INTERNATIONAL LEGAL STUDIES

Program overview and requirements for the LL.M. in International Legal Studies can be found on the Georgetown Law main website *(*https://www.law.georgetown.edu/academics/llm-degree-programs/international-legal-studies/*).*

Below is the International Legal 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 International Legal Studies students with planning their curriculum and selecting courses.*

Students in the **LL.M. in International Legal Studies** program are provided the ability to choose coursework from one of the largest international law curricula of any law school in the United States, while still having room to take elective courses.

Students have enough flexibility to assemble a mixture of coursework in international law and other topics or fields they interested in to craft an international yet personalized program of study.

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.

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);
- International Law I: Introduction to International Law (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW%20235); 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, public international law, and the research and communication methods of U.S. lawyers.

Elective Courses

Elective courses may be selected from the entire Georgetown Law graduate curriculum (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?program=program_82).

Specialization Courses

Students have the flexibility to create an internationally focused yet individualized plan of study suited to their passions and career goals. Offering one of the largest international law curricula of any law school in the United States, Georgetown offers a range of coursework in various international topics and disciplines (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?program=program_35) to choose from to fulfill specialization credit requirements.

Certificate of Specialization

Students often choose to pursue a Certificate of Specialization (https://www.law.georgetown.edu/academics/certificates-of-specialization/) in combination with the LL.M. in International Legal Studies. With careful planning and course selection, some courses may count towards both certificate requirements and specialization credits for the LL.M. in International Legal Studies.

Common certificate pairings with the LL.M. in International Legal Studies 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/), 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 International Legal Studies. With proper planning, some courses may count towards both New York Bar eligibility requirements and specialization credits for the LL.M. in International Legal 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 International Legal Studies students have the opportunity to attend the LL.M. Summer Experience (https://www.law.georgetown.edu/academics/graduate-programs/student-services/student-advising/ll-m-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 New York Bar eligibility and allow more flexibility in course selection during the fall and spring semesters. 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.

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 LL.M. in International Legal 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 *International Legal Studies LL.M*.

Search LL.M International Legal Studies Courses (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?program=program_35)

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 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 Outcomes:

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 (cross-listed) | 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 Outcomes:

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 3051 v00 Arbitration in Latin America (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3051 v00)
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)
LL.M. Course (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.

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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 1788 v00 Asian American Legal Studies Seminar (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1788 v00)
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) and her assistant Erika Rist (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 030 v00 Asian Law and Policy Studies Seminar (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 030 v00)
J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 3 credit hours
This is a research seminar in which students will present their current research on Asian law and policy at the end of seminar classes where we consider the various areas of law and development that have led to the economic dynamism of the Asia-Pacific region. The impact of the Asia-Pacific region on the world market and global economic activity is substantial and continues to grow. In addition, the conspicuous success and some spectacular failures of Asian nations in legal and economic development have prompted suggestions that the experience of these nations may provide models (both positive and negative) for other developing countries and regions. The seminar will explore—in connection with the role of law and legal institutions—the interaction of social change, economic growth, and legal development in East and Southeast Asia. Specific topics will depend on the research interests of the participants, but will include capital formation, financial regulation, transnational trade and investment, intellectual property, land reform, environmental protection, worker protection, human rights, and similar private and public law issues. The first few classes will introduce elements of development economics relevant to law and development.

Each student will also prepare a substantial academic work of publishable quality and present a 20-30 minute precis of it to the seminar. The student papers are expected to meet or preferably to exceed the requirements of the typical research paper in scope, depth, and quality. Guest speakers may present some classes separately or together with the instructor.

Recommended: Comparative Law or any course in Asian law.

LAW 050 v01 Aviation Law (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 050 v01)
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 and Federal Courts

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 30-year hostilities between the United Kingdom and the

LAW 1175 v01 Borders and Banishment Seminar (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1175 v01)
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 Procedure, Criminal Law, Immigration Law.

Note: In Fall 2026, this course will meet on Thursdays, 11:10 - 1:10 pm on the following dates: 8/27, 9/10, 9/24, 10/8, 10/22, 11/5, and 11/19.

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

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 2027

In the 15 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

LAW 4042 v00 Business Ventures, Technology Development, and the Law (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 4042 v00)

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

This course examines how corporate and securities law intersect with technological advancements, covering topics from business formation and contract law to raising capital and exit strategies from a strategic perspective. It provides a setting for students to explore how fintech and regulatory developments influence business planning decisions, as well as how key factors like fostering innovation and minimizing regulatory arbitrage shape policymakers' decisions. The course encourages students to apply substantive corporate and securities law principles to potentially transformative technology, think creatively, to become transactional engineers, and develop into trusted advisors for their clients.

Prerequisite: Contracts, Corporations, and Securities Regulation.

Recommended: Corporate Finance.

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

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 (UNGP) 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 advice 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 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

LAW 1546 v00 Chinese Legal System (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1546 v00)
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 4015 v00 Colonialism, Racism, and International Law (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 4015 v00)
J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours
This seminar explores the colonial and racialized foundations of international legal thought, roughly from 1500 to the late twentieth century. It begins with a survey of the Spanish conquest of the Americas, moves through the legal construction of the post-Napoleonic rise of the so-called "standard of civilization," and examines the racial dimensions of the League of Nations, the principle of self-determination, and decolonization. The seminar concludes with an analysis of international human rights law from the perspective of critical race theory.

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 3078 v00 Commercial Space Law (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3078 v00)
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 091 v11 Comparative Constitutional Law (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 091 v11)
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 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 3-credit section satisfying the JD upperclass writing requirement, the 3-credit section also satisfies the Global Law Scholars writing requirement.

LAW 4044 v00 Comparative Law Colloquium: Frontier Challenges to the Rule of Law (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 4044 v00)
J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours
This colloquium explores recent challenges to the rule of law through the lens of comparative law. It uses comparative law theory and methods to help students better understand major forces shaping the world's legal systems today. Special attention will be paid to the impact of authoritarian resurgence, geopolitical conflict, and technological change.

The course features a series of sessions with invited guest experts. Students will engage directly with leading scholars in comparative law and politics, contributing to in-depth discussions of scholarly works in progress and exploring frontier legal challenges across a variety of 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 3-credit section satisfying the JD upperclass writing requirement, the 3-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 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 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 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. 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.

Note: This course is a first-year elective and is open only to first-year J.D. students in their second semester.

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 807 v00 Cross-Border Transactions in Latin America (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 807 v00)
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 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 2026 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. 25 % of the grade will be based on class participation, 25 % on participation in formal in-class debates during the last day of class, and 50 % on a final paper (on an issue of the student's choice) to be submitted at the end of November 2026. 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 847 v00 Developing & Financing Infrastructure Projects (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 847 v00)
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 10/31 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). Students should note that the second edition is materially different from the first edition, and all page numbers 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 Outcomes:

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. **ATTENDANCE IS MANDATORY at the Special Negotiation Workshop. The Special Negotiation Workshop will meet on Saturday, October 31, 2026, 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. Withdrawal Policy: Failure to attend the Special Negotiation workshop may result in a withdrawal.**

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 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.

Learning Outcomes: 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 142 v02 Energy Policy Seminar: Climate Change and Other Energy Issues (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 142 v02)
J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours
This seminar considers economic, political, and legal aspects of current policy issues 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 1855 v00 Environmental Justice Seminar (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1855 v00)
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 3009 v00 Ethics in International Arbitration (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3009 v00)
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 International Bar Association (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 the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID), arbitral institutions and various national courts.

Learning Outcomes:

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

LAW 462 v00 EU Law: Selected Topics in ECJ Jurisprudence (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 462 v00)
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)
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 15 - January 22, 2027.

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
The first half of the course provides an introduction to the law of the European Union (EU) through an examination of its fundamental legal and institutional architecture. We pay specific attention to how the EU's approach to division of powers and democratic accountability differs from the US approach and how the EU differs from both traditional inter-governmental organizations and federal states. 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, and its competition law regime.

In the second part of the course, 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 and the multifaceted regulation of large digital platforms. Topical political, economic and institutional developments are addressed throughout the term.

