require a broader and different approach. The focus in transitional justice processes is both on victims and on accountability measures that address the society as a whole. Transitional justice mechanisms can include the criminal justice system (e.g., international, national, local), as well as other non-legal approaches to justice and accountability, including truth-telling processes, reparations, reforms, memorialization. In particular, we will examine approaches to abuses and atrocities through a gender lens as well as a specific consideration of children and marginalized groups (e.g., racial, indigenous groups). In some cases, amnesties have been utilized (controversially in, e.g., South Africa). We will critically examine the underlying issues of how peace processes and transitional justice interact and support each other – and in some cases are not productive or fail.

**Learning Objectives:** The course has multiple objectives; these include:

- Understanding how transitional justice mechanisms work in practice and how they may support victims and also lead to reforms that target human rights abuses on a societal scale. Examining some of the 40+ transitional justice processes that have occurred and the methods that have been employed. We will evaluate the efficacy of these processes. Ultimately, do these processes move the society to adopt and ensure human rights standards are protected/enforced?
- Understanding consultation processes that are engaged for societal input, particularly among marginalized groups, as a means of determining what process and/or mechanisms, e.g., truth commissions, prosecutions, reparations, reforms, memorialization, will be adopted and adapted to the country. There will be, in some cases, proposals of the use of amnesties (e.g., South Africa) or innovative approaches, e.g., the Colombian Special Jurisdiction for Peace.
- Examining implementation problems and roadblocks/difficulties/challenges regarding the role of truth commissions or truth-seeking processes, the adoption of reparations, reforms and various criminal justice approaches (see below).
- Assessing strategies for working with victims and affected communities to address the violations that they have suffered. In this regard, memorials that recognize abuses, discrimination or the struggle for justice for victims and recall the violations, which may support memory and stand as markers to prior violations – how important are these efforts?
- Finally, assessing the role of transitional justice in the United States, given the deep fissures in American society, what relevance do these experiences, both in a range of countries, but also in the United States, e.g., the Truth Commission in Greensboro, North Carolina.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling

**LAW 989 v01 Transnational Legal Skills Workshop ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 989 v01](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20989%20v01))**  
LL.M. Course | 1 credit hour

This is an intensive, problem based course that explores the role of law in a global context. The problem is one that involves both U.S. and non-U.S. law and forces students to examine how to be effective as lawyers in a dispute that crosses borders. Students will be broken into teams to represent "clients" and to participate in a mock negotiation, arbitration, or court hearing.

**Note:** Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course. A student will be permitted to drop a course that meets for the first time after the add/drop period, without a transcript notation, if a student submits a written request to the Office of the Registrar prior to the start of the second class meeting.

This class is mandatory for, and restricted to, students enrolled in the Two-Year LL.M. with a Certificate in Legal English. This course is graded on an honors-pass-fail basis.

**LAW 1937 v00 Trauma-Informed Lawyering ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1937 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201937%20v00))**

J.D. Seminar | 1 credit hour

This simulation course is intended as a primer on trauma-informed lawyering, and a starting point for practical skills that can be applied across the full spectrum of the legal profession and system, regardless of the type of law one practices. This course offers an introduction to trauma and the growing, evolving field of trauma-informed care, which has critical applications in the field of law, behavioral health, law enforcement, and other direct service areas.

A growing body of research over the past 25 years has demonstrated that trauma exposure is common in the United States and every attorney is likely to have clients whose lives and legal matters are greatly impacted by trauma. In this course we will discuss the many intersections of trauma and law, including where client experiences of trauma are often denied, ignored, covered up, or avoided. Our focus is on trauma as it impacts and applies to lawyers and clients in practice, courts and judges, and the legal system and profession as a whole. Because the legal system is so fundamental to society, we will necessarily touch on diverse perspectives and areas of knowledge, including the biology of trauma, neuroscience, psychology, sociology, trauma studies, critical race theory, systems thinking, history, and social sciences. When we work with clients from a trauma-informed perspective, we engage our awareness of trauma's impact to assist the client (and ourselves) with navigating the uncomfortable and inconvenient issues that can become obstacles to the pursuit of justice. We might only know that trauma is impacting a situation from the client's response (or even our own response) to trauma: fear, grief, or anger or dysregulation like physical discomfort, mental or emotional suffering, or strained relationships.

While some lawyers receive training in working from a client-centered perspective, we rarely learn how to deal with trauma and its impact. We've usually been taught to exclude trauma, or at least not talk about it. Without trauma-informed lawyering, clients impacted by trauma risk being inadvertently deprived of justice by the very injuries that injustice such as violence, racism, poverty, discrimination, and other disasters (visible or seemingly invisible) caused in the first place. Turning away from trauma risks diminishing the quality of legal services, undermining a client's experience with the legal system or even eroding our own well-being as lawyers. In this course we propose to turn toward trauma in clients, in systems, and in ourselves with the same humanity you would offer a fellow human who has experienced a visible injury.

**Note:** UPPERCLASS WEEK ONE COURSE. This course is mandatory pass/fail and will not count toward the 7 credit pass/fail limit for J.D. students.

ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal. Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar at [lawreg@georgetown.edu](mailto:lawreg@georgetown.edu). A student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from the Assistant Dean for Experiential Education. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 1938 v00 Trauma-Informed Lawyering (Week One Teaching Fellows)** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1938 v00>)

J.D. Seminar | 1 credit hour

Week One Teaching Fellows work with faculty to facilitate the first-year Week One simulation courses offered in January. Fellows will work in teams of two to six fellows for their specific Week One class. The description of the course is available on the Curriculum Guide here (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=law%201937%20v00>). Teaching Fellows receive 1 pass/fail credit toward their Spring course load.

