PEPPERDINE

School of Law

2018–2019
Academic Catalog

For More Information

Requests for further information should be addressed to

Office of Admissions
Pepperdine University School of Law
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Malibu, California 90263-4611
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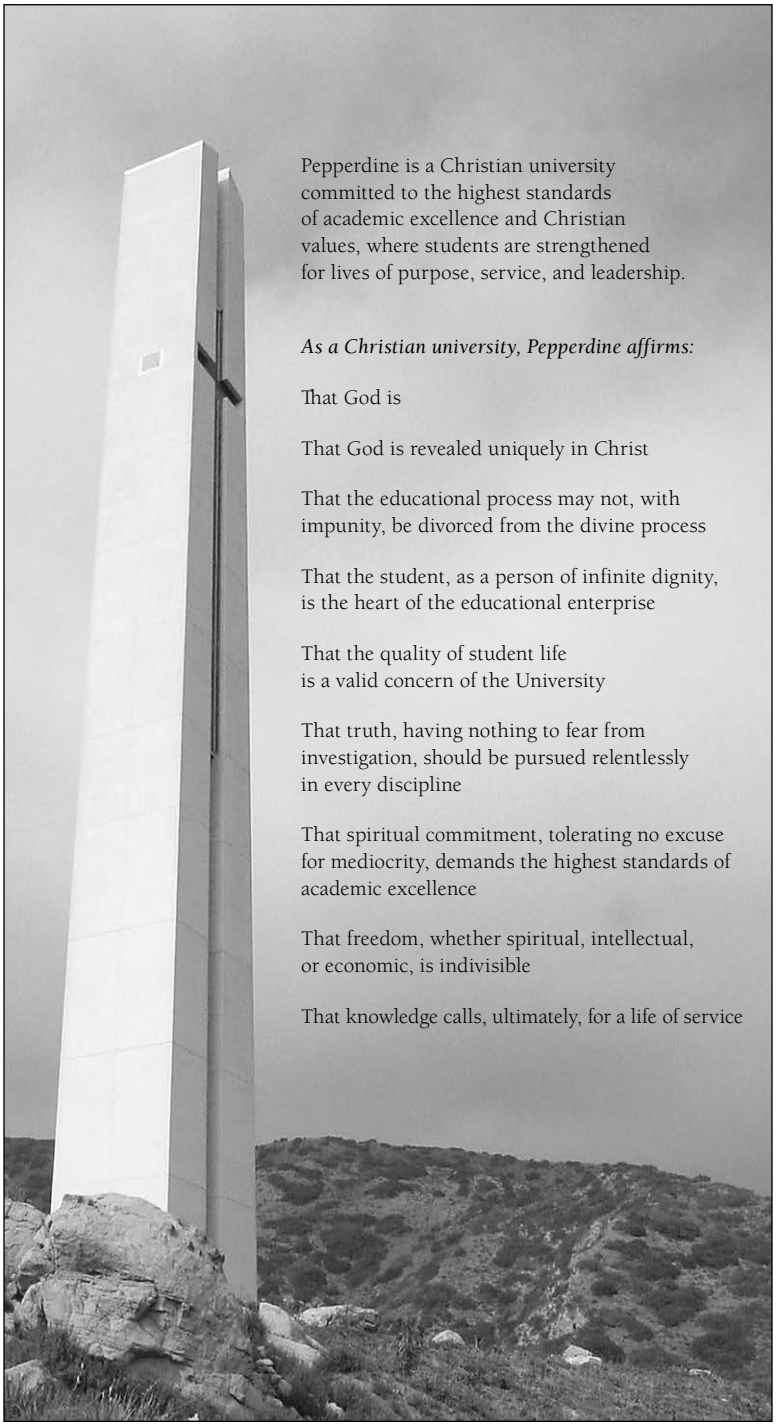

Pepperdine is a Christian university committed to the highest standards of academic excellence and Christian values, where students are strengthened for lives of purpose, service, and leadership.

As a Christian university, Pepperdine affirms:

That God is

That God is revealed uniquely in Christ

That the educational process may not, with impunity, be divorced from the divine process

That the student, as a person of infinite dignity, is the heart of the educational enterprise

That the quality of student life is a valid concern of the University

That truth, having nothing to fear from investigation, should be pursued relentlessly in every discipline

That spiritual commitment, tolerating no excuse for mediocrity, demands the highest standards of academic excellence

That freedom, whether spiritual, intellectual, or economic, is indivisible

That knowledge calls, ultimately, for a life of service

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School of Law Calendar

The Pepperdine University School of Law academic year is divided into two semesters that run 14 1/2 weeks each, excluding examination periods. All units are semester units. Classes will be held on all holidays not noted below. The School of Law reserves the right to amend the calendar as needed.

Fall Semester, 2018

August	13–17	First-year student Launch Week (required)
	20	Fall semester classes begin Add/Drop period begins
	31	Last day to drop courses (No "W" on Transcript) Add/Drop period ends Last day to withdraw with tuition refunded at 100%
September	1	Permission required for Add/Drop
	3	Labor Day holiday (no classes)
	7	Last day to withdraw with tuition refunded at 75% ("W" on Transcript)
	14	Last day to withdraw with tuition refunded at 50% ("W" on Transcript)
	21	Last day to withdraw with tuition refunded at 25% ("W" on Transcript)
	22	Tuition refund no longer available
October	5	Last day to petition for change in examination schedule University Faculty Conference (no classes except Straus intensive courses)
November	21	No classes
	22–23	Thanksgiving holiday
	27	No Tuesday classes. In lieu of Tuesday classes, Friday classes meet to hold make-up sessions for missed classes on 10/5 and 11/30.
	29	Last day of classes Last day to elect Pass/Credit/Fail for semester-length courses. The last day for all other courses is the last day on which the class is held.
December	5–18	Final Examination Period
	22	Winter holidays begin

Winter Intensive Term, 2019

December	31	Winter Intensive classes begin Add/Drop period ends Tuition refund no longer available
	5	Last day of classes

Tentative Spring Semester, 2019

January	7	Spring semester classes begin Add/Drop period begins
	9, 10	Mandatory Externship Orientation (Attending one of these meetings is required for all externs)
	18	Externship Registration Deadline Last day to withdraw with tuition refunded at 100% (No "W" on Transcript) Add/Drop period ends
	19	Permission required for add/drop
	21	Martin Luther King, Jr. holiday (no classes)
	25	Last day to withdraw with tuition refunded at 75% ("W" on Transcript)
February	1	Last day to withdraw with tuition refunded at 50% ("W" on Transcript)
	8	Last day to withdraw with tuition refunded at 25% ("W" on Transcript)
	9	Tuition refund no longer available
	22	Last day to petition for change in final examination schedule
March	11–15	Study/Interview Break Second- and Third-year students (no classes) Appellate Brief Project—First-year students (no classes)
April	22	Last day of classes Last day to elect Pass/Credit/Fail for semester-length courses. The last day for all other courses is the last day on which the class is held.
April 29–May 10		Final Examination Period
May	17	Graduation (subject to change)

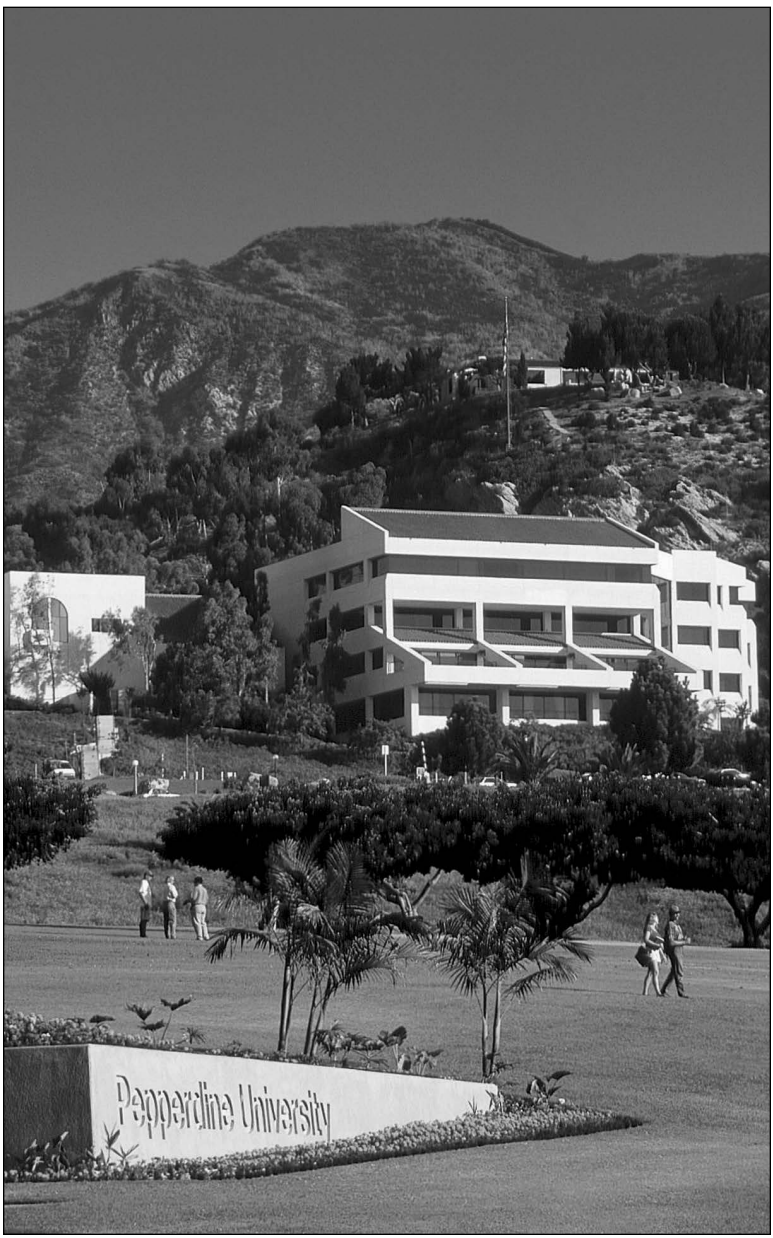
Tentative Summer Session, 2019

May	20	Summer session course begin
	27	Memorial Day holiday (no classes) Makeup Day for Monday May 28 classes
July	4	July 4th holiday (no classes)
	5	Makeup Day for July 4 Last Day of Summer session
	9–13	Study and final examination period

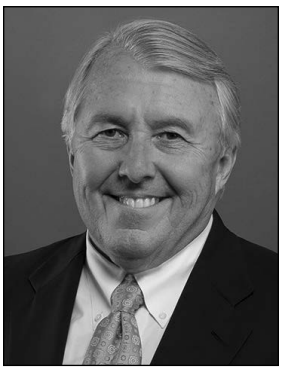
Straus Institute for Dispute Resolution

May	20–24	Block 1–One Week Intensive courses
May 20–August 2		Extended Course (Mediation Clinic)
May 30–June 8		Block 2–Two Weekend Intensive courses
	13–22	Block 3–Two Weekend Intensive courses
June	24–28	Block 4–One Week Intensive courses
July	11–20	Block 5–Two Weekend Intensive courses
July 25–August 3		Block 6–Two Weekend Intensive courses

PEPPERDINE UNIVERSITY
GENERAL INFORMATION



President's Message



As the saying goes, "Law school teaches you to think like a lawyer," and at Pepperdine, there is a passionate belief that lawyers must also think about serving their world, about considering creative paths to success and justice, and about representing clients and causes with a deliberately honed sense of integrity.

As you consider the part you will play in society and the career you hope to pursue, weigh carefully your law school choice and the investment a university like Pepperdine is determined to make in you. It is our responsibility to afford you every opportunity to master the skills of critical thinking, writing, and research, to discover your calling with access to faculty—distinguished in their disciplines and professions—in an environment that is equipped for learning. Nearly 9,000 of the world's most conscientious law students have forged these skills at Pepperdine's Malibu campus, in the School of Law's centers and institutes, and with unparalleled mentoring from a faculty nationally recognized for their availability and interest in your goals.

More than ever I remain confident that the benefits of an excellent education are among the few constants during this time of change and challenge. I am equally confident in asserting that the benefit of a faith-inspired law education from Pepperdine School of Law, one which affirms the importance of quality, student-centered teaching, personal integrity, and the value of your spiritual journey will prepare you abundantly for the career and life to which you aspire.

Welcome to Pepperdine, a distinctively different university. We pledge to prepare you well for a life of purpose, service, and leadership if you let us.

Andrew K. Benton
President

History of the University

Pepperdine University is an independent, medium-sized university enrolling approximately 7,700 students in five colleges and schools. Seaver College, the School of Law, the Graduate School of Education and Psychology, the Graziadio Business School, and the School of Public Policy are located on the University's 830-acre campus overlooking the Pacific Ocean in Malibu. Courses are taught in Malibu, at five graduate campuses throughout California, at the campus in Washington, DC, and at international campuses in Germany, England, Italy, Argentina, Switzerland, and China.

The University was founded in 1937 by Mr. George Pepperdine, a Christian businessman who started the Western Auto Supply Company. For the first 30 years of its life, the institution was a small, mostly undergraduate college. University status was achieved in 1970 as the institution added graduate and professional schools. In 1972 the University opened its new campus at Malibu.