Learning Outcomes:

- 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 3183 v00 Fashion, Trade, and Sustainable Development (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3183 v00)
LL.M. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours
This seminar course will focus on the intersection between "fashion law," which is emerging as a multidimensional and interdisciplinary field, and current developments in international trade law, international environmental law, and international human rights law. It will include discussion of related issues, including trade regulation and trade agreements, intellectual property rights, labor protections, business and human rights, tariffs, and sustainability and circularity. In addition, the course will incorporate a comparative law dimension, assessing different global approaches to the fashion sector and supply chain regulation. The seminar course will engage students in a range of legal issues related to the fashion sector, drawing upon cutting-edge trends and scholarship and integrating representatives from the fashion sector and its governance when possible.

LAW 1906 v00 Foreign Relations Colloquium (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1906 v00)
J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 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: 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 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.

Strongly Recommended: Constitutional Law I: The Federal System (or Democracy and Coercion).

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 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 1075 v00 Gender and Immigration (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1075 v00) (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 2-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 2-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) 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

LAW 2065 v00 Gender and U.S. Foreign Policy (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2065 v00)
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 068 v01 Global Activism, Civil Society, and the Law (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 068 v01)
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: 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)
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 U.S.) 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 Outcomes:

We have the following expectations of learning outcomes:

1. We expect each student to achieve mastery of the basic concepts underlying the U.S. 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)
J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours
The course provides an overview of global efforts to address corruption. We will review the work of key U.S. and international entities who have been engaged in this area and the primary conventions and other tools at their disposal. This will include the examination of legal mechanisms and controls such as codes of conduct, public financial disclosures, and investigations and prosecutions under the FCPA and other statutes, as well as the important roles played by whistleblowers, internal and external auditors, NGOs and civil society, and the media in combating corruption and enforcing international norms and requirements.

LAW 726 v00 Global Competition Law and Policy (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 726 v00)
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: Antitrust Law (or Antitrust Law and Policy).

LL.M. students should have some prior work experience or coursework in U.S. antitrust law or competition regulation in other jurisdictions; otherwise, the professor's approval is 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)
LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours
This seminar will explore the development of competition laws and policy around the world, highlighting differences in substantive standards across jurisdictions, and how historical, political, and economic factors shape those differences, along with their potential consequences. We will review core competition principles shared by major jurisdictions, including the U.S., Canada, the EU, the UK, and Japan, and compare them with the evolution of competition regimes in developing and transition economies, drawing on experiences from Latin America, Asia, and Africa. Emphasis will be placed on current issues and trends, such as the role of antitrust in the digital economy, multi-jurisdictional merger control, and regulation of dominant firm behavior. Additionally, we will examine the role of competition policy in broader economic and political development, and its interaction with other policy areas and objectives.

Prerequisite: Antitrust Law (or Antitrust Law and Policy)

Strongly Recommended: 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.

LAW 3028 v00 Global Drug Law and Regulation (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3028 v00)
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 treatises 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: Introduction to International Law.

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: 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)
LL.M Seminar (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour
The "U.S." CDC defines global health security as "the existence of strong and resilient public health systems that can prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease threats, wherever they occur in the world". That definition is a conceptual starting point, but necessarily incomplete. This course investigates the factors that comprise global health security, not only in public health systems, but the relations between global and local actors and the extent to which threats to security are natural, human-caused, or some combination of the two. Coordinated global efforts to contain disease outbreaks date to the middle of the 19th century, but only fully materialized after World War II. This course provides an examination of the legal, economic, social, ethical, and political aspects of global health security with an emphasis on the division between the public and private sectors in terms of pandemic planning, preparedness and response. It will explore the emergence of legal instruments meant to ensure global health security commencing with the acknowledgment of the human right to the highest attainable standard of health; the establishment of the World Health Organization, the use of international treaties and other understandings to address cross-border disease and weapons threats including bilateral and multilateral assistance to low-income countries; and the increasing adoption by countries, including the U.S., of a standard core of public health laws including laws aimed at disease detection and response; broad access to healthcare and medicines, widespread vaccination, protection of health privacy, biosecurity, and regulation of companies whose products impose significant health costs. The United States has for some decades stood at the center of global health security, and its retreat and arguable upending of conventional structures in the last two years will also be covered.

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)
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. Course (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour
Taxes on goods and services continue to be the largest revenue source for jurisdictions. According to the OECD's Revenue Statistics 2025, VAT accounted for just over one-fifth of total revenues (20.5%), with other consumption taxes generating a further 10.8%. 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.

The course will also include a study of the current tariff and trade environment and the impact of customs duties, as an indirect tax, on multinational companies that import into the U.S.

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 student who no longer wishes to remain enrolled after the second class

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 section 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; the FAST Act; and recent changes to Regulation SK and the definition of Foreign private Issuer. 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 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

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 034 v10 Human Rights Advocacy in Action Practicum (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 034 v10)
(Project-Based Practicum)
J.D. Practicum | 7 credit hours
Course Overview

How can lawyers advocate effectively for solutions to pressing human rights challenges?

This project-based practicum enlists students in tackling real-world human rights challenges and creates a learning environment that equips students to analyze a problem, assess the legal and policy situation, and propose and execute strategies for change.

2026–2027 Project

The Venezuelan government has a long history of persecuting human rights activists and criminalizing dissent. Through a series of laws and judicial decisions over the last several years, the government has steadily and systematically closed civic space, engaging in widespread repression and persecution of human rights defenders, journalists, and members of the political opposition. Following the removal of Nicolás Maduro from power, Venezuelan civil society groups are working together to lay out a roadmap for a genuine democratic transition in their country. We are thrilled to be partnering with Movimiento Vinotinto, one of Venezuela's premier human rights organizations, to protect freedom of expression, opinion, and association and to help build the legal foundation for a democratic transition that upholds human rights. Learn more about the project on HRI's website (https://www.law.georgetown.edu/human-rights-institute/scholarship/human-rights-advocacy-in-action-practicum/).

Students in this practicum will receive intensive instruction from law professors and subject matter experts on both the relevant human rights law as well as effective strategies and tactics for human rights advocacy. Students will be closely supervised by Michelle Liu (Deputy Director & Adjunct Professor, Human Rights Institute), Julia Preston (2026–2028 Dash-Muse Teaching Fellow & Supervising Attorney, Human Rights Institute), Brian Tronic (Adjunct Professor), all of whom have experience with human rights litigation, legislative reform, and advocacy. Elisa Massimino (Executive Director, Human Rights Institute) will support each of the three teams with strategic advocacy and public campaigns.

Course Components

The practicum is a **year-long** course and comprises three **mandatory** components: a two-hour weekly seminar, project-related teamwork performed in and outside of class, and a week-long field investigation (likely involving international travel) during Week One in January 2027.

1. Seminar

The seminar portion of the practicum will cover the substantive law and legal framework as it pertains to a particular human rights issue. Guest speakers with subject matter expertise may be invited to seminars to hold workshops and offer critique of student work. Finally, the seminar will also be the training ground for students to develop their critical thinking, public speaking, and persuasive writing skills through the formulation of a human rights advocacy campaign.

2. Project Work

Students will work in teams to complete a human rights project that furthers the mission of HRI's partner organization. Depending on the particulars of the project, students may engage in any or all of the following:

- conduct fact-based research on a human rights issue,
- learn about the international human rights framework pertaining to

LAW 1777 v00 Human Rights Advocacy: Lessons from the Campaign to End the Death Penalty and other Human Rights Campaigns (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1777 v00)

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

While the public tends to think about capital punishment in relation to a high court's ruling to prevent or allow an execution to go forward, the broader campaign to expose the flaws in the practice of capital punishment and end it involves a complex interplay of strategies: federal and state legislative advocacy; strategic communications; community organizing and litigation. Indeed, nearly every human rights challenge requires a combined strategy, with many moving parts that have different targets and different tactics that require different skills. How does an advocate know which strategies are appropriate for which challenges? How can you best prepare for some of the thorniest, most entrenched challenges to human rights? What tools are available to you? What if the combination of strategies creates ethical or other tensions? This course will explore the various ways in which litigation and policy advocacy can work together to bring about transformative change on complex and difficult human rights concerns. The discussion will draw on lessons learned from the long-term effort to end capital punishment in the United States and other human rights campaigns.