Teaching Fellows should expect to meet with their faculty for two full-day training sessions, one before the exam period in December, and the second on Saturday, January 3, 2026, to review course topics, goals, simulation structure, and receive training on their role throughout the course. Readings will be assigned.

Fellows then attend all of the class sessions during Week One and assist in facilitating discussion and small-group work amongst the students enrolled in the course. For example, fellows may moot students as they prepare for a mock oral argument or client presentation, or play the witness in a key witness interview. Fellows also meet and consult regularly with faculty during the course to discuss student progress and course logistics. They should expect to participate in a daily debriefing for approximately 15-30 minutes after each class.

At the conclusion of Week One, all fellows must complete a 6-8 page reaction paper assessing how the course worked, overall student experience, and how the course could be improved (e.g., legal issues, factual issues, structure of exercise).

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students who are enrolled in a Spring semester clinic should determine when any clinical meetings will take place during Week One to ensure there will be no conflict with their responsibilities as a fellow. In addition, because of the significant responsibilities each course requires during Week One, students enrolled in the Human Rights Advocacy in Action project-based practicum course may not concurrently enroll in a Teaching Fellow course.

**Note:**

THIS COURSE REQUIRES PROFESSOR PERMISSION TO ENROLL. Interested students must complete the online Week One Teaching Fellows Application Form. A resume and a 1-page statement of interest must be provided, as well. The Application Form will be made available to students no later than September 2025. If you have any difficulty accessing the application or have questions about the application process, email [lawexp@georgetown.edu](mailto:lawexp@georgetown.edu).

This course is open to upperclass J.D., LL.M., and S.J.D. students. J-1 international students must consult with an international student advisor before enrolling in this course. Please email [lawcentervisa@georgetown.edu](mailto:lawcentervisa@georgetown.edu).

UPPERCLASS WEEK ONE COURSE. This course is mandatory pass/fail and will not count toward the 7 credit pass/fail limit for J.D. students. Teaching fellows will meet with their professors on two dates to be announced. Professors may schedule alternative and/or additional trainings as needed.

This course does **not** count toward the Experiential course requirement.

ATTENDANCE AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS AND FELLOW TRAININGS IS MANDATORY. After accepting an offer, the student may drop the course ONLY with the permission of the professor. Permission is granted only where remaining enrolled in the course would cause significant hardship to the student.

**LAW 3068 v00 Two-Year LL.M. Program Assembly** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3068 v00>)

LL.M. Seminar | 0 credit hours

This course gathers the full Two-Year LL.M. cohort together each week to check in and offer support workshops. Students will receive support, guidance, and academic counseling. Among the topics covered will be: research skills, career and professional development skills, and general advice about the LL.M. The course will also offer excursions to learn about American legal culture in Washington, D.C.

**Note:** This class is mandatory for, and restricted to, students enrolled in the Two-Year LL.M. with a Certificate in Legal English. This course is graded on an honors-pass-fail basis.

**LAW 2039 v00 U.S. Criminal Procedure** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2039 v00>)

LL.M. Course | 2 credit hours

An examination of the basic Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Amendment principles that govern the interaction of the police and suspects in the investigation of crime. From stop and frisks to coerced confessions, the course will examine the constitutional doctrines developed to regulate police behavior and the admissibility of evidence. The core concepts will include the definition of a "search," the meaning of probable cause and reasonable suspicion, the requirement of a search warrant and the many exceptions to the warrant requirement, *Miranda* and related limits on interrogation, and the pre-trial right to counsel. The course will also focus on the role of the courts in enforcing the constitutional guarantees, particularly through the exclusionary rule.

**Note:** This course is only open to foreign-educated LL.M. students (i.e., those students who do not have a U.S. J.D. degree).

FIRST CLASS ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist.

**LAW 3050 v00 U.S. Employment Taxes ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3050 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%203050%20v00))**

LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

Introductory course on the workings, issues and challenges of U.S. Employment & Unemployment Taxes at the Federal, State and Local levels. This course will explore what Employment Taxes and Unemployment Taxes are, a brief history, and the role they play in government funding and in the day-to-day living of individuals. Other topics to explore in the course are: Worker Misclassification (independent contractors vs. employees), "Gig Economy" (Uber, Lyft, etc.), so-called "Jock Taxes" (including discussions on Away Games and "Michael Jordan's Revenge"), "Nanny Taxes", Multistate nonresident withholding, SUTA dumping, Employment Tax Crimes and Penalties, and Payroll Taxes in M&A transactions.

**Strongly Recommended:** Federal Income Taxation.

**Note:** UPPERCLASS WEEK ONE COURSE. This course is mandatory pass/fail and will not count toward the 7 credit pass/fail limit for J.D. students.

ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal. Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 962 v00 U.S. Export Controls and Economic Sanctions ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 962 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20962%20v00))**

LL.M Course | 2 credit hours

Understanding and dealing with U.S. export control and sanction laws have become increasingly important skills for lawyers advising clients who compete in the global economy, including manufacturers, service enterprises, financial institutions, and companies licensing their technology abroad. This course surveys the federal laws and implementing regulations governing the export and re-export of goods, services, technology and software from the United States or by persons subject to U.S. jurisdiction, the extraterritorial reach of re-export controls, prosecution strategies, restrictions on dealings with or in sanctioned countries, prohibitions against dealing with blacklisted parties, and other sanctions that apply to non-U.S. companies and individuals.