Pepperdine University is religiously affiliated with Churches of Christ, of which Mr. Pepperdine was a lifelong member. Faculty, administrators, and members of the Board of Regents represent many religious backgrounds, and students of all races and faiths are welcomed. It is the purpose of Pepperdine University to pursue the very highest academic standards within a context that celebrates and extends the spiritual and ethical ideals of the Christian faith.

Colleges and Schools of the University

The School of Law provides an excellent legal education within a values-centered context. It has an enrollment of approximately 600 juris doctor students. Special programs include the acclaimed Straus Institute for Dispute Resolution, the Parris Institute for Professional Formation, the Palmer Center for Entrepreneurship and the Law, the Nootbaar Institute on Law, Religion, and Ethics, and numerous clinical education offerings. The Sudreau Global Justice Program and unique Preceptor Program contribute to the law school's distinctive approach to legal education. Approved by the American Bar Association and holding membership in the Association of American Law Schools and the Order of the Coif, the School of Law attracts students from around the nation.

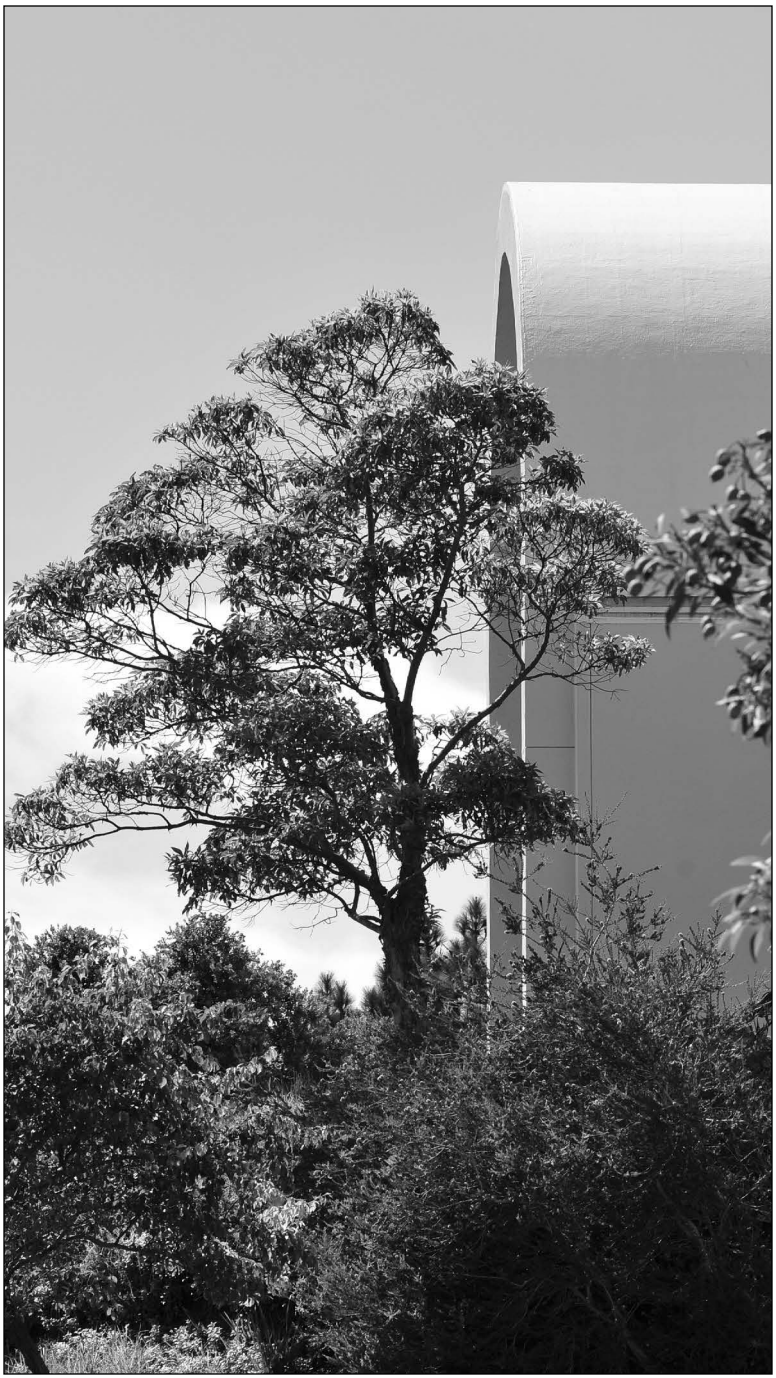
Seaver College is the University's residential college of letters, arts, and sciences, enrolling approximately 3,400 undergraduate and graduate students who are expected to maintain the highest standards of academic excellence and personal conduct. An interdisciplinary curriculum requires each student to develop as a broadly educated person. Seaver College offers 45 bachelor's degrees, five master's degrees, and one post-baccalaureate certificate program in diverse fields of study.

The Graduate School of Education and Psychology (GSEP) enrolls approximately 1,600 students. With its main headquarters located at the West Los Angeles Graduate Campus, the Graduate School also offers select programs at graduate campuses in Calabasas, Encino, Irvine, and Malibu, as well as online. The Graduate School of Education and Psychology offers master's and doctoral programs in education and psychology, which are founded on the scholar-practitioner model. The education programs prepare teachers who are leaders in technological innovation and collaborative learning environments, as well as those who create vision and manage change in business, health, and other social-service professions. Students in the psychology programs are educated in current and emerging human-service fields, including clinical and behavioral psychology and marriage and family therapy. The focus is placed on the scholar-practitioner model of learning, with emphasis on discovery, scholarship, research, and clinical application. In conjunction with an excellent professional education, students are provided with personal attention in a Christian, values-centered context.

The Graziadio Business School is accredited by the Association to Advance Collegiate Schools of Business (AACSB International) and enrolls approximately 2,000 students in its full- and part-time programs. Founded in 1969, the school is named for its benefactor, the late cofounder, chair, and chief executive officer of Imperial Bancorp, George L. Graziadio. Degrees granted by the Graziadio School include the doctor of business administration; the master of business administration (MBA) for full-time students, working professionals, and high-level executives; master of science (MS) degrees across a variety of business disciplines; and the undergraduate bachelor of science in management (BSM). Special programs include joint degrees with the Pepperdine University School of Law, School of Public Policy, and Seaver College, as well as certificate executive education programs that can be customized to meet an organization's specific learning needs. Degree programs are offered at the Graziadio School's headquarters located at the West Los Angeles Graduate Campus; the Drescher Graduate Campus in Malibu; and additional graduate campuses located throughout Southern California including Calabasas, Encino, and Irvine. The Executive MBA program is also available at the Silicon Valley campus.

The School of Public Policy enrolls approximately 60 students and offers its master of public policy (MPP) degree built on a distinctive philosophy of nurturing leaders to use the tools of analysis and policy design to effect successful implementation and real change. This requires critical insights balanced with personal moral certainties that only a broad exposure to great ideas, courageous thinkers, and extraordinary leaders can encourage. It prepares graduates for careers as leaders and seeks also to strengthen the institutions that lie between the federal government and the individual, including the family, religious organizations, volunteer associations, local and regional government, and nonprofit organizations. Joint degree programs include the MPP/JD degree and the MPP/MDR degree in conjunction

with the School of Law and the MPP/MBA degree in conjunction with the Graziadio Business School. The Davenport Institute for Public Engagement and Civic Leadership educates, researches, and promotes to current and future public leaders the engagement of the greater public in making crucial local policy decisions. Along with current students, the institute works outside the classroom, training current municipal and civic leaders through regional seminars in skills development on issues ranging from participatory budgeting to planning.



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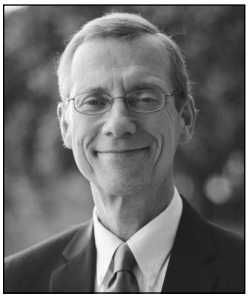
SCHOOL OF LAW FACULTY

Dean's Message



I joined the Pepperdine Law faculty in 2013 because I was so attracted to Pepperdine's unique mission in legal education. Some law schools aspire to embody the absolute highest levels of academic and research excellence. Others strive to live out a deep commitment to their faith tradition that nurtures a student-centered learning environment. Pepperdine is the rare law school with both of these ambitions embedded in our very DNA. After spending four years immersed in this unique mission on our stunning campus overlooking the Pacific Ocean in Malibu, California, I embraced the opportunity to lead Pepperdine Law as its dean.

My vision for the future of Pepperdine is simple: to relentlessly pursue ambitious and accountable excellence in everything we do. Effective legal education is more than simply gaining knowledge of the law. Our students are equipped to lead and empowered to serve in the rapidly changing legal landscape they enter. If you are looking for an elite law school that will invest in you academically, personally, and professionally—one that will know you and your passions and help you realize your dreams for a purposeful and rewarding career—there is simply no place like Pepperdine.

My path to the Pepperdine deanship took me through Broadway. When I saw the play *Hamilton,* I was struck by how these verses from one of the songs perfectly capture the excitement at Pepperdine:

> *Look around, look around at how lucky we are to be alive right now! History is happening in Manhattan and we just happen to be in the greatest city in the world!*

We are in an epochal moment in legal education and in the legal profession, and we all feel lucky to be making history at Pepperdine on the most beautiful law school campus in the world. We hope you will join us.

Paul L. Caron

Duane and Kelly Roberts Dean and Professor of Law

School of Law Faculty

The School of Law faculty, composed of some of the finest lawyers and scholars in the nation, is deeply committed to students as the heart of the educational enterprise. Moreover, the faculty produces first-rate scholarship, including more than 180 law review articles and 100 additional publications in the past seven years. Please see **law.pepperdine.edu/faculty-research** for information regarding our faculty by name or specialty.

Rick J. Caruso Research Fellows

Roger P. Alford 2002–2003, 2007–2008
Robert Anderson 2010–2011
Babette E. Boliek 2012–2013
Thomas G. Bost 2003–2004, 2009–2010
Carol A. Chase 2001–2002
Donald Earl Childress III 2010–2011
Robert F. Cochran, Jr. 1994–1995, 1997–1998, 2000–2001
Jack J. Coe, Jr. 1995–1996
Richard L. Cupp, Jr. 1996–1997, 2005–2006
Christine Chambers Goodman 2003–2004, 2008–2009
Naomi Harlin Goodno 2010–2011
Colleen P. Graffy 2001–2002
Bernard James 1998–1999
Kristine S. Knaplund 2003–2004
Edward J. Larson 2008–2009, 2009–2010, 2013-2014
Samuel J. Levine 2004–2005, 2006–2007, 2008–2009
Bryan A. Liang 1997–1998
Barry P. McDonald 2002–2003, 2007–2008
James M. McGoldrick, Jr. 2000–2001
Anthony Miller 1999–2000
Antonio Mendoza 1994–1995
Joel A. Nichols 2006–2007
Gregory Ogden 1996–1997
Timothy Perrin 1998–1999
Robert J. Pushaw 2003–2004, 2010–2011
Mark S. Scarberry 1995–1996, 2005–2006
Peter T. Wendel 1999–2000
Maureen Arellano Weston 2004–2005, 2007–2008

Harriet and Charles Luckman Distinguished Teaching Fellows

Harry M. Caldwell ..... 1991–1996 and 2000–2005
Carol A. Chase 1994–1999
R. Wayne Estes 1992–1997
Janet E. Kerr ..... 1991–1996 and 1996–2001
Mary E. Miller 1990–1995
Anthony X. McDermott 1995–2000
Charles I. Nelson 1993–1998

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L. Timothy Perrin 1996–2001
Robert Popovich ..... 1993–1998 and 2000–2005
Shelley Saxer 1997–2002
Peter T. Wendel 1995–2000

Recipients of the Howard A. White Award for Teaching Excellence

Harry M. Caldwell 2012
Carol A. Chase 2008
James A. Gash 2006
Naomi Goodno 2011
Douglas W. Kmiec 2005
James McGoldrick 2013
Anthony Miller 2009
Grant Nelson 2016
Kristine S. Knaplund 2008, 2014
Gregory Ogden 2007
Robert Popovich 2006
Peter Robinson 2010
Steven M. Schultz 2008, 2016
Victoria Schwartz 2018
Peter T. Wendel 2004, 2011

Professors Emeriti

W. Harold Bigham ..... Professor of Law
Thomas G. Bost ..... Professor of Law
Herbert E. Cihak ..... Professor of Law
R. Wayne Estes ..... Professor of Law
Grant Nelson ..... Professor of Law
Janet E. Kerr ..... Professor of Law
Antonio Mendoza ..... Professor of Law
Charles I. Nelson ..... Professor of Law