Course Goals/Student Learning Outcomes

The primary objective of this course is for students to understand the range of disciplines and tools available to them to implement a successful campaign and to identify synergies that can be achieved between litigation, policy advocacy, strategic communications and organizing. Students completing the course will understand which specific strategies to use when specific strategies and tactics should be deployed; and how to navigate the potential conflicts among them.

This seminar will introduce students to multidisciplinary campaigns for human rights and explore how litigation and policy advocacy can be combined and leveraged to create opportunities to advance human rights. Students will explore the range of strategies and tactics available and learn when and how to deploy them. At the end of the seminar, each student will have led fellow students through a logic model development exercise: prepared a high-level multidisciplinary strategy memorandum and presented a campaign proposal at a mock coalition or community meeting.

Overall this seminar will help students continue to develop: 1) the ability to communicate effectively in the legal context, orally and in writing; 2) the ability to use problem-solving and collaborative techniques in the legal context and engage in critical and strategic thinking 3) understand the rules, ethics, and values of the legal profession and be aware of the unique range of ethical considerations that arise in the context of human and civil rights advocacy and 4) further develop their 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.

LAW 1666 v00 Human Rights and Its Discontents Seminar (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1666 v00)

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)
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

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 Outcomes:

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 037 v03 Immigration Law and Policy (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 037 v03)
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's implementation of immigration legislation (particularly procedures for entry and removal, and the constitutional constraints on Presidential power), and the administrative and judicial review of executive action. Close attention will be paid to how immigration laws and policies are established and implemented: What laws and policies govern U.S. citizenship? Who is eligible to become a legal immigrant and how many do we admit? How and why are family and employment priorities created? How does the U.S. government treat vulnerable populations who arrive with, or without, permission? We will also examine unauthorized migration to understand why some migrants do not use a legal avenue to enter, what laws and policies are used to deter unlawful border crossing and/or control unlawful presence in the interior, and how the past two Administrations have handled U.S.-Mexico border issues. We will also analyze the impact and implementation of major immigration control legislation, with particular attention to detention, removal, and the role of the Justice Department's Immigration Courts.

LAW 939 v00 Immunity Under International Law (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 939 v00)
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 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.

Learning Outcomes:

- 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
The threat landscape for democratic governance has never been more complex. Foreign interference in elections, coordinated disinformation campaigns, AI-generated synthetic media, and the weaponization of social media algorithms have all forced a reckoning with questions that lawyers and policymakers are only beginning to answer. What can governments lawfully do to counter information operations? What must they leave to private actors? And where does the Constitution draw the line?

Whether referred to as propaganda, psychological operations, influence operations, or information warfare, states have long used the information domain to further their national interests. What has changed is the scale, speed, and sophistication with which these tools can now be deployed. Micro-targeting via social media, the strategic leak of hacked material, the mass dissemination of non- and misattributed content, and the emergence of convincing deepfakes have all outpaced the legal and policy frameworks designed to address them. Generative artificial intelligence is accelerating this gap further still.

This seminar examines the legal and policy dimensions of information operations from multiple angles. We will study the constitutional constraints on government responses to disinformation alongside the executive and statutory tools available to counter foreign malign influence. We will also examine the role of private actors—platforms, AI developers, and civil society organizations that increasingly serve as the front line of detection and response. Finally, we will look beyond U.S. borders to assess how other democracies are developing frameworks that the United States has so far resisted or approached differently.

The course draws on primary legal sources—constitutional doctrine, federal statutes, international law, and executive orders—alongside policy analysis, intelligence community assessments, and emerging scholarship on AI and democracy. Students will leave with a rigorous analytical framework for a problem that will define national security law and policy for a generation.

Learning Outcomes:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Trace the history of state information operations from early propaganda to modern AI-enabled influence campaigns, and identify what is genuinely new about the current threat environment.
2. .Analyze how cyber capabilities and generative AI have transformed the reach and effectiveness of information operations, and assess national security implications of these developments.
3. Apply domestic and international legal frameworks—including First Amendment doctrine, federal statutes, covert action law, and the law of non-intervention—to government efforts to counter disinformation.
4. Evaluate the role of private actors—platforms, AI developers, media organizations, and civil society—in monitoring, labeling, and removing influence operations, including the legal and democratic legitimacy questions their involvement raises.
5. Compare and critically assess the range of policy responses—regulatory, diplomatic, technological, and civic—being developed in the United States and abroad, and formulate original, legally grounded recommendations for addressing gaps in existing frameworks.

Strongly Recommended: 1) Constitutional Law II: Individual Rights and Liberties (or an equivalent to Constitutional Law II).
2) International Law I: Introduction to International Law (or an equivalent

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.

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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 2079 v00 International and Comparative Antitrust Law (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2079 v00)
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 Outcomes:

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)
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. Applying a practical, real-world focused approach, this course will not rely solely on U.S. 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.

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 3105 v00 International Business Compliance (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3105 v00)
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)
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 1960 v01 International Business Negotiations (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1960 v01)
J.D. Seminar | 3 credit hours
This course is structured around a semester-long, simulated negotiation exercise in which the students in this class will represent either a US pharmaceutical company (KJH Pharmaceutical Corporation) or an African agricultural production company (Malundian Cassava Corporation). The two companies are interested in working together to exploit a new technology developed by KJH Pharmaceutical that uses the cassava produced by Malundian Cassava Corporation. The form of their collaboration could be a joint venture, a licensing agreement or a long-term supply contract. The negotiations will take place through written exchanges and through live negotiation either in person or via Zoom. Substantive law issues related to the transaction, as well as negotiations strategy and related issues, will be addressed in this class.

The purpose of the course is to provide students with an opportunity (i) to gain an introduction to transactional law and experience the sequential development of a business transaction over an extended negotiation, (ii) to study the business and legal issues and strategies that impact the negotiation, (iii) to gain insight into the dynamics of negotiating and structuring international business transactions, (iv) to learn about the role that lawyers and law play in these negotiations, (v) to give students experience in drafting communications, and (vi) to provide negotiating experience in a context that replicates actual legal practice with an opposing party.

The thrust of this course is class participation and active involvement in the negotiations process. Students are expected to spend time outside of class, working in teams, to prepare for class discussions involving the written exchanges as well as preparing for the live negotiations. Class discussions will focus on the strategy for, and progress of, the negotiations, as well as the substantive legal, business and policy matters that impact on the negotiations. Grades will be based on participation in the exercises, students' diaries, and a final paper.

Recommended: Prior or concurrent enrollment in Corporations.

Mutually Excluded Courses: Students may receive credit for this course and the graduate course International Negotiations Seminar (LAWJ/G-958). Students may NOT receive credit for this course and the J.D. course International Negotiations Seminar (LAWJ/G-240) or the graduate course International Negotiations (LAWJ/G-3029).

Note: This course is open to J.D. and LL.M. students.

Students may not withdraw from this class after the add/drop period ends without the permission of the professor. Due to the sequencing in this class, the class does not cancel even if Georgetown Law is closed. In the event of a weather closing, this class will be held via Zoom.

LAW 240 v01 International Business Negotiations (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 240 v01)
J.D. Seminar | 3 credit hours
This course is structured around a semester-long, simulated negotiation exercise in which the students in this class will represent a US pharmaceutical company (KJH Pharmaceutical Corporation) and the students in a similar class, at the University of Dundee in Scotland, will represent an African agricultural production company (Malundian Cassava Corporation). The two companies are interested in working together to exploit a new technology developed by KJH Pharmaceutical that uses the cassava produced by Malundian Cassava Corporation. The form of their collaboration could be a joint venture, a licensing agreement or a long term supply contract. The negotiations will take place through written exchanges and through live negotiation via videoconference. Substantive law issues related to the transaction, as well as negotiations strategy and related issues, will be addressed in this class.

The purpose of the course is to provide students with an opportunity (i) to gain an introduction to transactional law and experience the sequential development of a business transaction over an extended negotiation, (ii) to study the business and legal issues and strategies that impact the negotiation, (iii) to gain insight into the dynamics of negotiating and structuring international business transactions, (iv) to learn about the role that lawyers and law play in these negotiations, (v) to give students experience in drafting communications, and (vi) to provide negotiating experience in a context that replicates actual legal practice with an unfamiliar opposing party (here, the students at Dundee).