The course is designed to impart the practical skill sets and strategies you will need to use and understand the complex regulatory regimes underpinning U.S. export controls and sanctions, and to communicate effectively with the relevant government actors. The applicable laws include statutes such as the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, Trading with the Enemy Act, the Export Control Reform Act, and regulations issued by federal agencies such as the U.S. Departments of Commerce and Treasury. Our study of these rules will include review of case law, agency guidance and prior government enforcement actions.

The course will also focus on the enforcement environment, including the trend of ever-increasing fines. We will discuss defense strategies and the potential for global settlements with the Departments of Justice, Treasury, and Commerce.

Finally, the course will emphasize developing the working knowledge necessary for hands-on practice and problem-solving in this field.

**Recommended:** Administrative Law; International Law I: Introduction to International Law.

**LAW 962 v03 U.S. Export Controls and Economic Sanctions ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 962 v03](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20962%20v03))**

LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Understanding and dealing with U.S. export control and sanction laws and regulations have become increasingly important skills for lawyers advising clients who compete in the global economy, including manufacturers, service enterprises, financial institutions, and companies licensing their technology abroad. This course provides an in-depth survey of the federal laws and implementing regulations governing the export and re-export of goods, services, technology and software from the United States or by persons subject to U.S. jurisdiction, the extraterritorial reach of re-export controls, restrictions on dealings with or in sanctioned countries, prohibitions against dealing with blacklisted parties, and other sanctions.

The course is designed to impart the hands-on, practical skill sets needed by those who wish to practice in the increasingly in-demand area of export controls and sanctions compliance, including the skills needed to use and understand the various complex laws and regulations systems that implement U.S. export controls and sanctions, such as the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, the Trading with the Enemy Act, the Arms Export Control Act, and the Export Control Reform Act, as well as regulations issued by various federal agencies, including the U.S. Departments of Commerce, Treasury, and State.

This course also will provide the skill sets necessary to communicate effectively with licensing agencies, how to approach foundational determinations of agency jurisdiction and classification, and how these issues affect direct investment in the United States as regulated by the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States.

The course also will focus on the civil and criminal enforcement environment, including the trends of ever-increasing fines and global settlements with the Departments of Justice, State, Treasury, and Commerce.

**Recommended:** A prior course in Administrative Law; International Law I.

**Note:** This course is recommended for those students who have a strong desire to practice in the area of export controls and sanctions compliance, whether with law firms, government agencies, or companies.

Although national security and foreign policy considerations will be touched on in the context of understanding, interpreting, and using the laws and regulations that will be the focus of this course, these policy considerations will not be a primary focus of the course.

**LAW 3157 v00 U.S. Health Law and Diplomacy in a Global Context ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3157 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%203157%20v00))**

LL.M Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

U.S. Health Law and Diplomacy in a Global Context aims to introduce U.S. health law and policy through comparative and international lenses. The course will provide interested students with a broad introduction to key areas of domestic health law (health coverage, public health, product regulation, social determinants outside the health sector), including divisions of responsibility at the federal, state, and local levels in the unique health policy environment of the United States. The course will also provide a basic comparative framework for understanding the U.S. health law and policy systems within the broader experience of high-income countries and other health systems. Moreover, this course will explore the role that the U.S. plays in shaping and engaging in global health law through international law, federal assistance programs, and participation in international organizations. This element of the course will focus on the Constitutional and legal context for U.S. foreign policy relating to health, including critical issues relating to the U.S. role in the World Health Organization. Throughout the course, special attention will be paid to way in which law impacts health, more broadly the notion of “legal determinants of health” as articulated in the final report from the Lancet-O’Neill Institute/Georgetown Commission on Global Health and Law.

**Note:** The two-credit class requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the three-credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement for JD students. The paper requirements of the two-credit section will not fulfill the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement for JD students.

**LAW 986 v01 U.S. International Inbound Tax ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 986 v01](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20986%20v01))**

LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Concentrates on the U.S. taxation of foreign persons and foreign investments in the United States. The course covers the U.S. taxation of passive and business income of nonresident aliens and foreign corporations, the source rules, the principles and application of U.S. tax treaties, special rules governing foreign investment in U.S. real estate and other business, cross border financing transactions, the base erosion and anti-abuse tax, and tax planning possibilities involved in the foregoing.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation and either prior or concurrent enrollment in Corporate Taxation or Corporate Income Tax I.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and the J.D. course International Tax Law or U.S. Taxation of International Transactions.

**Note:** Required for U.S. trained students pursuing the Certificate in International Taxation.

**LAW 756 v01 U.S. International Outbound Tax** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 756 v01>)  
LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Concentrates on the U.S. taxation of U.S. persons and businesses earning income outside of the United States. The course examines, in depth, U.S. taxation of the international operations of U.S. multinational corporations. It covers the GILTI rules, the foreign tax credit provisions, Subpart F, repatriation, and overall strategic tax planning, including the significant new U.S. international tax rules and other changes introduced by the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act.

**Prerequisite:** Federal Income Taxation and either prior or concurrent enrollment in Corporate Taxation or Corporate Income Tax I.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this course and the J.D. course International Tax Law or U.S. Taxation of International Transactions.

**Note:** Required for U.S. trained students pursuing the Certificate in International Taxation.

**LAW 844 v06 U.S. Legal Research Analysis & Writing** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 844 v06>)  
LL.M Seminar | 2 credit hours

Introduces students to U.S. legal resources, research methods, and analytical paradigms. Assignments give students the opportunity to develop written analyses using the approaches, forms, and conventions common in U.S. law. Students will write a series of documents that are related to their representation of a client in the context of a U.S. law firm. Students will analyze the client's legal position, perform individual legal research on the related law, and write a legal memorandum that will address the client's concerns. Students will also give oral presentations of their research findings. Students will receive individual feedback on both written and oral work.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students who enroll in this course may not enroll in any other sections of U.S. Legal Research Analysis & Writing (formerly: U.S. Legal Discourse I and II).