D and L Straus Distinguished Visiting Professors

Ronald E. Robertson 1988–1989
Corwin W. Johnson 1989–1990
The Honorable Antonin Scalia ..... Summer 1990
Charles W. Davidson 1990–1991
Carl S. Hawkins 1991–1992
Stanley D. Henderson 1992–1993
Kenneth W. Starr ..... Summer 1993
Milton Copeland 1993–1994
Helen A. Buckley 1994–1995
Kenneth W. Starr ..... Summer 1995
Douglas W. Kmiec 1995–1996
Thomas F. Bergin 1996–1997
Douglas W. Kmiec 1997–1998
Donald W. Garner 1998–1999
Ronald R. Volkmer ..... Fall 1999
Peter W. Salsich, Jr. ..... Spring 2000
Harold G. Maier 2000–2001
Edward M. Gaffney, Jr. 2002–2003
Lawrence W. Waggoner ..... Spring 2004
Edward J. Larson ..... Spring 2005, Spring 2006
Ellen S. Pryor ..... Summer 2005 and Fall 2010
Akhil Reed Amar ..... Fall 2005–2014
Grant Nelson ..... Fall 2006
Thomas D. Rowe, Jr. ..... Spring 2006, Fall 2006
The Honorable Samuel A. Alito, Jr. ..... Summer 2007 and 2008
Meredith J. Duncan ..... Fall 2007
Laurie L. Levenson ..... Spring 2008, Spring 2012
Michael D. Green ..... Fall 2008
Kurt T. Lash ..... Fall 2008
Alison Grey Anderson ..... Spring 2009
Dale A. Whitman ..... Spring 2009
Paul L. Caron ..... Spring 2011–2013
Ahmed Taha 2012–2013
Michael Quigley '83 2017

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Distinguished Visiting Professors

Frederick J. Moreau 1973–1974
Paul J. Hartman 1976–1977
Kenneth H. York 1978–1979
Charles O'Neill Galvin ..... Spring 1980
W. Reed Quilliam, Jr. ..... Spring 1981
Samuel D. Thurman 1981–1982
Richard H. Seeburger 1982–1983
Willard H. Pedrick ..... Fall 1983
Frank K. Richardson ..... Spring 1984
John W. Wade 1984–1985
James D. McKinney ..... Summer 1985
Alfred F. Conard 1985–1986
The Honorable William H. Rehnquist ..... Summer 1986
Richard W. Effland ..... Fall 1986
Walter D. Raushenbush ..... Spring 1987
Grant S. Nelson 1987–1988
Roger C. Cramton ..... Spring 1995
Douglas W. Kmiec 1998–1999
Michael Bayzler ..... Spring 2007
Paul Marshall ..... Spring 2007
James J. Tomkovicz ..... Spring 2013
Sandra Zellmer ..... Spring 2015

Distinguished Visiting Practitioners in Residence

Mark A. Behrens ..... Fall 2010
Roger Cossack ..... Spring 2007–2016
Michael Emmick ..... Fall 2007
Charles Eskridge ..... Fall 2011
John G. Malcolm ..... Fall 2010
Edward W. Warren ..... Fall 2008

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Distinguished Alumnus Award Recipients

Ronald R. Helm '76 1991
Terry M. Giles '74 1992
The Honorable Eileen Moore '78 1993
James K. Hahn '75 1994
Rick J. Caruso '83 1995
Pamela Hemminger '76 1996
Ahmad K. Al-Saud '88 1997
Mark O. Hiepler '88 1998
The Honorable Betty A. Richli '77 1999
Pierre Richard Prosper '89 2000
Lisa Stern '83 2001
Raymond P. Boucher '84 2002
Gregory D. Totten '82 2003
Geoffrey H. Palmer '75 2005
Michael J. Bidart '74 2006
Katherine Freberg '90 2007
Montgomery "Monty" Moran '93 2008
Barbara A. Jones '89 2009
André Birotte, Jr. '91 2010
James M. Rishwain, Jr. '84 2011
Laure Sudreau-Rippe '97 2012
Gilbert L. Purcell '83 2013
Beverly Reid O'Connell '90 2015
Jennifer A. Dorsey '97 2016
Michael Quigley '83 2017
Tricia A. Bigelow '86 2018

Young Distinguished Alumnus Award Recipients

Jerren P. Wright '09 2017
Alex Wheeler '05 2018

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SCHOOL OF LAW
GENERAL INFORMATION

School of Law

ACCREDITATION

Pepperdine University School of Law is on the list of law schools approved by the American Bar Association, holds membership in the Association of American Law Schools, and is fully accredited by the Committee of Bar Examiners, State Bar of California. Graduates are eligible to apply for admission to practice in any state.

Pepperdine University is accredited by the WASC Senior College and University Commission, 985 Atlantic Avenue, Suite 100, Alameda, CA 94501, (510) 748-9001.

PURPOSE AND PHILOSOPHY

The purpose of the Pepperdine University School of Law is to provide highly qualified students with a superior legal education. The school seeks to prepare students for positions as counselors, advocates, and judges, as law-trained businesspersons, and as researchers, teachers, and philosophers of the law. These ends are furthered by a program of academic excellence combined with practical experience.

In keeping with the philosophy of Pepperdine University, the School of Law maintains a Christian emphasis. This heritage leads to a special concern for imbuing students with the highest principles of professional, ethical, and moral responsibility. An effort is made to call together a faculty, staff, and student body who wish to share this experience of quality legal education in a values-centered context.

It is the philosophy of the School of Law that members of the legal profession serve their clients and society best when they possess, in addition to legal knowledge, a genuine commitment to high standards of personal conduct and professional responsibility. Therefore, the school tries to convey to its students not only the knowledge of how to employ the law, but also an awareness of the responsibilities to society that accompany the power inherent in that knowledge.

BUILDING AND LIBRARY FACILITIES

The School of Law occupies the Odell McConnell Law Center, located on the university's 830-acre campus overlooking the Pacific Ocean in Malibu, California. The facility contains the Jerene Appleby Harnish Library, the Irvine Lecture Hall, the Henry and Gloria Caruso Auditorium, the Salathé Library Wing and Classroom, the Mendenhall Courtroom, the Gunder Conference Room, the Rainey Conference Room, the Smith Atrium, the Stauffer Administrative Center and Tower, the Di Loreto Dining Room and Patio, the Darling Trial Courtroom, the Armand Arabian Judge's Chamber, the Duane and Lucille Faw Student Lounge, the Stegall Faculty Wing, the Hirsch Classroom, the Herbert and Elinor Nootbaar Dean's Office, the Andonian Associate Dean's Office, the Garner Conference Room, the Jones

Administrative Suite, the Brock Conference Room, the Karns and Karabian Faculty Library, the Fineman Faculty Lounge, the Thompson Terrace, classrooms, faculty offices, a bookstore, and offices for student services and activities.

With spectacular views of the ocean and mountains, the Jerene Appleby Harnish Law Library is situated at the heart of the School of Law. The library supports the research and curricular needs of the law school community with an extensive array of electronic resources, along with traditional print materials. Featuring a comfortable and welcoming atmosphere, the library is both a gathering place for students, and a retreat for serious study.

The university's Olympic-sized swimming pool, gymnasium, tennis courts, and other recreational facilities are available for law student use.

INSTRUCTION

The course of instruction provides students with a thorough foundation in the great principles of law. The case method of study is used extensively. The teacher's role in such a situation is not primarily that of lecturer. Instead, the teacher seeks to draw from the students pertinent observations, possibilities, questions, and arguments related to the fact situation being considered. The classroom environment encourages a lively interchange of ideas between the students and the teacher.

As a critical part of its program of legal education, the School of Law's clinical and externship programs generate opportunities for students to synthesize doctrine and skill in practice and to accelerate students' formation as excellent, ethical lawyers. Students are eligible to participate after their first year. Presently, as listed in the Description of Courses, the School of Law offers the Legal Aid Clinic at the Union Rescue Mission, the Low Income Taxpayers Clinic at the Union Rescue Mission, the Community Justice Clinic, the Ninth Circuit Appellate Clinic and the Restorative Justice Clinic. The School of Law offers externships in hundreds of field placements in judicial, governmental, public service, public interest, entertainment and in-house corporate law offices. Also, the Straus Institute offers the Mediation Clinic, Fair Employment and Housing Mediation Clinic, and the Investor Rights Clinic. In all of these courses, students grow into their roles as lawyers and develop skills and virtues that transfer into all aspects of the profession.

The Straus Institute for Dispute Resolution offers process-oriented and skills-training courses in the non-litigation processes of dispute resolution. negotiation, theory and practice, mediation and arbitration mastery are a few of the topics offered.

The Geoffrey H. Palmer Center for Entrepreneurship and the Law is an innovative program designed to prepare students for both the challenges and opportunities high technology is presenting in areas such as business, real estate, entertainment law, securities regulation, and intellectual property rights. Students become fellows of the Center each year, participating in externships, special symposia, and a rigorous curriculum.

The Herbert and Elinor Nootbaar Institute on Law, Religion, and Ethics attempts to draw from the diverse range of religious voices represented by the faculty and student body, seeking dialogue and common ground among faith traditions. The Nootbaar Institute holds conferences addressing the broad range of issues at the intersection of law, religion, and ethics.

The curriculum strengthens the speaking and writing skills that are so necessary for effective communication. Legal writing courses, research projects, law review, appellate moot court competitions, mock trials, and daily class participation and preparation help to further develop these skills.

In order to maximize the learning experience, first-year classes normally do not exceed seventy-five students. A number of small advanced classes and seminars are provided in order to facilitate student participation. Small classes also enable students to become better acquainted with one another and with professors.

ACADEMIC MASTERY PROGRAM

The School of Law's Academic Mastery Program ("AMP" for short) furthers the University's mission of academic excellence and preparing students for lives of purpose, service, and leadership. The focus of AMP is students' mastery—specifically, mastery of the substantive knowledge, professional skills, and the professional values and habits that students need to succeed in law school, pass the bar exam, and achieve their professional goals.

All students are encouraged to focus on developing mastery throughout law school and participate in AMP services, including skills workshops, small-group sessions, courses, and individualized guidance. For first-year students, programming is designed to assist students with refining their learning strategies to meet the demands of a professional education. Students are provided insight into law school exams and guidance on how to perform their best on law school exams. Services are provided by AMP professionals, professors, and teaching fellows.

All upper-division students are encouraged to continue interfacing with AMP throughout their law school experience, through both for-credit courses and informal coaching. By doing so, all students can ensure that they are mastering the knowledge, skills, and values that are essential for passing the bar exam and professional success.

CLINICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

The Pepperdine Clinical Education Program provides students with opportunities to practice law, work with clients, learn from expert practitioners, observe the work of lawyers and courts, grow as professionals and seek justice. Students practice law under the supervision of law professors with real clients and high stakes, in a rigorous learning environment. Through clinics, externships and practicums students gain skills that will transfer directly to their future careers.

Clinics are the School of Law's in-house, pro bono, public interest law firm. Each clinic is an elective course in which students work with live clients and real cases under faculty direction. Students synthesize doctrinal knowledge and technical skills in a client-centered practice with discipline, wisdom, creativity, integrity, and purpose. The School of Law offers six legal clinics in the JD program, and three clinics focused on alternative dispute resolution through the Straus Institute. The JD clinics include the Legal Aid Clinic, the Low Income Taxpayer Clinic, the Ninth Circuit Appellate Advocacy Clinic, the Community Justice Clinic, the Restoration and Justice Clinic, and the Jewish Divorce Mediation Clinic. In the Pepperdine Legal Aid Clinic, students provide pro bono legal services in a variety of civil matters, including family law, income tax, consumer law, benefit controversies and post-conviction reentry. In the Low Income Taxpayer Clinic, students represent taxpayers in disputes with the Internal Revenue Service, including audits, appeals, collection matters, and federal tax litigation. In the Ninth Circuit Appellate Advocacy Clinic, students represent indigent clients as court-appointed counsel in briefing and arguing appeals before the federal Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. In the Community Justice Clinic, students provide legal services for non-profit, religious or community organizations who are working to promote justice and to develop opportunities and resources for vulnerable, underserved people and communities. In the Restoration and Justice Clinic, students represent victims of domestic abuse and sexual assault in a multidisciplinary practice to promote clients' liberty and well-being. In the Jewish Divorce Mediation Clinic, students learn about and mediate cases in civil and religious courts.

The Palmer Center offers the Entrepreneurship Clinic in which students provide legal services to startup companies seeking early financing.

The Straus Institute offers the Investor Advocacy Clinic, the Mediation Clinic, and the Fair Employment and Housing Mediation Clinic. In the Investor Advocacy Clinic, students represent underserved clients with securities disputes and provide representation, from initial client contact through confirming or vacating arbitration awards in court. In the Mediation Clinic, students have the opportunity to mediate various types of cases including landlord/tenant, employment, and merchant/consumer cases. In the Employment Mediation Clinic, students work directly with Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) senior attorney-mediators serving as clinical faculty at the Straus Institute to prepare DFEH cases for mediation under the Fair Employment and Housing Act.

The Palmer Center offers the Entrepreneurship Clinic in which students provide legal services to startup companies seeking early financing.

Externships are field placements where students work with lawyers and judges for academic credit. In externships, students integrate theoretical knowledge of the law with the development of professional skills through practical experience under the supervision of the faculty, the bench, and the bar. The experience offers students a unique and valuable perspective

on the practice of law and the role of lawyers in society. Through field placements, students develop their skills in legal analysis, legal reasoning, negotiation, legal research, writing, counseling, interviewing, and oral advocacy. Placements may be judicial, government, military, public interest, or in-house counsel.