The thrust of this course is class participation and active involvement in the negotiations process. Students are expected to spend time outside of class, working in teams, to prepare for class discussions involving the written exchanges as well as preparing for the live negotiations. Class discussions will focus on the strategy for, and progress of, the negotiations, as well as the substantive legal, business and policy matters that impact on the negotiations. Grades will be based on participation in the exercises, students' diaries, and a final paper.

Recommended: Prior or concurrent enrollment in Corporations.

Mutually Excluded Courses: Students may receive credit for this course and the graduate course International Negotiations Seminar (LAWJ/G-958). Students may NOT receive credit for this course and the J.D. course International Negotiations Seminar (LAWJ/G-240) or the graduate course International Negotiations (LAWJ/G-3029).

Note: This course is open to J.D. and LL.M. students.

Students may not withdraw from this class after the add/drop period ends without the permission of the professor. Due to the coordination with the class in Dundee, Scotland, this class does not cancel even if Georgetown Law is closed. In the event of a weather closing, this class will be held via Zoom.

LAW 240 v02 International Business Negotiations (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 240 v02)
J.D. Seminar | 3 credit hours
This course is structured around a semester-long, simulated negotiation exercise in which the students in this class will represent a US pharmaceutical company (KJH Pharmaceutical Corporation) and the students in a similar class, at SMU Dedman School of Law (SMU), will represent an African agricultural production company (Malundian Cassava Corporation). The two companies are interested in working together to exploit a new technology developed by KJH Pharmaceutical that uses the cassava produced by Malundian Cassava Corporation. The form of their collaboration could be a joint venture, a licensing agreement or a long-term supply contract. The negotiations will be conducted through written exchanges and via five (5) negotiation sessions, via videoconference. Substantive law issues related to the transaction, as well as negotiations strategy and related issues, will be addressed in this class.

The course aims to provide students with an introduction to transactional law and facilitate an opportunity for them to: (i) experience the sequential development of a business transaction over an extended negotiation, (ii) study the business and legal issues and strategies that impact the negotiation, (iii) obtain insight into the dynamics of negotiating and structuring international business transactions, (iv) learn about the roles that lawyers and law play in these negotiations, (v) gain experience in drafting communications, and (vi) engage in a negotiating experience in a context that replicates actual legal practice with an unfamiliar opposing party (here, the students at SMU).

The thrust of this course is class participation and active involvement in the negotiation process. Students are expected to spend time outside of class, working in teams, to prepare for class discussions involving the written exchanges as well as preparing for the live negotiations. Class discussions will focus on the strategy for, and progress of, the negotiations, as well as the substantive legal, business and policy matters that impact on the negotiations. Grades will be based on participation in the exercises, students' diaries, and a final paper.

Recommended: Prior or concurrent enrollment in Corporations and Contracts.

Mutually Excluded Courses: Students may receive credit for this course and the graduate course International Negotiations Seminar (LAWJ/G-958). Students may NOT receive credit for this course and the J.D. course International Negotiations Seminar (LAWJ/G-240) or the graduate course International Negotiations (LAWJ/G-3029).

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.

Learning Outcomes:

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 (cross-listed) | 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)
LL.M. Course (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 assesses 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 v14 International Business Transactions (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 876 v14)
LL.M. Course | 3 credit hours
This 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)
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 and courts. 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 and the consequences.

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 15 - Friday, January 22, 2027.

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)
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*, 4th 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)
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.

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 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 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 four key areas: (a) international monetary law, (b) international trade, (c) international 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 states 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), as well as the goals and functions of international economic law. The Course will cover substantive legal issues in the key areas (international monetary law, international trade, international investment, and international development), as well as cross-cutting themes of accountability, governance, enforcement, international harmonization, and state regulatory autonomy and legal pluralism. The Course will be interdisciplinary, focusing on the legal, political and economic dimensions of complex global problems. Senior officials from 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, substantive areas of law, cross-cutting themes, and key challenges.

The second part will include deep dives or case studies focused on course themes and issues that are the focus of international institutional coordination, including the backlash to globalization and efforts to reconfigure global supply chains, trends towards isolationism and fragmentation, systemic inequality, sustainability, the role of the state in the market economy (including the role of subsidies and other forms of government intervention), and the increasing role of "soft law" and "soft institutions" in international economic law, especially 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.

Learning Outcomes:

By the end of the course, students will have gained a general understanding of the substantive elements of a range of legal frameworks that govern international cooperation in trade, monetary affairs, international 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 issues that are of current relevance, including sovereign debt, the growing importance of soft law, corruption, systemic inequality, the accountability of international organizations, and the backlash to globalization.

LAW 1260 v00 International Economic Law Practicum (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1260 v00) (Project-Based Practicum)
J.D. Practicum | 4 credit hours
In this project-based practicum course focused on international economic law, primarily international trade and investment law, students will participate in a seminar and will work throughout the semester on a project done on behalf of a developing country government, an international organization, an NGO or an SME under the supervision of their professor(s) and in conjunction with expert mentors. Students will participate in a weekly seminar with two-hour sessions (during some weeks, primarily at the start of the semester and around the middle and end of the term, the seminar meets two or three times, other weeks, the seminar does not meet and only team meetings take place) and carry out 10 hours/week of project work under the direction of the course professors.

SEMINAR: This practicum offers a unique opportunity to thoroughly analyze international trade and investment law, as well as broader issues of international economic law, and jurisprudence through a combination of practice and theory. The practicum has three goals. First, to enhance students' substantive legal knowledge of international economic law, not only through traditional in-class teaching but also through hands-on work on a specific legal project of high practical importance for their "beneficiary." Second, the practicum aims to improve students' professional skills to become successful lawyers, including the ability to analyze complex legal problems, to apply the law to a set of facts, to interact with beneficiaries, to work in groups with other lawyers across cultures and language barriers, to convincingly make oral presentations, to write legal memos or submissions, and to adapt the explanation of legal expertise to a diverse audience. Third, the practicum aims to stimulate personal skills and aspirations of students and to make them aware of professional opportunities in the international law field and discover new challenges. Through interactions with students from diverse background and a diversity of "beneficiaries", often from other countries and legal systems, participants will build inter-personal skills, learn about other legal, economic, and social systems, and experience the challenges and needs of a wide variety of stakeholders affected by international economic law, extending well beyond traditional issues and stakeholders.

PROJECT WORK: Students will work in small groups ("project teams") and under the close supervision of one or more Professors ("Supervising Professors"), invited experts ("Mentors") and the Teaching Assistant (TA) on specific legal questions related to international economic law (IEL) coming from "real clients" ("beneficiaries") such as international organizations, governments, SMEs or NGOs. In addition, introductory sessions by Mentors will be held to provide substantive background to the respective topics, as well as sessions to improve research and legal writing skills. At the end of the semester, the groups will submit written legal memos or other work products and orally present their projects in class in the presence of the beneficiary and other invited guests. To get an idea of the types of projects done in previous years, see www.tradelab.org (https://www.tradelab.org/).

The practicum is part of the broader TradeLab network and operates in collaboration with TradeLab (www.tradelab.org (http://www.tradelab.org/)) to enable beneficiaries to submit projects, to facilitate the operation of the teams and to promote the completed work to the public. TradeLab is an online platform that allows countries, NGOs and other smaller stakeholders easy and smart access to legal talents in the field of trade and investment law, allowing these actors to reap the full development benefits of global trade and investment rules by making WTO, preferential trade and bilateral investment treaties work for everyone.

Prerequisite:

LAW 166 v00 International Efforts to Combat Corruption Seminar (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 166 v00)
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)
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)
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 instrucments 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) (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)
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)
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 terorism, 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)
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 Outcomes:

- 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: Professor permission is required to withdraw from this course after the add/drop period ends.

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)
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)
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: Introduction to International Law

LAW 1863 v00 International Justice for War Crimes and Atrocities Practicum (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1863 v00) (Project-Based Practicum)
J.D. Practicum | 10 credit hours
This project practicum will provide an opportunity for students to be involved in two projects designed to further accountability for war crimes and other atrocities.

Most of the work will be on the Atrocity Crimes Advisory Group (ACA), which is a project established by the United States, European Union, and United Kingdom to assist the Ukraine Office of Prosecutor General (OPG) in investigating and prosecuting war crimes and atrocities committed during the conflict that began with Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine in February 2022.