**Note:** The course is graded pass-fail and is only open to foreign-educated LL.M. students (i.e., those students who do not have a U.S. J.D. degree).

Enrollment is limited to a small number of students.

**LAW 844 v07 U.S. Legal Research Analysis & Writing** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 844 v07>)  
LL.M. Seminar | 2 credit hours

This class will introduce students to U.S. legal resources, research methods, and analytical paradigms, and will give students the opportunity to develop written analysis using the approaches, forms, and conventions common in U.S. law. Students will write a series of documents that are related to their representation of a client in their context of a U.S. law firm, and will give oral presentations of their research findings. Students will receive individual feedback on both written and oral work.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students who enroll in this course may not enroll in any other sections of U.S. Legal Research Analysis & Writing (formerly: U.S. Legal Discourse I and II).

**Note:** The course is graded honors-pass-fail and is only open to foreign educated LL.M. students (i.e., those students who do not have a U.S. J.D. degree).

**LAW 844 v10 U.S. Legal Research Analysis & Writing** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 844 v10>)  
LL.M. Seminar | 2 credit hours

This course will introduce you to how U.S. lawyers write about legal problems when their audience is another lawyer. Sometimes, U.S. lawyers prepare documents for non-lawyers, and these documents do not need to meet the expectations of a U.S. legal reader. Lawyers outside of the United States prepare documents for lawyers in their own legal system, and these documents do not need to meet the expectations of a U.S. legal reader either. U.S. lawyers expect to see certain things in all documents that pertain to U.S. law, and these are the elements of writing that you will learn in this class. In particular, we will focus on the very specific way that legal analysis is performed in the U.S. common law system.

In the first few weeks of the class, we will discuss the U.S. legal reader's expectations of legal analysis: (i) a statement of the relevant facts; (ii) the framing of the legal issue; and (iii) the presentation of a complete legal analysis, supported by precedent.

In the rest of the class, we will have a writing seminar, dedicated to helping you to perform legal research and to write a legal analysis of legal issues presented by the problems of a hypothetical client. Each of you will write your own analysis, which will demonstrate your ideas about how the analysis should be explained, but each of you will be guided by the same expectations of a U.S. legal reader.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students who enroll in this course may not enroll in any other sections of U.S. Legal Research Analysis & Writing.

**Note:** The course is graded pass-fail and is only open to foreign-educated LL.M. students (i.e., those students who do not have a U.S. J.D. degree).

Enrollment is limited to a small number of students.

**LAW 844 v02 U.S. Legal Research Analysis & Writing (Tax Program)** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 844 v02>)

LL.M Seminar | 2 credit hours

Students will write a series of documents that are related to their representation of a client in the context of a U.S. law firm. Students will analyze the client's legal position, perform individual legal research on the related law, and prepare memoranda that will address the client's concerns. Students will receive individual feedback on their written work.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students who enroll in this course may not enroll in any other U.S. Legal Research Analysis & Writing.

**Note:** This section is for foreign-trained students pursuing an LL.M. in Taxation only. Students will write two research memos. An in-class midterm exam will be given on Tuesday, October 7, 2025.

**LAW 844 v09 U.S. Legal Research Analysis & Writing (Two-Year Program)**  
(<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 844 v09>)

LL.M. Seminar | 2 credit hours

This section of USLRAW provides a comprehensive introduction to US legal writing that is designed exclusively for students in the Two-Year LLM Program.

In the first half of the semester, students will explore US legal discourse through a critical examination of legal resources, research methods, and analytical paradigms. During this first half of the semester, students will meet as a large group with Legal English faculty to review language, form, and rhetorical conventions that US lawyers use in legal writing.

In the second half of the semester, students will meet in smaller groups with adjunct faculty where students will apply what they have learned in the first half of the semester. Each student will do independent legal research and write a legal memorandum. As part of this legal writing project, students will also meet with law librarians to learn more about legal research and citation.

Each student will submit a first draft of the memorandum, and the Legal English faculty and the adjunct faculty will provide written feedback on the first draft. After an individual conference with a faculty member, each student will submit a final draft of the memorandum.

**Note:** This class is mandatory for, and restricted to, students enrolled in the Two-Year LL.M. Program. This course is graded on an honors-pass-fail basis. Students who enroll in this course may not enroll in any other sections of U.S. Legal Research Analysis & Writing.

**LAW 3056 v00 U.S. Legal Research Analysis & Writing Workshop** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3056 v00>)

LL.M. Seminar | 0 credit hours

The *U.S. Legal Research Analysis & Writing Workshop* is a part of the required *U.S. Legal Research Analysis & Writing* class for students enrolled in the Two-Year LL.M. with Certificate in Legal English. In the Workshop, students will have the opportunity to build on the assignments that they are working on in the Class. In addition to providing support for the work in the Class, the Workshop will introduce supplemental material that will help students to deepen their understanding of how U.S. lawyers create and use legal texts.

**Note:** This class is mandatory for, and restricted to, students enrolled in the Two-Year LL.M. with a Certificate in Legal English. This course is graded on an honors-pass-fail basis.