Practicums provide intensive experience in specialized field placements with expert faculty guidance. The School of Law offers several practicums including the Employment Law Practicum, The Health Law Practicum, the Immigration Law Practicum and two Veteran's Law Practicums, one in Los Angeles and one in Ventura. In the Employment Law Practicum, students work with Neighborhood Legal Services of Los Angeles County in its Pacoima office. In the Health Law Practicum, students work with Neighborhood Legal Services of Los Angeles County in its Health Consumer Center to provide assistance to clients to get coverage and resolve problems with health plans, to identify widespread health access issues that need to be addressed on a policy level, and to ensure implementation of the Affordable Care Act for the most impacted communities in Los Angeles. In the Immigration Law Practicum, students work with Neighborhood Legal Services of Los Angeles County in its immigration law practice to provide advice, counsel, and advocacy on issues related to immigration matters. In the Veteran's Law Practicum Ventura selected students will work in the Ventura County Public Defender's Office to serve veterans in the Veterans Treatment Court and other collaborative courts of the Ventura County Superior Court.

FACULTY

The varied backgrounds and experiences of the faculty, most of whom have had significant law practice experience, contribute substantially to the student's understanding of the profession. Faculty positions are filled by individuals who have achieved a high level of competence in their areas of the law, who possess scholarly aptitudes and the ability to communicate effectively in a classroom setting, and who also demonstrate, through their own lives, strong identification with the mission of the School of Law.

THE LAW STUDENT'S RELATIONSHIP TO THE PROFESSION

Students at Pepperdine University School of Law are treated as members of the legal profession to which they aspire and are expected to conduct themselves accordingly.

In the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching's 2007 publication, *Educating Lawyers*, the role of legal education in preparing law students for the profession is described as follows: "The calling of legal educators is a high one: to prepare future professionals with enough understanding, skill, and judgment to support the vast and complicated system of the law needed to sustain the United States as a free society worthy of its citizens' loyalty; that is, to uphold the vital values of freedom

with equity and extend these values into situations as yet unknown but continuous with the best aspirations of our past."

This responsibility to the legal profession is supported by an Academic Honor Code and a Student Code of Conduct. The Academic Honor Code, administered by elected student representatives, is a central part of the culture of the law school. The theme of the honor system is that the integrity of the lawyer is the basis of our legal system. The Student Code of Conduct governs nonacademic behavior. The **Academic Honor Code** and the **Student Code of Conduct** are on the Pepperdine website, and all students are required to be familiar with them.

Legal Ethics Program

In order to implement the responsibility-oriented philosophy of the School of Law and to instruct students concerning required standards of professional conduct, the School of Law has adopted a pervasive program for teaching legal ethics. The program begins with the orientation of incoming students to the basic concepts of professionalism. Students also take a course entitled Ethical Lawyering to satisfy Pepperdine's professional responsibility course requirement. This course helps develop a more thorough knowledge and understanding of the legal profession and the ethical conflicts that confront its members.

Additionally, all other courses offer the opportunity for students to make further inquiry into ethical concerns related specifically to the subject matter of the particular course. Faculty members will include the discussion of legal ethics where deemed appropriate and beneficial, and students are urged to ask questions concerning ethical implications of the substantive material being covered.

The Parris Institute for Professional Formation

The Parris Institute is quickly becoming a model for the nation in training professional leadership. The legal profession has always demanded the highest standards of character, integrity, courage, and leadership. However, the demands of fluctuating economies, complex global justice issues, and the increasing trend of corruption has sought to erode the social trust in lawyers in recent decades.

Pepperdine refuses to let the legal profession decline and is committed to rebuilding the core internal character competencies that have marked the great contributions of lawyers throughout human history. The Parris Institute provides the inspiration and substance for students to invest as much in who they are as leaders as they do in what they know as legal scholars. Pepperdine is grateful to Rex and Carrol Parris for establishing this vital institute, and we are extremely proud of the profound impact the Parris Institute has had on our students.

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The Parris Institute for Professional Formation is dedicated to the professional development of first-year law students, and provides continual mentoring throughout our students' law school careers. Launched in August 2014, the Institute focuses not only on professional development, but also on health, personal goals, ethics, and academic mastery.

Through our awards and programs, students are incentivized to perform at the highest level, grow as students, and graduate "practice-ready."

Mission

The purpose of the Parris Institute is to provide the resources for our students to invest in who they are as much as they invest in what they learn.

Key Objectives

- To facilitate excellence in professional relationships
- To create space for each law student to invest in establishing their professional identity
- To guide each student to achieve academic mastery in law school, pass the bar, and pursue his or her vision of professional success
- To provide a path for each law student to identify and secure meaningful employment
- To equip all first-year law students to pursue their convictions for justice based upon their internalized moral identity
- To recognize the importance of living a well-balanced life marked by physical, emotional, and spiritual health
- To inspire each student to be an exceptional leader distinguished by the desire to serve others

Launch Week

Launch Week is an intensive integration of legal analysis training, academic success training, legal ethics training, and professional character training, coupled with inspiring messages from world leaders on the meaning and pursuit of justice. Launch Week is designed to be a cutting-edge head start to success in law school and life. Packed with leadership training, professionalism training, and legal analysis training, Launch Week is a breath of fresh air and a great way to start your first year. There is a strong emphasis during Launch Week on building important relationships and developing community and a family culture. Students will be given every opportunity to interact with the faculty and upper division students as well as classmates and law school leadership during these fast-paced five days. Pepperdine Law prides itself on the availability and investment of its faculty and leadership.

Launch Week helps set the tone for the study of law at Pepperdine, where students are encouraged to explore who they are as leaders in addition to what they learn in the classroom. As part of the Parris Institute, Launch Week is the first step in the professional development and future success of our first-year law students.

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In addition to substantial academic preparation, Launch Week is a blast. It is packed with music, amazing food, competitions, and a barbeque overlooking the ocean. By the end of Launch Week, students will feel connected, at home, and excited about their choice to learn to become excellent lawyers at Pepperdine.

The Parris Institute Workshops

During the fall and spring of the 1L year, the Parris Institute hosts workshops with various professionals to provide the tools for law students to develop their own professional identity and to create a written plan that will serve as a road map for meaningful employment throughout their law school career.

Academic Course and Programs

The Parris Institute offers academic courses, programs and workshops during each of the 1L, 2L, and 3L years to support students in achieving their goals of academic mastery and passing the bar exam.

The Preceptor Program and Mentors

All 1L students will be paired with a judge or practicing attorney to meet four times within their first year for the purposes of mentoring and with the goal of establishing a long-term professional relationship.

Each 1L student will be assigned to a student mentor and a faculty mentor for the purpose of building relationships that will assist in a strategic and successful approach to law school.

Coaching and Road Map for Employment

During the fall semester, the Parris Institute will be devoted to developing a self-directed plan for purposeful employment after passing the bar. The Parris Institute is committed to providing students with the tools to navigate successfully the new market realities for lawyers. This six-week course will encourage and equip students to develop a plan during their first year of law school to acquire the necessary competencies for purposeful employment; such as, trustworthiness, good judgment, initiative, work ethic, responsiveness, and relational intelligence.

Service and Purpose

Serving the oppressed and underprivileged is the hallmark of pursuing justice in the world. As part of its leadership development efforts, the Parris Institute promotes and encourages students to develop their vision and vocational goals for pursuing justice in the practice of law. Pepperdine provides many life-changing opportunities to experience public interest law, clinical opportunities to serve the underserved, and global justice opportunities to engage with the poor in developing nations.

Straus Institute for Dispute Resolution

The Straus Institute for Dispute Resolution, established in 1986, provides unique opportunities for law and graduate students as well as professionals to participate in the dispute resolution movement, described by a former dean of Harvard Law School as the "most important social experiment of

our time." It is one of the most comprehensive law school dispute resolution programs in the United States and is consistently considered to be among the top programs in the country, including number 1 ranking 13 out of the past 14 years by academics surveyed by *U.S. News & World Report*. The Straus Institute's initiatives are divided into five programs: Academic, Conferences and Workshops, Research and Publication, Reconciliation, and Service.

ACADEMIC PROGRAM

The Straus Institute offers more dispute resolution academic programs than any other American law school. Those who possess a law degree from recognized law schools can select from five LLM programs:

- LLM in Dispute Resolution
- LLM in International Commercial Arbitration
- LLM in International Commercial Law and Arbitration
- LLM in International Commercial Law and Dispute Resolution
- LLM in US Law and Dispute Resolution

Law and other graduate students, as well as mid-career professionals, can participate in the Master of Dispute Resolution (MDR) degree program or the largest professional certificate program in the nation. Through these programs, Pepperdine offers more options and opportunities for students wanting to prepare themselves for professional dispute resolution work.

Faculty

The Institute's academic programs rely on a rich and uniquely assembled faculty: nine full-time School of Law professors; around 20 prominent professors from universities around the world who teach the intensive courses as visiting professors; and more than 40 successful mediators and arbitrators from across the country who serve as adjunct professors.

Creative Formats

The Institute designed the curriculum to be completed by full-time students in one year or by part-time students over several years. Recognizing that many individuals interested in dispute resolution are mid-career professionals, the Straus Institute has developed convenient schedules for its classes offered on the Malibu campus.

Each year, there are several options for academic classes: regular 15-week semester classes, January and summer weeklong intensives, and two-weekend courses during the summer and throughout the year. The semester-long courses meet once a week and are scheduled so that two-three classes can be taken with a commitment of only one afternoon and evening per week. As a result, it is possible to earn an LLM or master's degree in as little as 22 weeks, spread over a two- or three-year period. Likewise, it is possible to complete the certificate program in just 12 weeks, spread over one or two years.

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Courses

While many schools offer a handful of courses in dispute resolution, Straus students can select from more than 45 different courses in its academic program. Multiple sections of core courses are offered every semester resulting in as many as 75 sections of dispute resolution courses each year. Core academic courses move beyond the important theoretical foundation to emphasize the skills of practice. A wide variety of elective courses provides an advanced focus on application to specialized areas of practice. Following is a list of courses:

- Advanced Mediation Seminar
- Advanced Trial Practice
- Appellate Advocacy
- Arbitration Law*
- Arbitration Practice and Advocacy*
- Capstone Mock Arbitration
- Cross-Cultural Conflict and Dispute Resolution
- Current Issues in International Dispute Resolution: East Meets West: Hong Kong/Beijing
- Current Issues in International Dispute Resolution: The European Experience: London/Paris/Geneva
- Dispute Resolution and Religion
- Dispute Resolution in Education
- Dispute Resolution Law Journal
- Divorce and Family Mediation
- Environmental and Public Policy Dispute Resolution
- Ethical Considerations in International Arbitration*
- Fair Employment and Housing and Mediation Clinic
- Faith-Based Diplomacy and International Peacemaking
- International Commercial Arbitration*
- International Commercial Arbitration and the National Courts*
- International Commercial Arbitration Procedure and Practice*
- International Commercial Arbitration Theory and Doctrine*
- International Investment Disputes
- International Litigation
- Interviewing, Counseling, and Planning
- Introduction to US Law (for international lawyers and non-lawyers)
- Investor Advocacy Clinic
- Lawyering Process
- Mediation Clinic
- Mediation Theory and Practice
- Negotiation Theory and Practice
- Psychology of Conflict Communication
- Restorative Justice
- Selected Issues in Dispute Resolution: Apology, Forgiveness, and Reconciliation
- Selected Issues in Dispute Resolution: Conflict Consulting and Coaching

- Selected Issues in Dispute Resolution: Decision Making Under Conflict
- Selected Issues in Dispute Resolution: Employment Disputes
- Selected Issues in Dispute Resolution: Entertainment Industry Disputes
- Selected Issues in Dispute Resolution: Facilitating Dynamic Groups
- Selected Issues in Dispute Resolution: Healthcare Dispute Resolution
- Selected Issues in Dispute Resolution: Intellectual Property
- Selected Issues in Dispute Resolution: International Identity-Based Conflict and Dispute Resolution
- Selected Issues in Dispute Resolution: Labor
- Selected Issues in Dispute Resolution: Managing Litigation in Corporations and Organizations
- Selected Issues in Dispute Resolution: Mediation Advocacy
- Selected Issues in Dispute Resolution: Ombuds
- Selected Issues in Dispute Resolution: On-line Dispute Resolution
- Selected Issues in Dispute Resolution: Settling Mass Torts
- Selected Issues in Dispute Resolution: Strategic Alliances
- Selected Issues in Dispute Resolution: Systems Design
- Trial Practice
- Trial Preparation and Settlement

Note: Students desiring to sit for a US bar exam will need to take 12 units of doctrinal law courses that may include: Torts, Civil Procedure, Professional Responsibility, Ethical Lawyering, Contracts, or Corporations.

**Courses marked with an asterisk fulfill the arbitration course requirement.*

International Study Tours

In addition to the courses offered in Malibu, the Straus Institute for Dispute Resolution offers intensive, international study tours.

Current Issues in International Dispute Resolution – A European Perspective on International Commercial and Public Dispute Resolution in London, England; Paris, France; and Geneva, Switzerland. Students spend the first six days in London, spend the weekend in Paris, and reconvene on Sunday evening in Geneva for the remaining four days of class. This course is designed to provide a professional setting for international study, features a prominent faculty team, a limited number of students, and an unparalleled opportunity not only to learn about but also to experience private and public sector international dispute resolution institutions. The program utilizes collaborative consulting scenarios and includes classroom activities and site visits in London, Paris, and Geneva.