A second project is the Innovation Council for International Justice (ICIJ), which is an initiative that will bring together experts from a wide variety of fields to analyze efforts to achieve accountability for war crimes and atrocities in order to draw lessons for innovative future approaches to this challenge.

In the project portion of the course, students will be involved in activities with the ACA and the ICIJ that will give them a ground-level view of how institutions to provide accountability for atrocities operate in practice. These activities will enable them to acquire skills that go well beyond the typical law school experience, and may include:

(1) coordinating, developing agendas for, attending, and summarizing meetings involving ACA subject matter experts;

(2) helping organize visits to the US by Ukrainian prosecutors, investigators, and officials, as well as ACA events;

(3) working on initiatives requested by the OPG such as a victim and witness support protection and support program;

(4) supporting the collection of information on the Ukrainian population's experience of the war and their conceptions of what would constitute accountability for harm; and

(5) conducting occasional research for the OPG.

The seminar portion of the course will:

(1) provide students with a solid understanding of how substantive international law attempts to ensure accountability for war crimes and other atrocities;

(2) give them an appreciation of the jurisdictional issues that arise in international criminal law and their implications for seeking justice;

(3) illuminate political and social challenges in creating mechanisms to seek justice for war crimes and atrocities;

(4) prompt consideration of the conceptual and jurisprudential issues involved in ascribing criminal liability to individuals who may have engaged in significantly different activities, through discussion of concepts such as command responsibility and joint criminal enterprise;

(5) invite reflection on ethical questions that arise in seeking accountability for war crimes and atrocities, such as potential tensions between obtaining an end to conflict and securing justice; the concept of a just peace; the extent to which political considerations should inform prosecutorial decisions; the appropriate role in prosecution decisions of local communities who have been harmed by atrocities; and the relative weight in prosecution decisions of considerations such as the gravity of an offense, strength of evidence, public attention, specific deterrence of allegedly culpable individuals, and general deterrence of future perpetrators.

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 though 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 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 Outcomes:

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 July 15, 2026.

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: J.D. Students: Registration for this course 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 this course TBA.

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 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 (cross-listed) | 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 1639 v00 International Litigation in Europe: Key EU Regulations (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1639 v00)
J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour
The course will survey key aspects of European Union Law relating to transnational litigation in Europe such as jurisdiction, the coordination of parallel proceedings, and the recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments in international cases in Europe. It will mainly focus on the EU-Brussels I-bis Regulation, which provides for harmonized rules on these issues. The course will provide students with the necessary skills to develop a procedural strategy as claimant or defendant in a cross-border dispute involving European parties.

Special emphasis will be placed on the relevance of these issues from the perspective of non-EU (e.g., U.S.) parties. A comparative approach involving U.S. law will be taken when useful to promote a better understanding of the relevant EU regulatory provisions.

Note: WEEK ONE COURSE. This seminar will meet for one week only, on the following days: Monday, January 9, Tuesday, January 10, Thursday, January 12, and Friday, January 13, 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. Students who cannot attend class in person due to COVID-19 symptoms, quarantine, or isolation should contact the professor(s) and may be required to attend class synchronously online via Zoom.**

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: International Law I: Introduction to International Law

Strongly Recommended: A prior course in 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)
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.

Professor permission is required to withdraw from this course after the add/drop period ends.

LAW 958 v00 International Negotiations Seminar (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 958 v00)
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)
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 are (appropriately) key features of energy policymaking 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 recent conflict with Iran and closure of the Straits of Hormuz serves to highlight the global economy's (and particularly the developing world's) continuing reliance on fossil fuels.

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 2021 v01 International Oil & Gas Industry: Legal and Policy Seminar (Week One) (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2021 v01)
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 are (appropriately) key features of energy policymaking 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 U.S. Energy Information Administration, 82% of energy consumed worldwide will still come from non-renewable sources in 2050). The recent conflict with Iran and closure of the Straits of Hormuz serves to highlight the global economy's (and particularly the developing world's) continuing reliance on fossil fuels.

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: 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 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 proven exceedingly ill-equipped to rise to some of the greatest problems of our times due to geopolitical paralysis and bloc solidarity, organizational structures that are no longer fit for purpose, 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 such as the UN Security Council, the General Assembly, the International Court of Justice, UN specialized agencies, NATO, global and regional human rights bodies, and international criminal tribunals. It will also explain the position of international organizations as actors 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 and evaluate proposals for UN reform. 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 along with judicial decisions and academic analysis.

Prerequisite: Prior or concurrent enrollment in International Law I: Introduction to International Law

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 Outcomes:

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 not receive credit for this course and 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 7, 2026, 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 not receive credit for this course and Developing and Financing Infrastructure Projects; 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 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 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 966 v01 International Trade Law & Regulation (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 966 v01)
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 or International Trade Rules and Presidential Power Seminar.

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 J.D. students. The paper requirements of the two-credit section will not fulfill the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement for J.D. students.

LAW 4043 v00 International Trade Remedies (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 4043 v00)
J.D. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours
Trade remedies are the bread of butter of international trade law, and hence a critical area of study for any aspiring trade lawyer. This course will introduce participants to the principal types of trade remedies: anti-dumping, countervailing measures, safeguards, and national security remedies. The class will explore the role of, and justifications for, trade remedies in the international trading system, the framework set out in the WTO Agreement governing their use, and the practice of the United States and other countries. The course relies heavily on actual case materials from US investigations, so that the participants can see how they work in practice. The professor team will give the students practical guidance on how these cases are run and decided, from the vantage point of the U.S. government, the U.S. courts, the WTO, and practitioners in private practice with experience both as petitioners and respondents.

Recommended: International Trade Law & Regulation; International Trade.

Note: Students may not withdraw from this class after the second class begins without the permission of the professor.

LAW 1897 v00 International Trade Remedies and the WTO (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1897 v00)
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 UNFCC 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 seminar course focuses on the interconnections between international trade law and development, including non-tariff measures, intellectual property rights, services, human rights, environment, labor, food security, supply chains and trade corridors, gender, Indigenous communities, and digital trade. In addition to exploring how trade rules address issues of sustainable and inclusive trade and development, the seminar will examine factors such as global fragmentation of trade rules, protectionism and inward-looking trade policies, distributional issues, and systemic inequality, all of which present challenges for international institutions, states, and stakeholders. The seminar will focus on comparative legal design approaches for integrating inclusive and sustainable development into multilateral trade rules, regional trade agreements, unilateral preference programs, and soft law, including the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The course will include both an intensive overview of the fundamentals of international trade law and a comparative analysis of substantive approaches to link trade law and development globally, tailored to student research interests. Overall, the seminar will link broader legal frameworks and policy debates with the "common good," putting the needs of vulnerable stakeholders and states at the center of discussion. Cross-cutting and inter-disciplinary approaches in the field will also be discussed throughout the seminar. Some knowledge of international trade law is helpful, although there are no formal prerequisites. This course is distinct from other courses, including Law and Development, in its focus on the intersection between international trade law and development and its structure as a seminar and writing workshop.

The seminar will take place in three phases. In Part I, the seminar will explore the relationship between trade and development, framing it in the context of current events and debates. Part I will also include an overview of international trade law under World Trade Organization (WTO) agreements and regional trade rules, including core disciplines and principles, non-tariff measures, services, intellectual property rights, and special and differential treatment. Part II of the course will focus on different substantive aspects of trade and development, all of which hold considerable potential to contribute to the common good. Specific substantive areas will include the connection between international trade law and human rights, gender, Indigenous communities, labor, environment, food security, supply chains and trade corridors, and digital trade, with a particular focus on the evolving body of regional trade agreements, including the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement, Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership, and Agreement Establishing the African Continental Free Trade Area. Part II will also include comparative, qualitative, and empirical research approaches. Throughout the course, we will discuss ways in which students can use the course material in their research and writing, and the course will conclude with brief student presentations of research topics to receive feedback from the class.

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 1767 v00 Intro to Humanitarian Crises (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1767 v00)
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 26 through Tuesday, December 8 in the Fall 2026 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 2047 v00 Introduction to International Commercial Arbitration (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 2047 v00)
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 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)
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 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)
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)
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 (musharaqah) 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)
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.