**LAW 1801 v00 Understanding and Combatting Corruption Seminar**  
(<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1801 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

**Objectives and Overview**

Addressing corruption has become a global priority. The growing number of high profile cases involving the abuse of public power for private gain has generated moral outrage, particularly at a time of rising inequality.

Moreover, there is an emerging consensus that systemic corruption not only undermines a country's economic performance but can also lead to political instability and armed conflict. The Course will examine the societal impact of public sector corruption and the efficacy of the criminal, regulatory and administrative steps that are being taken to address it, both at the national level and international levels. The Course will be interdisciplinary, focusing on the legal, political, economic and institutional dimensions of this highly complex problem.

Finding a universally accepted understanding of what we mean by "corruption" can prove elusive, and the course will begin by examining how lawyers and social scientists have approached this question. The course will then identify the environments that typically enable corruption to flourish, including natural resource economies and countries that are in economic and political transition. It will also assess the debilitating impact that corruption has on overall economic performance, inequality, poverty, political stability and national security.

Taking into account the above considerations, the course will identify the key ingredients of an effective anti-corruption strategy, emphasizing the importance of a holistic approach that includes not only effective criminalization and prosecution but also comprehensive regulatory and administrative reform. While legal obligations and best practices have been established at the international level that include many of these ingredients, evidence indicates that meaningful change only takes place when domestic conditions for reform are in place, which are often precipitated by a crisis. In that context, the course will include case studies of reform based, inter alia, on the experience of the IMF, focusing on the anti-corruption program implemented by Indonesia. Importantly, the course will also assess international efforts to address both the "supply" side of corruption (the provision of bribes to public officials by large corporations) and the problem of "concealment" (when banks in major jurisdictions assist in the laundering of the proceeds of corruption of foreign officials). These issues will be addressed through a close study of the OECD's Anti-Bribery Convention and the 40 Recommendations on Anti-Money Laundering and Combatting of the Financing of the Financial Action Task Force. Corruption within the political system will also be examined, including explicit bribery of politicians, conflicts of interests, and private financing of political campaigns (sometimes referred to as "legalized corruption"). Finally, the course will assess the merits of proposals to establish an International Court on Corruption.

**Learning Outcomes**

By the end of the course, students will have gained an understanding of those crimes that the international community does (and does not) generally accept as constituting corruption - and why there continues to be a debate on this important definitional question. They will also gain insight into the political and economic circumstances that most typically give rise to corruption and the debilitating impact that this problem can have on society. In terms of the design and implementation of an anti-corruption strategy, students will learn about the key elements of the most relevant anti-corruption conventions and international best practices, including the UN Convention Against Corruption. They will have sufficient knowledge to discuss in depth both the efficacy and limitations of these instruments, taking into account the importance of the domestic political environment. Students' understanding of these issues will be

**LAW 3176 v00 Victim-Centered Justice ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3176 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%203176%20v00))**

LL.M. Seminar (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

Mass atrocities and conflicts have an enormous impact on victims. Since Nuremberg, policymakers and lawyers have led the way in developing new legal frameworks, definitions, and legal processes to break the cycle of impunity. While painstaking and important progress has been made, particularly focusing on criminal prosecution and documentation, the voices of those most affected by atrocities - victims, survivors, and their communities - tend not to be solicited or given sufficient weight when policymakers design responses to atrocities. The disproportionate political and financial focus on holding perpetrators accountable risks neglecting other measures survivors prioritize, like reparations, truth-telling, memorialization, and searching for missing persons, let alone informal justice and healing processes. This 1-credit seminar will provide Georgetown law students the opportunity to consider how decision-makers can set justice priorities so that victims caught amidst conflict and mass atrocities are not an afterthought, but are placed at the center. We will explore 1-2 specific case studies.

**Course Goals/Student Learning Outcomes:**

- Understand the arc and architecture of the international justice movement, the current gaps and critiques of the field, and where the field seems to be going.
- Understand the complex landscape of actors, organizations, and institutions, as well as their roles, influence, and interests
- Develop sensitivity to and awareness of how to prioritize the experiences of affected communities and their perspectives on justice as part of a holistic effort to seek accountability
- Gain a detailed understanding of the multiple strategies and activities necessary for meaningful and holistic justice for atrocities, beyond criminal accountability
- Learn about the strengths and limitations of different types of mechanisms designed to facilitate transitional justice and victim-centered justice processes that enable communities affected by atrocities and conflict to move toward more stable political and social arrangements
- Understand the legal, political, social, jurisprudential, and ethical dimensions of efforts to seek justice for atrocities

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this course and LAW 1900 v00: Victim-Centered Justice and Security Practicum (Project-Based Practicum) (4 credit-hour version).

**Note:** ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY AT ALL CLASS SESSIONS. Enrolled students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain enrolled. Waitlisted students must be in attendance at the start of the first class session in order to remain eligible to be admitted off the waitlist. All enrolled students must attend each class session in its entirety. Failure to attend the first class session in its entirety will result in a drop; failure to attend any subsequent class session in its entirety may result in a withdrawal.

Enrolled students will have until the beginning of the second class session to request a drop by contacting the Office of the Registrar; a student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class session begins will not be permitted to drop the class but may request a withdrawal from an academic advisor in the Office of Academic Affairs. Withdrawals are permitted up until the last class for this specific course.