Current Issues in International Dispute Resolution – East Meets West: Consensus and Resolution Across the Pacific in Hong Kong and Beijing. Participants in this course will study the impact of culture on dispute resolution in two of the most vibrant cities in Asia—Hong Kong and Beijing. This program will focus on the cultural nuances of Asia and the United States as they impact the three main ADR processes; negotiation, mediation, and arbitration. Participants will learn from US and Asian professionals who have successfully negotiated, mediated, and arbitrated

matters between American and Chinese concerns. In Hong Kong the class meets every morning, with site visits in the afternoons. A field trip to Beijing will take place during the class. The site visits will support the assignment for students acting as consulting groups to advise their clients on culturally sensitive approaches to resolving a complex case problem.

Clinics/Externships/Theses

The Straus Institute provides opportunities for students to participate in a variety of clinical experiences. The Mediation Clinic, Investor Advocacy Clinic, Fair Employment and Housing Mediation Clinic, and externships provide real-world, hands-on experience to refine practice ready skills.

The Mediation Clinic is a team-taught course which develops skills in self-directed and skill-based learning in order to deepen students' understanding of the mediation process and styles, and other dispute resolution skills critical to the legal profession. LLM, MDR and Certificate students mediate small claims, civil harassment and unlawful detainer cases in Los Angeles Superior Court.

The Investor Advocacy Clinic, which is a one year commitment, gives students an in-depth legal, procedural and practical introduction to arbitration and mediation of investor disputes. Students apply for the Clinic during the Spring for the following academic year.

The Fair Employment and Housing Mediation Clinic is an education partnership with the Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH), California's civil rights agency whose mission is to protect the people of California from unlawful discrimination in employment, housing and public accommodations, and from hate violence. Students in this clinic prepare department cases for mediation under the Fair Employment and Housing Act. In addition, they will gain practical experience mediating and settling employment discrimination complaints under the department's supervision.

Externships provide an opportunity for students to develop professional skills in the dispute resolution and legal workplace. Each externship is a 2-unit experience and involves 105 hours of observation and practice in a supervised setting. The Institute has cultivated myriad externship placement opportunities in a variety of dispute resolution settings—both in the US and around the world.

Thesis projects require a 6-unit commitment over at least two semesters and must be completed under the direction of a faculty member. Topics must be approved before registering for thesis units.

The LLM independent study writing project is a 2-unit experience through which some LLM students will be required to perform scholarly research and writing on a topic of individual interest under faculty supervision. The LLM independent study writing project requirement will be waived for any international student who completes 12 units of doctrinal law courses.

LLM in Dispute Resolution

This is a general track that can be pursued on a part-time or full-time basis. This is a practice-based program requiring theory courses and externship/clinic experiences. Concentrations are available in mediation, arbitration, or litigation. This 26 unit program consists of completion of the required courses listed below (8–10 units), either a thesis project (6 units) or one externship (2 units) and an LLM writing project (2 units), and 10-12 units of elective dispute resolution courses chosen from the list on page 31.

Required Courses

- Arbitration course requirement*
- Legal Research and Writing I (required only for International Attorneys)
- Mediation Theory and Practice
- Negotiation Theory and Practice
- Psychology of Conflict Communication

**Courses marked with an asterisk (page 31) fulfill the Arbitration course requirement. Additional arbitration courses can be taken toward elective credits.*

LLM in International Commercial Arbitration (ICA)

The LLM in International Commercial Arbitration is available on a full-time basis with courses starting during the fall semester. This is a practice-based program requiring theory courses and a mock arbitration experience. The 26 unit program requires the completion of the required courses list below (14–18 units) as well as 8–12 units of elective courses chosen from the list on page 31.

Required Courses

- Capstone Mock Arbitration
- International Commercial Arbitration Theory and Doctrine
- International Commercial Arbitration Procedure and Practice
- Introduction to US Law (required only for International Attorneys)†
- Legal Research and Writing I (required only for International Attorneys)
- Mediation Theory and Practice
- Negotiation Theory and Practice

Plus two of the following three courses:

- Ethical Considerations in International Arbitration
- International Commercial Arbitration and the National Courts
- International Investment Disputes

Doctrinal Law Courses - 8 units required

LLM in International Commercial Law and Arbitration (ICLA)

The LLM in International Commercial Law and Arbitration is designed for students who want to develop expertise in both business law and international commercial arbitration. This 26 unit program requires the completion of 8–10 units of required courses of Commercial Law courses (which must include two the three Commercial Law course listed below), as well as 8 units of Doctrinal Law courses.

Required Courses

- International Commercial Arbitration Theory and Doctrine
- International Commercial Arbitration Procedure and Practice
- Legal Research and Writing I (required only for International Attorneys)
- Mediation Theory and Practice
- Negotiation Theory and Practice

Commercial Law Courses - 8 units required

This requirement must include two of the following three courses.

- Commercial Law-Sales
- Commercial Law-Secured Transactions and Commercial Paper
- International Business Transactions

Doctrinal Law Courses - 8 units required

LLM in International Commercial Law and Dispute Resolution (ICLDR)

The LLM in International Commercial Law and Dispute Resolution (ICLDR) is designed for students who want to develop expertise in both business law and dispute resolution. This 26 unit program requires the completion of 10–12 units of required dispute resolution/international commercial arbitration courses, 8 units of commercial law courses, an additional 4–6 units of other doctrinal courses, and 2 units of general elective courses.

Required Courses

- Cross-Cultural Conflict and Dispute Resolution
- International Commercial Arbitration Procedure and Practice
- International Commercial Arbitration Theory and Doctrine
- Legal Research and Writing (required only for international students)
- Mediation Theory and Practice
- Negotiation Theory and Practice

Commercial Law Courses

Two of the following three courses must include:

- Commercial Law-Sales
- Commercial Law-Secured Transactions and Commercial Paper
- International Business Transactions

Doctrinal Law Courses – 4 units required

Please see course catalog for complete list of doctrinal law courses. Students desiring to sit for the CA or NY bar exams may need to take 12 units of doctrinal law courses to qualify for the bar exam. Students in the ICLDR Program may need to take more than 26 units of coursework to meet the bar requirements.

General Elective Courses - 2 units required

LLM in US Law and Dispute Resolution (USLDR)

The LLM in US Law and Dispute Resolution is designed for students looking to focus on general law courses to qualify for a US Bar exam. This 26 unit program consists of 8 required units and an additional 18 doctrinal units.

Required General Courses

- Negotiation Theory and Practice
- Mediation Theory and Practice
- Legal Research and Writing I (required only for international attorneys)

One of the following Arbitration courses

- International Commercial Arbitration Theory and Doctrine
- International Commercial Arbitration Procedure and Practice
- International Commercial Arbitration
- Arbitration Practice and Advocacy

Doctrinal Law Courses tested on the bar exam include:

- Civil Procedure
- Constitutional Law
- Contracts
- Corporations
- Criminal Law
- Criminal Procedure
- Evidence
- Introduction to Ethical Lawyering
- Property
- Remedies
- Torts
- Wills and Trusts

Please see course catalog for the complete list of doctrinal law courses.

LLM Elective Concentrations

LLM students can choose to earn a concentration by focusing their elective units in the following areas: Arbitration, Mediation, or Litigation. Each of these concentrations listed below requires the completion of three courses that have been designated as applicable to each area.

Students are not required to select a concentration and may opt to pursue a more general course of study. Anyone not selecting a concentrations will be awarded a general LLM in Dispute Resolution.

Arbitration Concentration Course Options

- Arbitration Law
- Arbitration Practice and Advocacy
- International Commercial Arbitration Theory and Doctrine
- International Commercial Arbitration Procedure and Practice
- International Investment Disputes
- Related Thesis or Independent Study (with advisor approval)

Mediation Concentration Course Options

- Advanced Mediation
- Cross-Cultural Conflict and Dispute Resolution
- Divorce and Family Mediation

- Environmental and Public Policy Dispute Resolution
- Mediation Clinic
- Selected Issues in Dispute Resolution: Apology, Forgiveness, and Reconciliation
- Related Thesis or Independent Study (with advisor approval)

Litigation Concentration Course Options

- Advanced Trial Practice
- Appellate Advocacy
- Complex Litigation
- International Litigation
- Lawyering Process
- Trial Preparation and Settlement
- Trial Practice
- Related Thesis or Independent Study (with advisor approval)

Transferring Units to the LLM Degree from Heidelberg University

The School of Law has agreed to transfer up to eight (8) units from a list of approved courses taught at Heidelberg University towards its LLM degree. Students exercising this option will need to have completed their first degree in law and be admiitted to both schools before matriculating at either university. This arrangement will allow a student to earn an LLM from Pepperdine with one semester in residency.

LLM to JD Transfer Program

Pepperdine LLM students can apply to the JD program as transfer students without taking the Law School Admission Test (LSAT). The applicant's grades and relative difficulty of coursework pursued in Pepperdine's LLM program will be very important factors. Successful applicants will usually have earned the median grade or higher in at least four substantive law courses tested on the bar exam.

If the applicant is accepted into the JD Program, he or she may transfer all completed LLM coursework (including independent study project) that qualifies for the JD program. LLM externship credits can only transfer if they fulfill all of the JD externship program criteria. The student must then complete the first year curriculum in his or her second year at Pepperdine. In the third year, enough advanced courses must be completed in order to satisfy the JD graduation requirement. Students transferring from the LLM to the JD will be awarded the JD degree upon completion of the JD requirement. Students transferring from the LLM to the JD will be awarded only the JD degree upon completion of the JD requirements and will not be awarded an LLM degree. Only students currently enrolled in Pepperdine's LLM program may apply in this manner.

Master of Dispute Resolution (MDR)

The 32-unit MDR program prepares graduate students and mid-career professionals from a wide variety of fields—law, business, public policy, education, ministry, medicine, and social science—to provide leadership in the resolution of conflict.

Requirements to earn the MDR degree are completion of the required courses listed below (12 units—10 units for law students or lawyers), either a thesis (6 units) or two externships (4 units), and as well as 14-18 elective units depending on the status of the student.

Required Courses

- Arbitration course requirement*
- Cross-Cultural Conflict and Dispute Resolution
- Introduction to US Law (for non-lawyers and non-law students)
- Mediation Theory and Practice
- Negotiation Theory and Practice
- Psychology of Conflict Communication

**Courses marked with an asterisk (page 31) fulfill the Arbitration course requirement. Additional arbitration courses can be taken toward elective credits.*

Certificate Program

The Straus Institute developed the certificate program to recognize students who complete prescribed coursework in dispute resolution. Established in 1989, it is a core part of the dispute resolution curricula and an excellent beginning for work in the dispute resolution field. While available to mid-career professionals, many of the participating students earn the certificate as part of their JD or MBA degree because all of these units count toward their JD and MBA requirements from Pepperdine.

Requirements to earn the certificate are completion of the required courses listed below (6 units) and four dispute resolution elective courses (8 units) for a total of 14 units. Pepperdine JD students are only required to complete the required courses (6 units) and three elective courses (6 units) for a total of 12 units.

Required Courses

- Arbitration course requirement*
- Mediation Theory and Practice
- Negotiation Theory and Practice

**Courses marked with an asterisk (pages 31) fulfill the Arbitration course requirement. Additional arbitration courses can be taken toward elective credits.*

Joint MDR and Juris Doctor Degree

Pepperdine law students desiring to concurrently earn a juris doctor and a master's in dispute resolution can earn credit for up to 14 units from the law program toward the 32 units necessary for the master's degree. Thus, a

Pepperdine law student need only complete an additional 18 units to earn an MDR. These units could be completed over summer and Winter Intensive sessions allowing students to earn both degrees in three years.

MDR/MPP Degree Program

The Master of Dispute Resolution and Master of Public Policy (MDR/MPP) program is the joint effort between the School of Law's Straus Institute for Dispute Resolution and the School of Public Policy. Students can obtain both degrees by earning 20 units in dispute resolution and 38 units in public policy. Applicants must apply and be granted admission to both the School of Law and the School of Public Policy. Normally, completing the MDR and MPP separately would require 32 and 50 units, respectively, or a total of 82 units. Students must be admitted separately to both schools to participate in this joint degree program.

Joint MBA and Certificate in Dispute Resolution Program

Pepperdine's Graziadio Business School and the School of Law allow MBA students to count up to 14 units of dispute resolution courses as an MBA concentration. This innovative initiative allows an MBA student to earn a certificate in dispute resolution from the Straus Institute at the School of Law, while formally studying a fundamental management skill and applying those units towards an MBA.

Requirements for Admission

Applicants for admission to the LLM in Dispute Resolution must have completed the first degree in law required for law practice or law teaching in the country in which law studies were pursued. US applicants must have an ABA-accredited JD degree and provide their class rank.

Applicants for admission to the Master of Dispute Resolution or Dispute Resolution Certificate Program should have received a bachelor's degree from an approved college or university prior to registration.

All foreign applicants must submit a TOEFL or IELTS score along with a financial statement indicating that they have the necessary funds to attend the program. The TOEFL or IELTS score requirement can be waived upon successful completion of a skype interview with an admissions representative.

Applications are accepted on a rolling basis and should be submitted approximately three months prior to the intended start date with courses starting in mid-August, early January and late May. It is recommended that international students submit applications at least six months prior to their expected start date, and applications can be submitted up to one year in advance. To request an application or additional information, contact: **dracademics@pepperdine.edu**, or call (310) 506-4655.