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 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 292 v07 Law and Development (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 292 v07)
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 empirical models and approaches. The course examines the intersections and possible contradictions between different areas of international law in the context of social and economic development, with a focus on international economic law (trade, investment, and finance), international human rights law, and international environmental law, along with other specialized areas of international law, including law and gender, health, intellectual property, food security, regulation of data and technology, energy and infrastructure, land tenure, and regional legal models, with a focus on Africa, Asia, and Latin America. In addition to deepening an understanding of high-level legal frameworks and institutions, the interdisciplinary course provides a bottom-up, differentiated approach to understanding international law in practice and in relation to domestic law, as well as its impact on individuals and communities. There are no prerequisites for this course, and it is intended to be both an introduction 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 theory and definitions of law and development and an examination of the issues, debates, and academic literature. This portion of the course will include (but not be limited to) the law and development movement, economic approaches to law and development, rule of law, international institutions, and comparative and empirical approaches and methods. The second part of the course will present an international law toolkit to introduce students to the core substantive dimensions of law and development and the connections between different areas of international law. This segment focuses on international human rights and development, international economic law and development (trade, finance, and investment), and international environmental law and sustainable development. The third part of the course includes issue-based substantive deep dives and case studies, allowing students to apply the first two parts of the course to different aspects of international law as they relate to development in order to deepen understanding of how law and development approaches have been applied in different circumstances, economies, regions, and cultures. Across all three parts of the course, students will deepen substantive knowledge of the different aspects of international law that relate to the promotion of economic, social, and sustainable development and develop the ability to critically examine international law's claim to neutrality and its differential effects on subordinated groups. Throughout the semester, guest lecturers may join the class to share perspectives on substantive aspects of law and development and opportunities for lawyers working on law and development issues.

Learning Outcomes:

The course has several interconnected learning objectives:

- Develop an understanding of substantive law related to international law and development and the intersections between international economic law (trade, finance, and investment), international environmental law, and international human rights law.
- Understand the legal, historical, economic, and political context of different aspects of law and development, individually and in relation to each other;
- Examine different normative approaches to law and development, globally and regionally;
- Interpret academic research, relevant excerpts from international treaties, provisions in bilateral and regional agreements, and laws and regulations, building an understanding of the inter-connected nature

LAW 3172 v00 Law and National Security Space Operations (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3172 v00)
LL.M. Course (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 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 Outcomes:

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 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.

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.

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
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.

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 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 3092 v00 Modern Ethics and Compliance Concepts in Business (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3092 v00)
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 593 v00 National and Global Health Law: O'Neill Colloquium (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 593 v00)
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)
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 1458 v01 National Security and Human Rights Seminar (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1458 v01)
J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours
The struggle to respect and ensure human rights while also protecting national security raises important and complex legal and policy challenges. This course will examine current issues at the intersection of human rights and national security, with a focus on the use of force.

The first half of the course will cover the legal frameworks governing the use of force, including the UN Charter and *jus ad bellum*, the law of armed conflict (also known as the law of war or international humanitarian law), human rights law, and the U.S. Constitution. Students will examine how the rise of transnational terrorist organizations and advancements in armed drone technology have blurred the line between wartime and peacetime legal rules and placed tremendous pressure on these legal frameworks in the decades following the 9/11 attacks. By the end of this portion of the course, students will be able to analyze uses of military force in the daily news to determine whether the use of force is lawful under domestic and international law.

The second half of the course will cover key issues at the intersection of national security and human rights including: U.S. drone strikes, indefinite detention and the use of military commissions at Guantanamo, the CIA's torture program after 9/11, the climate crisis, and more. Where feasible, we will cover current events and have practitioners from the field join us for a discussion of the topic. In past years, we have had speakers from the State Department, Defense Department, Congress, and human rights organizations such as Human Rights Watch and Human Rights First.

Student learning objectives for the course are to use class sessions and the preparation of a paper:

- To become familiar with basic human rights standards that govern the use of force in law enforcement settings, with particular emphasis on the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the European Convention on Human Rights;
- To become familiar with basic international law standards that govern the grounds for resort to force (*jus ad bellum*) and regulate the way force may be used in armed conflicts (*jus in bello* or law of armed conflict/international humanitarian law);
- To gain an appreciation of the complex ways in which many current security threats and responses to them have features that do not fall squarely into the categories of either crime subject to law enforcement operations or armed conflict subject to conventional military operations; and
- To become familiar with a range of complex issues at the intersection of national security and human rights and the diversity of professional opportunities in these areas.

Strongly Recommended: International Law; National Security Law; Law of War; Foreign Relations Law; Constitutional Aspects of Foreign Affairs; International Human Rights Law; or the first-year elective International Law, National Security, and Human Rights.

LAW 972 v03 National Security Law (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 972 v03)
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 331 v01 Nationalisms, States, & Cultural Identities Seminar (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 331 v01)
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 755 v00 Nuclear Non-Proliferation Law & Policy (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 755 v00)
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. 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 national security lawyers in that evolution.

LAW 1209 v02 O'Neill Institute Practicum: Regulating Alcohol, Tobacco & Food in International and Comparative Law (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1209 v02) (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 professors. This course explores the challenges and opportunities of using law to address risk factors that contribute to the rising prevalence of Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs), such as unhealthy diets, tobacco use, and alcohol consumption. By taking an international and comparative approach, it navigates the theory behind the regulation of risk factors to NCDs in relation to concrete examples from around the world, with a particular emphasis on Latin America, where considerable progress has happened in recent years. Students will participate in a two-hour/week seminar and carry out 10 hours/week of project work under the direction of the course professors.

SEMINAR: In every class, students will learn substantive content and develop lawyering skills, leading to a comprehensive understanding of the role of law in relation to risk factors to NCDs, including in policy, advocacy, and litigation. Specifically, students will be introduced to NCDs (definition, risk factors, and global burden); understand the role of corporations as drivers of NCDs; learn about regulations to address NCDs, such as pricing and taxation, labelling and packaging, and restrictions to marketing and advertising; and explore the strengths and weaknesses of regulatory, advocacy, and litigation approaches to NCDs. In navigating these topics, students will develop a set of lawyering skills, including generating and using evidence, monitoring policy, building coalitions, conducting scenario-planning, engaging decision-makers, segmenting audiences, and framing arguments.

PROJECT WORK: On the experiential/field-work side, students will work with external partners of the O'Neill Institute for National and Global Health Law (and the newly created Global Center for Legal Innovation Food Environments) on legal and policy projects related to NCDs and the law. For example, students may draft alternative reports to UN bodies analyzing compliance with human rights obligations related to unhealthy diets, tobacco use, or alcohol consumption (e.g., "shadow reports"). Such a report could analyze the prevailing legal frameworks in a particular country and highlight strengths and weaknesses in the statutory and regulatory language. By working with the O'Neill Institute and civil society organizations, the course gives students the opportunity to use law to address critical health challenges.

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

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 4021 v00 Public Debt Accountability, Information, and the Law (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 4021 v00) (Project-Based Practicum)
J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 4 credit hours
This project-based practicum is an opportunity for students to explore and help shape the institutional architecture of public debt accountability in different parts of the world, using #PublicDebtIsPublic, a unique public debt information platform created in partnership with data scientists the McCourt School of Public Policy.

Background: Public debt is an essential public institution. It is the foundation of national and global finance: just about every government in the world borrows; the interest rates governments pay in turn affect everyone else's borrowing costs, from giant corporations to corner grocers, to students paying law school tuition. Everyone's taxes help repay this debt.
Public debt levels today are historically high. Half of low-income countries are struggling to pay what their governments owe. More than forty percent of the world's population lives in countries that spend more on public debt interest payments than on healthcare or education. But public debt is not only, or even primarily, a developing country challenge. The vast bulk of this debt is owed by wealthy countries like the United States, the UK, Japan, and member states of the European Union. A small disruption in any one of these giant debt markets can have big knock-on effects at home and around the world.

Unsustainable debt raises costs and weighs on growth and development. Debt crises wreck economies and political systems, immiserate millions, and set back generations. Every public debt crisis is at some level a governance failure. Debt governance cannot be reduced to a number, or even a series of numbers. Debt is not good or bad, a lot or a little. It matters whether borrowed money paid for gold statues or children's hospitals, whether it must be repaid tomorrow or a century hence, at home or abroad, in paper money or in mineral exports. Who decides whether this debt on these terms at this time makes sense for this borrower? To whom are they accountable, and how?