**LAW 1900 v00 Victim-Centered Justice and Security Practicum ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1900 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201900%20v00)) (Project-Based Practicum)**

J.D. Practicum | 4 credit hours

Mass atrocities and conflicts have an enormous impact on victims and civilians. The voices and concerns of such people, however, tend not to be solicited or given sufficient weight and attention in fashioning responses to atrocities, and in the law of war (or international humanitarian law (IHL)). Responses to atrocities often prioritize criminal prosecution, which is not always informed by victims' perspectives and priorities for meaningful justice and accountability. The disproportionate focus on criminal prosecution omits other measures—like reparations, truth-telling, memorialization, and searching for missing persons—that may also accord with victims' views of justice and help them and the larger society come to terms with horrific events. Furthermore, IHL balances the principles of military necessity and humanity in ways that systematically give greater weight to military necessity, which results in lawful uses of force that cause a large number of civilian casualties. Decisions about responding to atrocities therefore can fail to provide meaningful justice for victims, while decisions during wartime based on national security concerns can leave the civilian population at serious risk of ongoing substantial harm.

This course will provide students the opportunity to participate in two projects conducted by Georgetown's Center on National Security (CNS) whose common goal is to help redress these imbalances. Our fundamental aim is to recalibrate how decision-makers set justice and security priorities so that innocent people caught amidst conflict and mass atrocities are not an afterthought, but are placed at the center. The projects share a common focus on: (1) mitigating, preventing, and redressing the impact of armed conflict and atrocities on civilians and victims; and (2) enhancing the likelihood that decision-makers will hear victim's voices as they make decisions about justice and security.

**The Innovation Council for International Justice (ICIJ)** is an initiative that brings together experts from multiple disciplines and experiences across the world to analyze and strategize efforts to redress and respond to war crimes and other atrocities for victims and civilians in order to draw lessons for innovative future approaches to this challenge. The project will survey the rich empirical literature on the achievements, limitations, and potential counterproductive effects of different types of approaches to this issue, and will engage with many of the scholars who have conducted these studies. It will complement this by consulting leaders and organizations in areas that have suffered atrocities and violent conflict to draw lessons based on their practical experiences. The goals will be to: (1) formulate best practices that are rooted in these experiences but informed by insights that permit some generalization and (2) develop a protocol that provides a blueprint for how to engage in consultation with victims and civilians to understand their perspectives so that they are taken into account in decisions regarding justice and security.

**The Cumulative Civilian Harm (CCH)** project aims to illuminate and rectify a critical blindspot in international law: the law of war focuses on whether civilian harms are excessive in each individual attack, but fails to adequately account for cumulative civilian harm over the course of a conflict. This project involves: (1) research on the law of war; states' policies and procedures regarding the use of force; state armed forces manuals on the use of force and formulation of rules of engagement; and international best practices on civilian protection; (2) interviews with high-level civilian and military officials involved in the decision-making process regarding the use of force in the United States, the United Kingdom, and Israel; and (3) interviews with populations in Gaza, Israel, and Iraq to understand their experience of harm during conflicts and their perceptions of what constitutes a just decision-making process regarding civilian harm. The project will culminate in recommendations

**LAW 1477 v00 Video Games in the 21st Century: Creativity and Innovation in Action** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1477 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course is devoted to current legal and policy issues specifically relevant to the video game industry, a business sector that generated nearly \$50 billion in revenue in the United States, and over \$180 billion worldwide, in the last year alone. In class, we will look at video games as both software and audiovisual works and examine how intellectual property, contracts, and the Internet help shape and drive their creation and distribution. Current issues in First Amendment jurisprudence, consumer protection, privacy, and competition in the online marketplace will be discussed. A wide range of novel issues associated with new developments in media and technology, (i.e. esports, gametech, location-based gaming, and artificial intelligence) will be highlighted. This class will show how video games, which combine innovation with creativity, and are considered subjects of both commerce and art, continue to contribute to American life and culture.

Class participation is critical and counts as 25% of your grade.

**Prerequisite:** Prior or concurrent enrollment in Copyright Law

**Recommended:** Courses that cover Communications Law, Entertainment Law, and Antitrust.

**Strongly Recommended:** Constitutional Law II: Individual Rights and Liberties.

**Note:** Gamers wanted!

**LAW 672 v01 War Crimes Terrorism & International Criminal Law** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 672 v01>)

LL.M. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Throughout the twentieth century and into the present, international humanitarian law developed not only to regulate the conduct of war, but to punish those who would violate it; be it national prosecutions for war crimes or international criminal courts. In recognition of that fact, international humanitarian law seeks to divide the politics of war from the law of war by requiring minimal standards of due process, even for the most heinous offenders. Common Article 3 of the Geneva Conventions, for example, famously provides that in armed conflict, all criminal punishment must be "pronounced by a regularly constituted court, affording all the judicial guarantees which are recognized as indispensable by civilized peoples."

But what is a "regularly constituted court" and what are indispensable "judicial guarantees"? When war often means a threat to and even a breakdown of civilized society, how is the balance struck between due process, public safety and vindicating the victims of war crimes?

This class will guide students through the salient areas of international criminal law by reading, analyzing and discussing the statutes and precedents from WWII, modern IHL tribunals, and the Military Commissions convened at Guantánamo Bay. The issues covered will range from how crimes are defined, to who is subject to law of war jurisdiction, to theories of liability, to the rules of evidence, including the use of national security information and evidence derived from torture, to the problems associated with distinguishing lawful acts of guerrilla warfare from terrorism.

Over and above this treatment of the substantive aspects of the law, the course will encourage students to consider such problems as fact-finding through adversarial litigation, the reliance on common law crimes, the use of such tribunals in place of domestic courts and truth and reconciliation commissions, and what due process is possible before law of war tribunals.

Students will be evaluated on the basis of class participation and a research paper on one aspect of international criminal law. Course administration will be conducted through CANVAS, where students can download the readings for class.