International School of Law Students Pursuing Licenses Post-Graduation

Requirements for licensure to practice law are established by each individual state. After graduation, if an international law graduate wishes to remain in the United States to sit for a bar exam, the graduate may apply for Optional Practical Training (OPT) to extend their stay for a maximum of 12 months. For more information regarding OPT, please visit: **pepperdine.edu/internationalstudents**. Please note that even if OPT is granted, there is no guarantee that a graduate will be able to meet all licensing requirements within the OPT time-period. Concerns regarding licensing requirements should be directed to the appropriate state agency. Beyond the OPT time-period, the graduate will need to obtain a valid visa, typically a H-1B visa, to remain in the United States. For more formation regarding visas, please visit: **uscis.gov**.

CONFERENCES AND WORKSHOPS

Supplementing the Straus Institute's academic program is a series of national conferences and workshops presented each year. "Mediating the Litigated Case" is the Institute's premier six-day training program that is offered as an open-enrollment professional skills workshop several times each year in Southern California; Washington, DC; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; and for various court systems throughout the world. The Institute offers the "Professional Skills Program," a three-day training program in Malibu in June; in Nashville, Tennessee in October; and Women's Negotiation Academy in West Los Angeles and Malibu. The Institute also holds various conferences and symposiums during the year. Recent programs include: Advanced Mediation Training for India Judges and Attorneys; Restoring Civility in an Overheated Society; A New Era of International Arbitration in China: A Conversation with the Leadership of CIETAC; Education US Adviser Training; ABA Advanced Mediation and Advocacy Skills Institute; and topics such as "Managing Conflict 4.0: The New Wave of Opportunities for Business Around the Globe," "Dispute Resolution in the Korean Community," "Forgiveness, Reconciliation and Healing: Lessons From South Africa," "Rescuing Relationships: Apology, Forgiveness and Reconciliation," "A Conversation with Ken Feinberg," "Doping and the Culture of Sport: Law, Science, Money and Ethics," and "Women in Hollywood: 100 Years of Negotiating the System." Each conference provides an opportunity for professionals, and those who want to be professionals, to work with faculty from around the world.

Straus is proud to announce the formation of the Pepperdine/Straus American Inn of Court for Dispute Resolution. This Southern California by-invitation only organization provides a place for neutrals, advocates, judges and other ADR professionals to come together to socialize and share in the study and advancement of alternative means for the resolution of civil disputes. Selected Pepperdine students will receive the opportunity to be

mentored by Inn members. The Inn held five meetings in its inaugural year of 2017-2018.

RESEARCH AND PUBLICATION PROGRAM

Important to any field is the intellectual examination of it. Accordingly, the Straus Institute conducts scholarly research and publishes the results for the academic academy, students, and practitioners. An up-to-date listing of all School of Law faculty publications can be found at **law.pepperdine.edu**.

RECONCILIATION PROGRAM

The Reconciliation Program underscores the Institute's commitment to fostering spiritual and ethical values. From its beginning, the Institute has run a special program to assist religious organizations as they face potentially harmful disputes. The Straus Institute has helped churches, families, communities, and organizations deal with the inevitable conflicts of life in creative, relationship-building ways through proactive worship and congregational consultations throughout the nation.

SERVICE PROGRAM

Service is the hallmark of the Straus Institute and an important contributor to its educational effort. Whether it is mediating in Africa, teaching in the inner city, introducing mediation to an Asian nation, working with local law enforcement, consulting with an international corporation, or calming an angry church, Institute faculty regularly move from the isolation of the classroom to real-world service in dispute resolution.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Financial assistance is available for students enrolled in the LLM, master's degree, and certificate programs. Students may be eligible for Stafford loans and Graduate Plus Loans depending on their financial circumstances, the availability of funds allocated to the university, and the student's classification in the program. Full-time status is required for some programs. For more information, please see the Financial Assistance section of this catalog.

In addition to student loan programs available through the University, the Straus Institute awards scholarships to students pursuing the LLM or MDR programs. All applicants are considered for scholarships at the point of application. The Straus Institute offered full-tuition scholarships during the 2018-2019 academic year through the generosity of JAMS. Full-tuition scholarships that will be available for the 2019-2020 academic year will be announced in September 2018.

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Global Programs

Pepperdine offers students who have completed the first year of law school a variety of opportunities to study and live away from the Malibu campus, including programs in Washington DC and in London. The School of Law also participates in an exchange program with Augsburg University in Germany. Students may participate in more than one of the programs as long as they do not complete more than one-third of the credits required for the juris doctor degree in these programs. Students from other ABA accredited law schools are a welcome addition to the London program. The website for Pepperdine's Global Programs is **law.pepperdine.edu/experiential-learning/global-programs**.

WASHINGTON, DC EXTERNSHIP SEMESTER

The Washington, DC semester is offered during the spring semester and requires students to work full-time in externships. Students have an opportunity to live in our nation's capital and gain valuable work experience at externships in the courts, government agencies, lobbying firms, or in myriad legal positions at NGOs. In addition to participating in the full-time externships, students take additional course work at Pepperdine's facility located on Pennsylvania Avenue, just a few blocks from the White House. A limited number of graduate student apartments are available in the Pepperdine facility, or students may choose to find their own housing. Students in the Washington, DC Externship Semester will typically earn 12-16 units of academic credit toward their degree, and with advance permission of the academic dean, students may additionally enroll in one elective course at a Washington, DC-area law school.

LONDON PROGRAM

Established in 1981, the London Program offers second- and third-year students the opportunity to study, work in externships, moot, participate in educational tours, and travel during the fall semester. The London Program is located in a Pepperdine-owned building constructed for the Great Exhibition of 1861. Its many architectural features complement the facility, which includes classrooms, a resource library, computer facilities, a student lounge, and offices. It is located in the Knightsbridge and South Kensington areas, close to Hyde Park, Imperial College, Kensington Palace, and the Victoria and Albert Museum.

London Fall 2018 Semester

During the Fall 2018 semester, students can complete up to 17 units in London. The curriculum is designed so that students may complete core American law courses while enriching their legal education with a variety of international and comparative law courses. In addition to course work, units can be earned through approved externships and a moot class that includes competitions against student barristers from the British Inns of Court.

The fall semester also includes a number of cultural and legal events, as well as a European institutions study tour. there is a program activity fee to help defray the cost of the european Institutions study tour, as well as the cost of other educational tours and events.

EXCHANGE PROGRAM

The School of Law currently has a student exchange program with Augsburg University. Students participating in this program are officially enrolled at Pepperdine and pay tuition to Pepperdine, but will take courses at Augsburg University in Germany. Course work taken during the summer at Augsburg is in English. Students studying at Augsburg during the academic year take courses in German. All coursework credits are transferred as "pass/fail" credits. Students may learn more about this program on the School of Law website at **law.pepperdine.edu/experiential-learning/global-programs/default.htm**.

Travel Warnings

In the interest of preserving their safety and security, students in the Pepperdine University School of Law Sudreau Global Justice Program are not permitted to travel to countries for which the US Department of State has issued Travel Warnings, even if the warning only provides details on a specific city or region within the destination country. The current list of Travel Warnings may be viewed at **https://travel.state.gov/content/passports/en/alertswarnings.html**. Students are also not permitted to travel to locations for which Pepperdine University has issued its own travel warnings, or against the direct instruction of Pepperdine staff. Locations to which travel is prohibited may include an entire nation, a specific region within a nation, a city, or a specific area within a city. Such warnings will be given to students on a timely basis and will be reviewed frequently. A student may petition for a specific, one-time exception to a travel ban through their program coordinator, contingent upon consideration and approval by the executive vice president and the provost. Students who fail to receive special approval and travel to locations with a Travel Warning from the US Department of State will receive sanctions, which will likely include dismissal from Pepperdine University School of Law Sudreau Global Justice Program. Students will be responsible for paying all cancelled travel costs. Additionally, it is the students' responsibility to update their emergency contact person(s) on Wavenet. The University's Travel Policy may be found at: **pepperdine.edu/publicsafety/5-campus-safety/internationaltravelsafety.htm**

Wm. Matthew Byrne, Jr. Judicial Clerkship Institute

Since 2001, the School of Law has held the annual Wm. Matthew Bryne, Jr. Judicial Clerkship Institute (JCI), attracting law students and graduates from law schools across the country who have been accepted into federal judicial clerkships. With the support of the Federal Judicial Center (FJC), career clerks also attend the conference for continuing education purposes.

The American Bankruptcy Institute (ABI) sponsors the bankruptcy clerks and judges with a special track to serve the bankruptcy bench. Judges and scholars from across the country teach courses tailored to the needs of new clerks, including federal procedure, jurisdiction, writing, and ethics.

The Herbert and Elinor Nootbaar Institute on Law, Religion, and Ethics

Religious views of law vary greatly, with some people celebrating law, some condemning it, some speaking prophetically to it, and others just wanting law to leave them alone. Legal views of religion vary greatly as well, with some people welcoming religious views to the public square and others wishing to exclude them.

Recognizing the great value in an exploration of an understanding of law and religion, we seek to draw from a broad range of religious and legal voices on the relationship between law and religion. While affirming Pepperdine University's Christian identity, the Herbert and Elinor Nootbaar Institute on Law, Religion, and Ethics (Nootbaar Institute) attempts to draw from the diverse range of religious voices represented by our faculty and student body, seeking dialogue and common ground among faith traditions.

The Nootbaar Institute holds conferences addressing the broad range of issues at the intersection of law, religion, and ethics. These issues include morality and the practice of law, bio-ethical legal issues, constitutional religious issues, clergy sexual abuse, religious lobbying, litigation within religious organizations before ecclesiastical courts, international human rights, tax-exempt organizations, politics and the pulpit, government funding for faith-based services, law and poverty, and family law.

Sudreau Global Justice Program

The Sudreau Global Justice Program touches all corners of the globe through its initiatives in (1) international human rights and religious freedom, (2) developing the rule of law, and (3) global development. Through these initiatives, students and faculty collaborate to seek justice and create lasting impact in some of the world's most vulnerable places. The Sudreau Global Justice Program at Pepperdine University School of Law is growing quickly in response to increased student interest and demand from global partners.

From Pepperdine's Malibu campus, students and faculty are deeply involved in global justice projects. In the classroom, students learn international law and human rights law from distinguished Sudreau Program faculty. Outside the classroom, students gain practical experience by assisting professors and international organizations with research projects. The Sudreau Program also sponsors speakers, panel discussions, and conferences on various global justice issues.

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Beyond Pepperdine's campus, students make valuable contributions through international internships and fellowship placements with leading organizations around the world. Among many opportunities, students served abroad as interns for the Supreme Courts and High Courts of Uganda and Rwanda. They also served as interns in organizations to combat human trafficking in India, and Indonesia, and to strengthen the rule of law in Latin America.

The Geoffrey H. Palmer Center for Entrepreneurship and the Law

The Geoffrey H. Palmer Center for Entrepreneurship and the Law is an innovative multidisciplinary 12-unit certificate program that offers students (called "Fellows") a challenging, exciting, and unique supplement to the traditional law school curriculum that prepares students to fulfill the overlapping roles of lawyer and entrepreneur. The Palmer Center offers a stimulating, fast-paced atmosphere, both inside and outside the classroom.

Recognizing that entrepreneurial ventures are the driving force behind modern innovation and wealth creation, the Palmer Center seeks to equip its students with the educational and experiential tools required to form, nurture, and protect such ventures. Relevant classes are offered in the fields of business, finance, real estate, entertainment, intellectual property, and technology. Because lawyers are increasingly called upon to render counsel and guidance beyond the scope of a traditional legal education, the Palmer Center provides an integrated approach to business and law to its Fellows to enable them to fill this modern hybrid role of lawyer, business consultant, and financial strategist.

Additionally, the Palmer Center offers periodic topical symposia, outside conferences, public service opportunities, clinical externships, an entrepreneurship clinic, and opportunities in the field of social entrepreneurship. The Palmer Center's partners and sponsors in the law and business communities offer Fellows unique internship experiences.

The Palmer Center accepts applications from students who will be entering their second year of study at Pepperdine University School of Law. No person on academic probation will be admitted.

For more information on the Palmer Center, please visit its website: **law.pepperdine.edu/palmer**.

CERTIFICATE PROGRAMS

Certificate in Criminal Legal Practice

Recognizing that ethical and effective criminal legal prosecution and defense are essential to the maintenance of a just society and thus fulfilling Pepperdine University School of Law's ultimate goal of equipping law students for lives of purpose, service, and leadership, Pepperdine offers a certificate program designed to equip students with the educational and experiential tools necessary to effectively engage in criminal legal practice.

To obtain a Certificate in Criminal Legal Practice, a student must complete the course of study outlined below:

Required Courses:

- Clinical Law-Criminal Externship (with a government agency within the criminal justice field) (2-3 units)
- Criminal Law
- Criminal Procedure
- Evidence
- Trial Practice
- Trial Preparation and Settlement (Criminal)

Elective Courses (8 additional units):

- Advanced Trial Practice
- Clinical Law-Criminal Externship (with a government agency within the criminal justice field) (second course 3 units maximum)
- Domestic Violence Law Seminar
- International Criminal Law
- Juvenile Rights: Substance and Procedure
- Interviewing, Counseling and Planning
- Negotiation Theory and Practice
- Police Practices
- Sentencing and Corrections
- Interschool Trial Competition (2 units maximum)
- Interschool Appellate Advocacy Competition (2 units maximum)
- Other relevant courses with the permission of the academic dean and director such as the following:
  - Investigation Law
  - Trial Preparation and Settlement-Civil

Certificate Program in Dispute Resolution

The Straus Institute developed the certificate program to recognize students who complete prescribed coursework in dispute resolution. Established in 1989, it is a core part of the dispute resolution curricula and an excellent beginning for work in the dispute resolution field. While available to mid-career professionals, many of the participating students earn

the certificate as part of their JD or MBA degree because these units count toward their JD and MBA requirements from Pepperdine.