Given the importance of public debt, authoritative information essential to hold decision makers to account should be accessible and intelligible to the public. In practice, it is easier to find the terms of Tesla's debt to Citibank and Deutsche Bank than it is to find the terms of Venezuela's debt to the same two banks … or any other government's debt for that matter. In recent years, hidden debt and accounting scandals in countries from Greece to Senegal sent the markets roiling, and inflicted untold harm on millions of people. Opacity and fragmentation feed a vicious cycle. Lenders perceive more risk, charge higher interest rates, and debt burdens grow.

Our theory of change begins with the premise that meaningful public debt transparency is achievable using materials already in the public domain, even when they are dispersed, difficult to locate, and unintelligible without legal expertise. We are building the #PublicDebtIsPublic platform to create a presumption of public disclosure for public debt contracts and the legal frameworks in which they operate. We collect debt documents from public sources, analyze them, and make them freely available to the public.

As lawyers, we are trained to make meaning and to turn words into action. We learn to write contracts to advance human agency, elicit information, distribute risks, and align incentives. We learn to design institutions that are legitimate and accountable to their stakeholders. We learn to draft laws and regulations that, together, advance justice and the public interest.
When it comes to public debt, we are trained to find, recognize, and interpret the promises that governments and their creditors make in debt contracts. We can identify and analyze the legal frameworks in which these promises are made, performed, and enforced. We can evaluate

LAW 995 v00 Public Health and International Investment Law (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 995 v00)
LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour
The objective of this 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 LL.M. 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 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 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 1071 v00 Reproductive Health and International Human Rights Law (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1071 v00) (Fieldwork Practicum)
J.D. Practicum | 4 credit hours
This fieldwork practicum course focuses on the interaction between international human rights law and reproductive health and rights. The course will provide an overview of international reproductive health and rights, while affording students an opportunity to work in organizations that are addressing issues in the field in various ways.

As such, students participate in a two-hour weekly seminar and work for 10 hours/week for at least 11 weeks during the semester at an outside organization.

SEMINAR: The seminar will begin by providing an overview of international human rights law as it pertains to reproductive rights. The course will then focus on access to reproductive and sexual health from an international perspective, examining States' obligations on a variety of issues, such as maternal mortality and coerced sterilization. Analyzing recent decisions emerging from regional and international human rights bodies, such as the European Court of Human Rights, the Inter-American Commission and Court on Human Rights and the CEDAW Committee (UN Committee on the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women), the seminar component will provide a necessary foundation for the students to conduct their fieldwork.

Fieldwork: Students will be placed with organizations working in the area of reproductive rights. Most likely, the work will be conducted remotely, as several of these organizations are not based in the Washington D.C. area. The work conducted for this portion of the course will be supervised by the external organization

Some of the projects may include assisting in drafting amicus briefs for cases currently pending before international bodies, and briefs assessing a particular State's compliance with human rights law regarding sexual and reproductive rights to be filed in front of UN bodies (shadow reports). Through these projects, students will learn how to conduct an analysis of existing legal and regulatory frameworks for sexual and reproductive health from a human rights perspective. By working with external civil society organizations, the course will give students the opportunity to develop practical projects using international human rights law to advocate for the advancement of reproductive health rights. In the past, external partners have included organizations working on women's rights issues, such as: the O'Neill Institute for National and Global Health Law, the Center for Reproductive Rights, Women's Link Worldwide, Human Rights Watch (Women's Rights Division), IPAS, the Women's Equality Center, and the Southern Africa Litigation Centre, among others.

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 course and an externship or a clinic or another practicum course.

Note:

F-1 and J-1 international students must consult with an international student advisor before enrolling in this course. Please email lawcentervisa@georgetown.edu. (lawcentervisa@georgetown.edu)

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 4 credit course. Two credits will be awarded for the two-hour weekly seminar and 2 credits for approximately 10 hours of fieldwork

LAW 260 v04 Research Skills in International and Comparative Law (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 260 v04)

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 1653 v00 Resolution of International Financial Crises Seminar (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1653 v00)

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 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 Outcomes:

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.

Note: This course has been determined to be fundamentally altered by recording, so it will not be recorded under any circumstances.

LAW 403 v05 Rule of Law and the Administration of Justice (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 403 v05)
J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours
This course offers students an opportunity to learn and apply varying definitions of the "rule of law" and examine how to reform legal and judicial systems, including measuring the impact of such reforms. The field of rule of law reform is a dynamic and expanding area of legal practice, whether 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 reform, perhaps seeking the same end but through different means. The course uses a case study methodology, including specific sessions with lawyers, 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 Management, including e-Justice; Case Management and Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR); Judicial Independence and Accountability; National Security and Transitional Justice; and, Indicators to rank systems. We also include discussion of the roles played by legal actors in promoting good governance and 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, impacts on democracy, gender equality and social justice. We will learn why and how to respond to an increased demand from users of justice services, not only formal justice in courts, but informal justice services like paralegals and chieftaincy as well. The course will also address the often overlapping or inconsistent agendas of multilateral and bilateral donors, governments, civil society, and international financial institutions (e.g., United Nations, World Bank, Inter-American Dialogue, IMF, USAID, U.S. State Dept., 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 the 'rule of law' and the factors leading to and preventing successful reform efforts in different contexts.

• Students will have an understanding of the differences and similarities among U.S. and international agencies, including their approaches to reforms involving the rule of law to be able distinguish varying objectives (e.g. business investment, democracy promotion, economic development, anti-money laundering and counter terrorism financing (AML/CTF), broader anticorruption and law enforcement, including military engagement.

• The course will be taught as a seminar, with an emphasis on class discussion. During some classes, students will be assigned role-playing exercises that are intended to help students better address "vested interests" in support for and against reforms. In addition, there will be guest speakers, representing a range of backgrounds and viewpoints.

Mutually Excluded Courses: Students may not receive credit for this course and another version of Rule of Law and the Administration of Justice.

Note: Students may not withdraw from this class after the second class begins without the permission of the professor.

Note: This course has been determined to be fundamentally altered by recording, so it will not be recorded under any circumstances. This course will be enrolled via waitlist. The Writing Requirement section (LAWJ-1085-06) is open to J.D. students only and non-degree students may not enroll. This seminar requires a paper. Students must register for

LAW 1353 v00 Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity, Sex Characteristics and International Human Rights Law (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1353 v00) (Fieldwork Practicum)
J.D. Practicum | 4 credit hours
This fieldwork practicum course focuses on issues of sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression and sex characteristics from an international and national human rights law perspective. The course will provide an overview of the main human rights issues in these fields, while affording students an opportunity to work with organizations that are addressing human rights violations of people based on sexuality, gender and sex characteristics, in various ways.

As such, students participate in a two-hour weekly seminar and work for 10 hours/week for at least 11 weeks during the semester at an outside organization.

Background: Every day, lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer (LGBTQI) people are victims of multiple human rights violations, which are directly linked to the lack of acceptance (by society and the State) of their non-normative sexualities, gender identities or gender expressions. Some of the most common human rights violations of LGBTQI people include killings, torture, ill-treatment, “corrective” or punishing rape, "conversion therapy," discrimination in schools, in the workplace and in accessing health services, among many others. Intersex persons face human rights violations because of the general lack of acceptance of their bodies that differ from the socially accepted standards of “female” and “male” bodies. Because of their sex characteristics, intersex people often face human rights violations including irreversible non-consented and non-medically necessary genital surgery at the early stages of infancy and throughout childhood, as well as forced sterilization, among others.

SEMINAR: The course will take a close look at some of the human rights violations faced by lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans, queer and intersex (LGBTQI) people, or other people perceived as such, as well as the corresponding States’ obligations under international human rights law. The students will analyze landmark and recent decisions emerging from regional and international human rights monitoring bodies, which have developed standards around these categories. This analysis will provide a solid legal foundation for students to develop their projects for external partners.

FIELDWORK: Students will be placed with organizations working in the area of sexual and reproductive rights. Most likely, the work will be conducted remotely, as several of these organizations are not based in the Washington D.C. area. The work conducted for this portion of the course will be supervised by the external organization.

In the past, the work with external partners specific human rights issues faced by LGBTQI people, included collaborating on several policy and legal projects, including preparing shadow reports to present before international human rights bodies, conducting analysis of legislation or a related case, among others. External partners vary every year, and include international and domestic leading human rights organizations working on the promotion and protection of the rights of LGBTQI people at the international and domestic level.