**LAW 1837 v00 Washington DC: Law and Policy for the Capital City**  
(<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1837 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour

The District of Columbia has a unique position as the seat of the United States government. Because it is not a state, it does not have a voting representative in the U.S. Congress. It has limited powers of home rule, and did not even receive its current form of home rule until a 1973 Act of Congress. Its power remains limited even as to matters affecting entirely local interests. Indeed, Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution vests Congress with the power to exercise exclusive legislation in all cases over the District, and it has done so for matters ranging from budget control to marijuana sales. DC has non-voting representatives in each Chamber of Congress who did not have a staff, offices on Capitol Hill, or budgets, and a Delegate to the House of Representative who can participate in hearings, but does not have a vote. In some respects, DC is like a U.S. territory, and yet, unlike territories, it does not have a clearly designated path to statehood. For many reasons, the residents of the District of Columbia have repeatedly sought statehood primarily in order to have representation and to have autonomy over its own laws, budget, and constituency, and each time the effort has failed.

At the same time, within the narrow ambit of its home rule power, DC is a vibrant, thriving city. It has overall high income levels, with DC taxes paying the highest per capita income taxes in the nation. It has a population of over 700,000 residents, most of them full-time, larger than the population of two American states, and larger than the population of at least one state when it was admitted to the Union. That DC is a “transient city” is a myth. In fact, until recently, DC had a majority-Black population, and has for over a hundred years been a center of culture and education for Black residents, nurturing institutions like Howard University and the U Street corridor.

DC has a unitary school district, its own metropolitan transit system, and its own Mayor, an elected Attorney General, a city Council, and its own court system. The DC Council is the legislative body in DC made up of 13 members – 8 Councilmembers each of whom represent one of the eight wards in the District, 4 of whom represent the city “at large”, and one Chairman. It has a unique system of sublocal governance through its Advisory Neighborhood Commissions (ANCs). It has a police department, and a National Guard, but, as we saw on January 6, the Mayor cannot call up the Guard in the same way other Governors can on their own accord. We have also seen how the police powers of DC are constrained by the relationship with federal property and federal law enforcement agencies in the district.

DC also faces challenges in developing housing and infrastructure. Because of deep disparities in income, it has been subject, in some areas, to rapid gentrification. At the same time, through its Master Plan, and by dint of the efforts of Councilmembers, the construction of affordable housing and limiting the exodus of longtime residents is a policy priority. DC has also distinguished itself as a best practice model in two areas: its pursuit of local climate policy, including a commitment to net-zero carbon use; and its efforts to distinguish itself as a world-class city, with subnational diplomacy and networks with mayors both in the US and globally.

In this class, we will look at the unique structure of DC government within the contexts of our federalist system its governance structure and institutions, and some of the policy challenges it faces. We will discuss the movement for DC statehood, including its historical and justice-related underpinnings. The class is taught by Professor Chertoff, who studies state and local government. Several guest speakers are expected.

The assessment for the class will be a final paper; it will be based either on an in-class exercise we will participate in, based on a current issue in D.C. policy of D.C federal relations, or a topic approved by the professor.

**Recommended:** Constitutional Law, Property Law and Administrative Law

**LAW 1883 v00 Water Law in an Era of Climate Change** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1883 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course will introduce the legal principles governing the acquisition, use, and conservation of water resources, with an emphasis on the historic development of water allocation systems and the challenges posed by climate change. After a brief survey of water usage from antiquity through the present, the course will explore how states have developed competing allocation schemes – riparianism, prior appropriation, and hybrid systems – in response to local conditions and inquire how those systems can respond to changing climatic conditions. The course will next examine the federal government’s role in water allocation through its various and competing interests, including, navigation, flood control, reclamation, conservation, and protection of Native American water rights. The course will also survey mechanisms for resolving water disputes between states, through interstate compacts and Supreme Court original actions, and among nations, through treaties and arbitration. The course materials will include case law, legislation, and academic commentary. Throughout the course, traditional water law principles will be examined in the context of current concerns over climate change.

**Learning Objectives:** Students will gain familiarity with the general principles of water law at the state, federal, and international level. They will acquire an appreciation of how the governing legal principles have evolved over time in response to local conditions and interests. They will develop skills in critically evaluating whether those principles are adequate or adaptable in addressing current environmental challenges and what are avenues for future reform.

**Prerequisite:** Property Law and Constitutional Law I: The Federal System.

**Recommended:** Courses in environmental and natural resources law would be helpful.

**LAW 1515 v01 Water Law Seminar ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1515 v01](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201515%20v01))**

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course provides a survey of the key elements of domestic water resources law and policy, as well as selected international topics. Students will study the relevant state and federal law, legal opinions and interpretations, and development of underlying policies relating to water resources. The course will provide an overview of the basic doctrines relating to water law – prior appropriation and riparianism, and will consider hybrid systems of water allocation developed to address today's needs and challenges. Students will examine the legal issues surrounding water as a shared regional resource in both domestic and international contexts. The course will review the law of federal and Indian reserved water rights. Finally, the course will address some of the pressing water resources topics of today, such as sustainable management and climate change adaptation in watersheds and river basins in the U.S. and around the globe. We will also address strategies and challenges for addressing future international and domestic water needs. Throughout the course, we will consider the successes and failures of water resources law and policy and prospects for effective water resources management, including conservation, infrastructure development, and the importance of sound science. Students will be expected to participate in class discussions, as well as to complete a final paper. This is a two-credit seminar.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for both this seminar and Water Law Seminar: Allocation and Use in Times of Scarcity.