Requirements to earn the certificate are completion of the required courses listed below (6 units) and four dispute resolution elective courses (8 units) for a total of 14 units. Pepperdine JD students are only required to complete the required courses (6 units) and three (6 units) elective courses for a total of 12 units.

Required Courses

- Arbitration course requirement*
- Mediation Theory and Practice
- Negotiation Theory and Practice

**Courses marked with an asterisk (pages 31) fulfill the Arbitration course requirement. Additional arbitration courses can be taken toward elective credits.*

Entertainment, Media, and Sports Law JD Certificate

The Juris Doctor Certificate in Entertainment, Media, and Sports (EMS) Law is a 12-unit program offered to students completing a Juris Doctor law degree at Pepperdine who wish to specialize in Entertainment, Media, and Sports Law. All EMS JD Certificate students are required to complete 12 units in the following upper-division courses.

Foundational Courses – At least 6 units of the following EMS-related courses are required.

- Copyright Law OR Intellectual Property Law
- Entertainment Law OR Sports Law

Required Courses – Select at least 6 units from the following EMS-related courses.

- Any Foundational Course listed above beyond the minimum requirements
- Communications Law
- Dispute Resolution: Selected Issues in the Entertainment Industry
- Entertainment Law Seminar-Film Industry
- Entertainment Law Seminar-Music Industry
- Entertainment Law Seminar-Television Industry
- First Amendment
- International Entertainment and Copyright Law
- Internet Law
- Licensing
- Media and the Law
- Trademark, Unfair Competition, and Unfair Trade Practices
- Selection and participation in EMS-DR competitions

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Certificate in Entrepreneurship and the Law

The purpose of the Geoffrey H. Palmer Center for Entrepreneurship and the Law is to equip law students to leverage their law degree in the field of entrepreneurship. Upon completion of the 12-unit, two-year program, graduates earn a Certificate in Entrepreneurship and the Law. This certification distinguishes Palmer Center Fellows to potential employers as uniquely educated, experienced, focused, and driven in their chosen field of law.

Core Courses (2-5 units):

- Entrepreneurship Practicum (2)
- Intellectual Property Survey (2-3) This requirement is waived for students in Elective Tracks I or II who complete any of the following: Patent Law; Copyright Law; or Trademarks, Unfair Competition, and Unfair Trade Practices, and is waived for students in Elective Track III who complete a total of at least 10 Elective Track III units.

Each Fellow must choose an Elective Track and complete an additional 7-10 units (for a total of 12 units) within that Elective Track. The three Tracks are:

Elective Track I: Intellectual Property, Entertainment and Technology

- Accounting and Finance for Lawyers or
- Clinical-Entertainment Law Externship (max 4 units)
- Commercial Law-Secured Transactions and Commercial Paper or
- Communications Law
- Copyright Law
- Entertainment Law or
- Entertainment Seminar- Film Industry or
- Entertainment Seminar- Music Industry or
- Federal Income Taxation of Business Entities
- Financing for High-Tech Start Ups
- International Commercial Arbitration
- International Entertainment and Copyright (London Program only)
- Internet Law
- Law and Biotechnology Seminar
- Licensing
- Patent Law
- Selected Issues in Entertainment Law (as determined by executive director)
- Sports Law
- Trademarks, Unfair Competition, and Unfair Trade Practices
- Appropriate substantively related law journal or experimental course credit (up to 2 units) as determined by the Academic Dean

Elective Track II: Business and Finance

- Accounting and Finance for Lawyers
- Antitrust
- Business Reorganizations in Bankruptcy
- Commercial Law-Sales
- Commercial Law-Secured Transactions and Commercial Paper
- Employment Law
- European Union Law (London Program only)
- Federal Income Taxation of Business Entities
- Financing for High-Tech Start Ups
- International Business Transactions
- International Commercial Arbitration
- International Tax
- Mergers and Acquisitions
- Appropriate substantively related law journal or experimental course credit (up to 2 units) as determined by the Academic Dean

Elective Track III: Real Estate

- Accounting and Finance for Lawyers
- Administrative Law or
- Business Reorganization in Bankruptcy
- Environmental Law
- Federal Income Taxation of Property Transactions
- Land Use Planning
- Negotiation Theory and Practice
- Real Estate Finance
- Real Estate Transactions
- Appropriate substantively related law journal or experimental course credit (up to 2 units) as determined by the Academic Dean

Certificate in International and Comparative Law

The Certificate in International and Comparative Law offers students the opportunity for exposure to different facets of international law and international living in order to better position them for a career in international law. The certificate seeks to encourage students to expand their career goals by facilitating overseas experiences in the semester or summer overseas programs. Students will be mentored by the international faculty through international courses, internships, moots, and memberships. Although not required, students are encouraged to develop language skills and direction is given to help achieve this. In order to complete the certificate, students are required to participate in an approved overseas program or an approved international externship, and complete 14 units of required and elective courses.

Requirements to earn the Certificate in International and Comparative Law are completion of the required courses (4-5 units) and elective courses (10 units) for a total of 14 units and the required international experience.

Course Requirements:

Required Courses: Two of the following three courses; the additional course qualifies as an elective:

- Comparative Law
- International Business Transactions
- Public International Law (PIL)

Elective Courses: 10 units from the following:

- Clinical Law-International (London Program only)
- Cross-Cultural Conflict and Dispute Resolution
- Current Issues in International Dispute Resolution
- European Union Law (London Program only)
- Human Rights (PIL recommended)
- Immigration Law
- Independent Study
- International Commercial Arbitration
- International Criminal Law
- International Entertainment and Copyright Law (London Program only)
- International Environmental Law
- International Investment Disputes
- International Litigation
- International Moot Court-London, Vis, or FDI
- International Tax
- War Crimes
- Appropriate experimental course credits as determined by the Academic Dean

International Experience Requirement:

Participation in an approved overseas program or an approved international externship.

Students are strongly encouraged to participate in the following:

- Pepperdine International Law Society
- Student membership in American Society of International Law
- Straus Hong Kong-Beijing
- Straus London-Geneva
- Vis, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Moots or London Moot Court

Graduate Programs

LLM IN ENTERTAINMENT, MEDIA, AND SPORTS LAW

This 26-unit academic program in Entertainment, Media, and Sports (EMS) Law is offered to those who possess a US law degree or the foreign equivalent. The program consists of 24 units of traditional coursework, including an Independent Study Project, plus a 2-unit externship. In addition, students may choose elective courses from the Straus Institute or Pepperdine Graziadio Business School.

Foundational Courses – At least 6 units of the following EMS-related courses are required.

- Copyright Law OR Intellectual Property Law
- Entertainment Law OR Sports Law

Note: LLM students with foreign law degrees are required to take Introduction to US Law and Legal Research and Writing I in addition to the other foundational courses.

Required Courses – Select 12 units from the following EMS-related courses.

- Any Foundational Course listed above beyond the minimum requirements
- Communications Law
- Dispute Resolution: Selected Issues in the Entertainment Industry
- Entertainment Law Seminar-Film Industry
- Entertainment Law Seminar-Music Industry
- Entertainment Law Seminar-Television Industry
- First Amendment
- International Entertainment and Copyright Law*
- Internet Law
- Licensing
- Media and the Law
- Trademarks, Unfair Competition, and Unfair Trade Practices
- Selection and participation in EMS-Dispute Resolution competitions

Note: Not all courses are offered every academic year.

**Currently this course is only offered in the London Program for JD students, but would count if offered on the Malibu campus.*

Elective Courses – Remaining units as needed

- Any course listed above as Foundational or Required
- Antitrust
- Employment Law
- International Business Transactions
- Other relevant courses with the permission of the academic advisor:
  - International Commercial Arbitration Procedure and Practice
  - International Commercial Arbitration Theory and Practice

- Mediation Theory and Practice
- Negotiation Theory & Practice

EMS classes cross-listed with the Pepperdine Graziadio Business School (PGBS) are subject to availability. Students may take up to two (2) courses from outside the School of Law with the permission of the Academic Dean.

- Business of Sports
- Digital Innovation and Strategic Transformation
- Digital Media & Entertainment
- Entertainment Finance
- Entertainment Marketing
- Entrepreneurship
- Idea Feasibility Analysis
- Idea Generation
- Sports Analytics
- Sports Economics
- Sports Marketing

Graduation Requirements

- At least one EMS-relevant externship
- LLM Independent Study

Note: International students whose original law degree is outside the United States and who are not fully licensed lawyers in another country must complete 12 units of bar-tested substantive law courses including legal ethics if they wish to sit for the California bar exam. They may use their elective courses towards this requirement. International students sitting for the California bar exam may also waive out of the Independent Study requirement.

A statement of the academic policy for this degree is included in the School of Law Student Handbook located at: **community.pepperdine.edu/law/student-life/student-handbook**.

ENTERTAINMENT, MEDIA, AND SPORTS LAW GRADUATE LAW CERTIFICATE

The Graduate Law Program's Certificate in Entertainment, Media, and Sports (EMS) Law is a 14-unit program offered to lawyers and law students looking to gain additional exposure to Entertainment, Media, and Sports Law. All EMS Law Graduate Certificate students will be required to complete 14 units in the following upper division courses.

Foundational Courses – At least 6 units of the following EMS-related courses are required. Certificate students with foreign law degrees are required to take Introduction to US Law in addition to the other foundational courses.

- Copyright Law OR Intellectual Property Law
- Entertainment Law OR Sports Law

Required Courses – Select at least 6 units from the following EMS-related courses

- Any Foundational Course listed above beyond the minimum requirements
- Communications Law
- Dispute Resolution: Selected Issues in the Entertainment Industry
- Entertainment Law Seminar-Film Industry
- Entertainment Law Seminar-Music Industry
- Entertainment Law Seminar-Television Industry
- First Amendment
- International Entertainment and Copyright Law*
- Internet Law
- Licensing
- Media and the Law
- Selection and participation in EMS-DR competitions
- Trademarks, Unfair Competition, and Unfair Trade Practices

Elective Courses –Remaining units as needed

- Any course listed as Foundational or Required beyond the minimum requirements
- Antitrust
- Employment Law
- International Business Transactions
- Other relevant courses with the permission of the Academic Advisor

Note: Not all courses are offered every academic year.

**Currently this course is only offered in the London Program for JD students, but would count if offered on the Malibu campus.*

A statement of the academic policy for this degree is included in the School of Law Student Handbook located at: **community.pepperdine.edu/law/student-life/student-handbook**.

LLM IN UNITED STATES LAW

The LLM in United States Law is designed for international legal professionals seeking to study US law under internationally recognized scholars. The program allows international students to pursue topics that best meet their professional and academic interests by offering two tracks. The "Fundamental Track" is the best option for students interested in sitting for a US bar exam, and the "Flexible Track" is designed for foreign attorneys and graduate students interested in pursuing coursework relevant to their intended area of practice.

This 26 unit program consists of completion of the foundational courses (4 units), required courses (12 units) and 10 units of elective courses from relevant subject matter. Students may select from two tracks.

Fundamental Track

Foundational Courses

- Introduction to US Law
- Legal Research and Writing l

Required Courses - 12 units from the following courses

- Civil Procedure
- Community Property
- Constitutional Structure
- Contracts
- Corporations
- Criminal Law
- Criminal Procedure
- Ethical Lawyering
- Evidence
- Property
- Remedies
- Torts
- Wills and Trust

Elective Courses in Relevant Subject Matters

- Any course listed above as required and other relevant courses with the permission of the Director.

Flexible Track

Foundational Courses

- Introduction to US Law
- Legal Research and Writing l

Required Courses – 12 units from the following courses

- Antitrust
- Civil Procedure
- Community Property
- Constructional Structure
- Contracts
- Corporations
- Criminal Law
- Criminal Procedure
- Employment Discrimination Law
- Ethical Lawyering
- Evidence
- Family Law
- Federal Income Taxation
- International Business Transactions
- Property
- Remedies
- Torts
- Wills and Trust

Elective Courses

- Other relevant courses with the permission of the Director.

A statement of the academic policy for this degree is included in the School of Law Student Handbook located at: **community.pepperdine.edu/law/academics/content/ems-usl-academic-policy-2017.pdf**

Online Master of Legal Studies

The MLS degree is a 32-unit program that includes four major curricular components: Foundation courses, Core courses, Elective courses, and Residency courses. The MLS offers two tracks: the General Track and the Dispute Resolution Track. All students will progress through the sequence of courses beginning with the Foundation and Core classes. They will then select either the General Track or the Dispute Resolution Track for their elective courses. All students will complete both Residency courses. The curriculum will typically be completed in 18 months, with four terms of 8 units per term.