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: Experience or coursework in international human rights law, women's rights law, and/or gender and sexuality and the law.

Mutually Excluded Courses: Students may not concurrently enroll in this practicum and an externship or a clinic or another practicum course.

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.

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.

This course has been determined to be fundamentally altered by recording, so it will not be recorded under any circumstances.

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.

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 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 4019 v00 The Art of Justice: Law, History, and the Literature of Redress Seminar (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 4019 v00)
J.D. Seminar (cross-listed) | 2-3 credit hours
In 1791, a ship, the *Zong*, captained by Luke Collingworth, left the west coast of Africa with a cargo of 470 enslaved peoples. After some four months lost at sea, "sixty negroes died for want of water… forty others… through thirst and frenzy… threw themselves into the sea; and the masters and mariners… were obliged to throw overboard 150 other negroes." The question presented before an English court was not one of murder, or crimes against humanity, but whether the owners of the ship were entitled to collect insurance. But for these few words in *Gregson v. Gilbert*, an insurance case, this horror would have escaped history, passing without a trace. The opinion, in its grotesque limitation, was, before it galvanized the abolition movment, the only memorialization of the event. In her remarkable book-length poem, *Zong!,* published in 2008, the lawyer-turned-poet, NorbuSe Philip, asks, how we make meaning out of such an impoverished record? How can we talk about justice in the language of law, when it is the language of law that reduced dead men to property in the first instance? How might memory of legal wrongs nonetheless expand our imagining of justice?

By pairing a series of legal events with literary rewritings, this interdisciplinary seminar will offer students the opportunity to think critically and creatively about the limits of legal reasoning—its role in both the routine violence of slavery and conquest, expropriation and exploitation, displacement and repression and its role in shaping (or misshaping) public memory—and to expand our language and imagination of justice by engaging literature, film, and critical theory. Each of these pairings will bring into focus discrete legal episodes in American history—for instance, family separation under slavery, the policing of 'wayward' black women in new urban centers in the early 20^{th} century, the suppression of political dissent among new immigrants during the same time, Japanese incarceration during World War II, the disappearance of immigrant children under Trump's first term, the American colonization of Puerto Rico.

Students will be expected to draft short weekly reflections, to participate in leading our seminar discussion at least once during the semester. Students taking the course for 3-credits are expected to write a final paper on a topic of their own choosing.

Learning Objectives

Students in this class will be given the opportunity to

- think critically about the law's claim to neutrality and its differential effects on various subordinated groups
- explore particular histories of racialized and gendered violence, specifically with respect to histories of slavery, conquest, and immigrant exclusion and displacement
- think critically about the role of law in the production of public memory or collective history by exploring historical events through various legal and literary forms.
- collaborate with other students by sharing presentations, engaging in close reading of difficult texts together, and sustaining classroom dialogue. I take very seriously the ethical dimension of seminar discussion: When we collaborate in constructing meaning from a common source, we practice world-building.

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 2-credit section will not fulfill the J.D. Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement.

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.

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 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 3002 v00 The Law and Policy of the Energy Transition (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3002 v00)
LL.M Course (cross-listed) | 1 credit hour
Overview

This course will review the most critical policy, legal, and regulatory issues confronting energy sector actors (coal, oil, gas, renewable energy sources, and minerals), such as governments, investors, corporations, insurers, and citizens, as they navigate the challenges of the 21st-century energy transition. The discussion and analysis will consider the apparently competing perspectives on climate, development, and energy needs. The developments analyzed are heavily influenced by the latest energy-related events, which have upended the energy transition as it was conceived before.

Through the various topics addressed in the course, we will analyze how volatility in adherence to the rule of law worldwide, rising environmental and social challenges, and geopolitical challenges affect the decision-making processes of policymakers, legislators, regulators, and the private sector. Energy players face long-term capital investment decisions (30 years+) 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.

Given 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 in energy law (an inherently international and transnational area of law) and how players are addressing such challenges. There are no final answers or full certainties to be secured as a result of this course.

Format

We will have five discussion sessions (one on the first day and three on the second day) of 2.5 hours each, with one introductory lecture (approx. 45 min), group discussion preparation (approx. 30 min), and discussion (approx. 1.25 hours).

- Discussion No. 1: The energy trilemma.
- Discussion No. 2: Is the increase in renewable energy possible?
- Discussion No. 3: How is development part of the equation? Can we solve energy poverty?
- Discussion No. 4: Financing the energy transitions.
- Discussion No. 5: 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 1330 v00 The Law of Money Seminar (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1330 v00)
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 3085 v00 The Nuremberg Trials, the Doctors Trials (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3085 v00)
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 Atrocites, 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)
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 1741 v00 The United States and Human Rights Seminar (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1741 v00)
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 1218 v00 Trade, Money, and Trust: The Law and Policy of Globalization Seminar (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 1218 v00)
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

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 962 v00 U.S. Export Controls and Economic Sanctions (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 962 v00)
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)
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)
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 J.D. students. The paper requirements of the two-credit section will not fulfill the Upperclass Legal Writing Requirement for J.D. students.

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 3185 v00 Vaccine Law (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3185 v00)
LL.M. Course (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours
This course explores the laws relating to vaccines globally and domestically, specifically examining the roles of governments in regulating and ensuring accessibility to vaccines. It further analyzes the application of laws and regulations governing the finance and distribution of and legal structures supporting access to vaccines globally and domestically.

It focuses on the "real time" application of these laws, specifically the administrative shifts under HHS Secretary Robert F. Kennedy Jr. and the "MAHA" movement, which have significantly altered the U.S. vaccine law and policy and created disruption with wide global implications.

Recommended: Constitutional Law I: The Federal System; Constitutional Law II: Individual Rights; and Liberties Administrative Law.

LAW 3176 v00 Victim-Centered Justice (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 3176 v00)
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) (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 672 v01 War, Terrorism & International Law (https://curriculum.law.georgetown.edu/course-search/?keyword=LAW 672 v01)
LL.M Seminar (cross-listed) | 2 credit hours
The world today is rife with armed conflict, terrorism, and atrocities. The international legal framework that aims to prevent and constrain such violence is under increasing strain.

We will examine an array of related internal law questions under the UN Charter/jus ad bellum, the law of armed conflict, and international human rights law, such as: When can a state resort to military force under international law? When does a use of force amount to the crime of aggression? What if no court exists for prosecuting the crime of aggression? When are the laws of war triggered, and who do they apply to? When is lethal force against individuals permissible in wartime and in peacetime? When are civilian casualties permissible? How can states and the international community achieve accountability for tens of thousands of war crimes while a war remains ongoing? Whose interests does such accountability serve? Will there ever be accountability in the Guantanamo military commission proceedings against those accused of orchestrating 9/11? What impact has the use of torture had on accountability? Will the overarching international legal frameworks collapse as the line between wartime and peacetime rules is increasingly blurred?

This course also provides an introduction to the origins and aims of International Criminal Law "ICL" from Nuremberg to the present day. "ICL" is the body of international law that aims to hold the perpetrators of certain crimes—aggression, war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide—criminally liable. Prior to the birth of this body of law at Nuremberg, international law primarily governed relations between nation-states; individual criminal prosecutions were considered the domain of domestic law. How and why did "ICL" emerge from the ashes of WWII? What were the allied powers trying to achieve at Nuremberg, and did they succeed? What are international crimes, and how and why do they differ from domestic crimes? How have the goals of "ICL" evolved over the years from the ad hoc tribunals of the 1990s to the creation of the International Criminal Court with the adoption of the Rome Statute in 1998? How does "ICL" balance the goal of accountability with fair trial requirements and the rights of both victims and perpetrators? What challenges do practitioners face today in their efforts to fulfill the promise of Nuremberg?

We will look at ongoing efforts to grapple with these issues in a variety of contexts, including through the lens of ongoing conflicts like those in Ukraine and Gaza; the United States "Global War on Terror," and the increasingly militarized approaches to issues like immigration and counternarcotics–and the conflation of such issues with terrorism and/or war. Students will be evaluated on the basis of class participation and a research paper. Course administration will be conducted through CANVAS, where students can download the readings for class.

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.