**LAW 2096 v00 White Collar Crime ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2096 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%202096%20v00))**

LL.M. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course is designed to provide students with an understanding of the elements and practical issues faced in complex white collar crime investigations, with a particular focus on criminal securities fraud matters. Recent federal criminal prosecution trends and issues will be examined and applied to specific cases. Students will understand the relationship between the Department of Justice and the SEC in conducting parallel criminal and civil investigations, as well as particular issues arising from international investigations and the prosecution of business organizations.

Some prior course work in criminal law or criminal justice is helpful but not required.

**LAW 2087 v00 White Collar Crime and Securities Fraud ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2087 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%202087%20v00))**

LL.M. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

Financial fraud affects investor confidence in the economy, causes turmoil in securities and commodities markets, and results in some of the largest losses of any criminal enterprise. This course will examine notable securities and financial frauds including Theranos, Enron, WorldCom, Madoff's billion-dollar Ponzi scheme, Galleon insider trading cases, and others. Topics will also include other fraud schemes involving banks, sanctions, accounting, mortgages, health care, disasters, and use of mails and wires. Students will gain a practical understanding of the statutes and investigative tools used to combat securities and other types of financial fraud, the working relationship between various government agencies, and a practical approach to the issues involved in the adjudication of these offenses.

Learning objectives:

The aim of this course is to provide students with a holistic view of how federal white collar crimes are investigated, prosecuted, defended, and adjudicated. We will examine substantive offenses, cases, statutes, and address the practical challenges presented by them together.

At the end of this course, students will have a comprehensive understanding of white collar criminal cases from the investigation stage through sentencing. Students will be able to identify the commission of white collar offenses, apply the law to facts, craft arguments from the perspectives of the government and defense, assess the strengths and weaknesses of a particular case, and refine their legal reasoning and advocacy skills.

**Recommended:** Prior enrollment in Securities Regulation.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Students may not receive credit for this course and Federal White Collar Crime.

**LAW 1827 v00 Wildlife and Ecosystems Law ([https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1827 v00](https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%201827%20v00))**

J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course will involve an in-depth study of the complex body of laws by which we protect or regulate wildlife, including laws that protect ecosystems in which fish and wild animals live. The course will provide an overview of the wildlife common law history that stretches across several centuries and will address wildlife-specific federal laws and their accompanying regulations, including the Endangered Species Act, Migratory Bird Treaty Act, Marine Mammal Protection Act, and Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. The course will cover civil and criminal enforcement, constitutional and Tribal issues that arise in wildlife cases, and international law, including the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species. The course will also explore natural resources law and policy.

**LAW 3048 v00 Wills & Trusts** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3048 v00>)

LL.M. Course | 2 credit hours

This course deals with (i) intestate succession; (ii) wills: the formalities of their execution and revocation, problems with their construction, and will contests; (iii) trusts and other will substitutes: their nature, creation, modification and termination; and (iv) the interpretation and consequences of dispositive will and trust provisions, including powers of appointment.

**Mutually Excluded Courses:** Mutually Excluded Course: Students may not receive credit for both this course and the course Decedents' Estates.

**LAW 191 v02 Workers Rights & Globalization Seminar** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 191 v02>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours

The law of work is an increasingly important aspect of the global economy. Knowledge of this subject is useful in representing companies, unions, employees, governments and non-governmental organizations. Themes developed in the course also are central to understanding the relationship between law and globalization more broadly. We will study hard and soft law in the various forms in which it operates trans-nationally, including domestic law with foreign effects; public and private international law, such as human rights and trade law; and private codes of corporate social responsibility. The International Labor Organization (ILO), which is a touchstone in the course, is an especially interesting institutional case study: It is the world's oldest international organization, with 180 member countries giving it near-universal representativeness, and its inclusion of governing roles for civil society groups – unions and employer associations – makes it unique among international institutions. Attention will be given to subordination of documented and undocumented migrants, women, and child laborers.

**Note:** This seminar requires a paper. J.D. students must register for the 3 credit section of the seminar if they wish to write a paper fulfilling the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement. The paper requirements of the 2 credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

**LAW 872 v00 World Trade Organization: Agreements, Negotiations & Disputes** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 872 v00>)

LL.M. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

The course analyzes the World Trade Organization (WTO) and its agreements, including the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), and the substance and status of negotiations to amend the agreements. It concentrates on the coverage of the agreements, based on their text and interpretive guidance from key dispute settlement decisions. The course also reviews the relevant economic, policy and legal aspects of the international trading system.

**LAW 1622 v00 Wrongful Convictions** (<https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1622 v00>)

J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours

This course will survey the problem of wrongful convictions. We will first examine the primary causes of wrongful convictions, including “junk science,” false confessions, prosecutorial misconduct, misidentifications, jailhouse snitches, and ineffective assistance of counsel. Next, we will explore the legal landscape of actual innocence litigation, including habeas corpus, Section 1983, and the lingering question of whether innocence alone is a constitutional basis for relief. Finally, we will consider the moral, ethical, and philosophical implications of wrongful convictions for our justice system, and the difficulty of administering a functioning system while also correcting its mistakes.

**Learning Objectives:**

1. We hope that, by the end of this class, you will have a working understanding of the most common causes of wrongful convictions and the most common issues that arise when litigating them.
2. We also hope that, throughout the course, you will develop a broader sense for what the fact of wrongful convictions means for our criminal justice system overall, and what if anything we can improve.
3. Finally, we hope that you will develop and demonstrate improved critical thinking, persuasive writing, and oral advocacy through the written and oral components of this class.