Foundation Courses

- Introduction to US Law and Legal System
- Legal Research and Writing for Non-Lawyers

Core Courses – 16 units required

- Administrative Law and Regulatory Compliance
- Civil Procedure and Litigation
- Constitutional Law (Structure and Rights)
- Contracts
- Criminal Law and Procedure
- Negotiation Theory and Practice
- Property
- Torts

Residency – 2 units required

- Law in Practice
- Law, the Legal System, and Society

Track One Electives: General Track (10 units)

- Business Organizations
- Education Law
- Employment Law
- Health Law
- Intellectual Property
- Any Dispute Resolution Track elective

Track Two Electives: Dispute Resolutions Track (10 units)

- Arbitration Practice and Advocacy
- Cross-Cultural Conflict and Dispute Resolution
- Mediation Theory and Practice
- Psychology of Conflict and Communication
- Selected Issue in Dispute Resolution: Employment Disputes

A statement of the academic policy for this degree is located at:
community.pepperdine.edu/law/academics/academic-policies.htm

List of the courses for Master of Legal Studies:

Law 5001. Introduction to US Law and Legal Systems (2)

Introduction to US Law and Legal Systems is an orientation to the sources and types of law in the United States, the systems of making and administering laws, and the processes of resolving legal conflicts. To establish a foundation for advanced topics and issues, this course surveys the US Constitution and its structures for making, reviewing, and administering laws, including federalism and civil rights. The course compares major categories of law, explores their intersections, describes civil litigation and alternative dispute resolution, and raises critical issues of justice in law and society.

Law 5002. Legal Research and Writing for Non-Lawyers (2)

This class will teach students how to perform legal research, writing, and analysis. Students will learn how to identify, use, and analyze primary and secondary legal authorities to solve legal problems and how to structure and draft legal memoranda, letters, oral presentations, and other professional communications.

Law 5110. Contracts (2)

This survey course will introduce students to various aspects of contract law. We begin with concepts relating to the formative process of a contract, with questions including: What is a contract? What component parts are generally necessary for there to be a valid contract? When does a contract form and does it have to be in writing to be valid? We have a written deal, but what do the written terms mean, and is there more to the deal than what is in the writing? Who can make a contract? From contract formation, and a few related items, we then move to the operative stage of a contract. This major topic includes issues of performance of promises, contract conditions, and breach of contract. Related concepts include contract defenses, remedies, damages, and other topics such as third-party beneficiaries and assignment/delegation of contract benefits and duties. Finally we look at the practical side of contract drafting and execution.

Law 5111. Torts (2)

Torts is one of the fundamental subjects of American Law; it covers problems of interference with one's person, property, or intangible interests. The problems arise in a variety of commonplace situations: for example, trespassing on another's land, negligently injuring another in an automobile accident, or misrepresenting important facts in a business transaction. The topics covered in the course will include, among others, battery, trespass, negligence, products liability, misrepresentation, defamation, invasion of privacy, and interference with business relations.

Law 5112. Negotiation Theory and Practice (2)

This course examines the theory and practice of negotiation as a process used to put deals together or to resolve disputes and legal claims. Students learn about competitive positional bargaining and collaborative problem solving and acquire insight into the strategic management of the tension

between the two approaches. Through simulated exercises, students develop skills and confidence as negotiators, including an awareness of the psychological encouragements and barriers to consensus. Special challenges of multiparty negotiations are addressed with an attorney-client relationship, including applicable ethical standards, codes, and law.

Law 5113. Property (2)

This course introduces students to the law of property. It primarily focuses on real property, but may include a discussion of personal property interests as well. Topics may include: adverse possession; estates in land and future interests; concurrent ownership; landlord-tenant; servitudes; nuisance and other property common law property topics; land use and zoning; housing; condominiums and homeowner associations; transferring interests in land using a real estate contract and/or the deed, and title assurances.

Law 5114. Constitutional Law (Structure and Rights) (2)

This course covers both the structural and individual aspects of the American Constitution. The United States Supreme Court plays the primary role in interpreting the meaning of the constitution, but all federal courts are limited to deciding issues as they come up in the course of normal litigation. In the federalist system created by the constitution, the federal government is limited to enumerated powers, with commerce power being a historically important power. As for individual rights, laws impacting fundamental rights or creating suspect classifications receive strict scrutiny. Free speech rights and separation of church and state principles are especially important.

Law 5115. Civil Procedure and Litigation (2)

This survey course will introduce students to various aspects of civil procedure, which include pleadings, discovery, pretrial adjudication, trial, appeal, jurisdiction, venue, joinder of claims and parties, statutes of limitation, and preclusion. The course will also examine how these aspects of civil procedure are applied by litigators.

Law 5116. Criminal Law and Procedure (2)

This survey course will introduce students to various aspects of criminal law and criminal procedure, including the theory and elements of specific crimes, and the constitutional standards of criminal prosecution and police practices. The course will also examine how these laws and procedures are applied by police, prosecutors, defenders, and courts.

Law 5117. Administrative Law & Regulatory Compliance (2)

This course focuses on the law governing government agencies. Focusing primarily upon federal law and federal agencies, the course introduces students to the processes of law making and law application by the administrative agencies of the executive branch and their control by the federal courts, Congress, and the President. The course covers the basic tools used by agencies, such as rulemaking and adjudication, as well as the procedural and substantive rules that limit and guide the use of these tools. Topics studied include, among others, the scope of judicial review, access to judicial review, the separation of powers, procedural due process, and

freedom of information. In short, the study of administrative law focuses on the activities of government agencies' from the Environmental Protection Agency to the Social Security Administration, from the Federal Trade Commission to the National Labor Relations Board.

Law. 5201. Law in Practice (1)

This is an immersive, experiential, residency course through which students explore ethics, problem solving, strategic case evaluation, advocacy, and dispute resolution. To develop an understanding of the law in practice and the legal systems, students will engage with case studies, live role plays, mock mediations, and mock trials to demonstrate how the law, lawyers, and clients approach and resolve controversies and solve legal problems.

Law 5202. Law the Legal System and Society (1)

This is an immersive, experiential, residency course through which students explore the intersections of law, public policy, social responsibility, justice, and morality. Students will engage with case studies, critical discussions, issues, and problem solving through exercises, field trips, and speakers. Through critical consideration of legal history, law and policy, culture and religion, economics, politics, and other critical topics, students explore how law and access to the justice system can promote justice, development, and resources in communities.

Law 5301. Health Law (2)

Health care is America's largest and fastest growing business with complex interactions across most sectors of American life in law, economics, politics, business, and families. The law and public policy affect health care providers, consumers, employers, and employees. Further, the government bears the largest share of the cost for health care in the United States, and it is governed by complex webs of law and regulations. This course explores these complex intersecting laws governing health care in the United States as they affect providers, patients, communities, and business.

Law 5302. Business Organizations (2)

This is an introduction to the law relating to business enterprises. The course especially examines corporations and compares them to sole proprietorships, partnerships, and limited liability companies. Specific topics include the formation, financial structure, and control structure of different types of business organizations. Also, the course covers the principles of agency that are involved in contracts between business organizations and the public with which they deal.

Law 5304. Education Law (2)

A study of the legal aspects of education in America, including the policy principles for creating and maintaining public schools, private schools, home schools, and charter schools. Topics covered include school finance, tort liability, student rights, personnel administration, civil rights, higher education, religious expression, free speech, and voucher programs.

Law 5305. Intellectual Property (2)

This survey course introduces the four fundamental types of intellectual property protection: patent, trademark, trade secret, and copyright. Additionally, some time will be spent exploring the concepts of unfair competition and the right of publicity. This course is designed to give students a general working knowledge of the types of IP protection available, as well as the strengths and limitations of each type and how they may be used to complement one another. A technical background is not required, even for the patent materials.

Law 5306. Employment Law (2)

An integrated examination of issues involved in private employment, including the nature of the employment relationship and the termination of employment. The course will focus on various theories of liability for workplace misconduct, including common law contract and tort claims, as well as statutory claims for discrimination, harassment, and retaliation. Ancillary issues will include non-competition agreements, trade secret protections, and workplace privacy.

Law 5401. Mediation Theory and Practice (2)

The mediation class examines the dynamics, benefits, constraints, and skills related to third-party intervention in the resolution of legal disputes. The course explores mediation as a collaborative process of resolving conflict, the legislative, ethical, and practical constraints on its use, as well as the skills needed to serve in a mediation capacity. There is an emphasis on learning through simulation exercises which are drawn from the labor, family, and commercial areas.

Law 5402. Arbitration Practice and Advocacy (2)

Many business and employment disputes are resolved through out-of-court binding arbitration processes. This intensive, interactive course is designed to provide students with a practical grounding in counseling and advocacy skills required for state-of-the-art arbitration practice through problems and exercises simulating common arbitration scenarios in which students play the parts of lawyers, arbitrators, and parties. Students learn how to draft dispute resolution agreements for arbitration and how to advise clients on many different aspects of arbitration, including the suitability of arbitration as an alternative to negotiation, mediation, or litigation. They also experience advocacy roles at all stages of arbitration, including the filing of an arbitration demand, the selection of arbitrators, planning for and conducting hearings, the publication of a final decision (award), and the enforcement or setting aside of an award. The course emphasizes modern commercial and employment arbitration in the US but also includes references to international, consumer securities, and labor arbitration.

Law 5403. Cross Cultural Conflict and Dispute Resolution (2)

This course examines how obvious and not-so-obvious cultural differences impact resolution of inter-personal and inter-state (international) disputes. Specifically, the course will bring an international perspective to

understanding the impact of culture in the most commonly used international and domestic dispute resolution practices (negotiation and mediation). This course also surveys the impact that cultural differences, stereotypes, and attributions have on key dispute resolution processes, and on conflict generally. It is designed to build theoretical knowledge, to equip students with an analytical framework useful in determining suitable dispute resolution processes, and to instill practical skills and strategies to enhance effectiveness in cross-cultural contexts. Cultural differences in language, customs, values, legal systems, and world-views are examined along various dimensions: orientation towards the individual or the collective community; importance of career success over quality of life; deference to authority; long vs. short term orientation; extent to which expectations for behavior are implicit or express; perceptions of time and personal space; and aversion to risk.

Law 5405. Psychology of Conflict and Communications (2)

This is a survey course covering the intersection of psychology, law, conflict, and dispute resolution with application to human communication. This course explores psychological phenomena, the frameworks for analyzing conflict that results from these phenomena, as well as conflict resolution communication skills to address these phenomena. This course is designed to provide insights from areas of cognitive and social psychology, neuro-collaboration, and communication theory and apply those insights to dispute resolution and negotiations. Topics include: paradigms for the sources of conflict; escalation and de-escalation theory; the physiology of conflict; managing personalities in conflict resolution—both "regular" and "high conflict" personalities; emotional intelligence competencies and conflict resolution; exposure to the cannon of personality instruments including MBTI and TKI; the myth of rationality and decision-making; cognitive biases; neuropsychology including empathy, mirror neurons, and memory; trust and altruism; persuasion, rhetoric, dialogue, narrative paradigm, and linguistics; power, threat, and face-saving; and anger and the limits of argumentation and rationality.

Law 5406. Selected Issues in Dispute Resolution: Employment Disputes (2)

This course will address protocols for resolving disputes in the nonunionized workplaces. The class will discuss unique concerns originating from the negotiation, mediation and arbitration of employment claims like race, age, gender and religious discrimination; sexual harassment, wage hour class actions, Americans with Disabilities Act violations, workers' compensation, whistleblowers, Family and Medical Leave Act violations, and occupational safety requirements; and wrongful termination, EEOC dispute resolution programs internal dispute resolution programs, internal dispute systems for employees, and the growing trend of ombuds offices.

Joint Degree Programs

JD/MBA DEGREE PROGRAM

In establishing a JD/MBA program, Pepperdine University School of Law recognized the growing need for additional training for lawyers and businesspersons alike to be competitive in today's global marketplace. The JD/MBA program offered at the School of Law and the Graziadio Business School provides the unique opportunity for students to gain the knowledge required to address the increasingly complex legal problems that will arise as American business expands further into the world market.

The JD/MBA program allows the student to compress a five-year program of study into four years. Studied separately, the School of Law juris doctor program is an 88-unit, six-term program and the Graziadio Business School MBA program is a 61-unit, four-term program. Together as a joint program, they comprise 131 units of study. This is accomplished by offering 82 units of law study and 49 units of business courses. Students must gain admission into each program separately and they receive a degree from each program rather than one joint degree.

In most cases, the first year of the JD/MBA program at Pepperdine is completed exclusively in the full-time law program. However, students may begin with the first year of study at the business school. Classes for the program begin in the fall semester of each year.

JD/MPP DEGREE PROGRAM

The Juris Doctor and Master of Public Policy (JD/MPP) program is a joint program between the School of Public Policy and the School of Law. It is designed to strengthen and perfect the preparation of those whose successful leadership depends on a fuller understanding and a stronger skill-set for addressing issues of public policy in the practice of law. The program also explores the interface between the private business sector and an increasingly complex government presence. Reflecting a Christian commitment to subsidiarity and grass-roots problem solving within community, the program addresses the management of nonprofit associations and foundations, understanding that at times, they may depend heavily on a carefully tended relationship with government or may be expected to provide social services on behalf of the government. The Pepperdine program is unique in recognizing the growing importance of the intermediary institutions between the federal government and the individual, as well as the critical role of local, regional and state government. It further acknowledges the need for domestic and global business to appreciate more fully the implications of public policy, both in the United States and other regions, and how to manage those policies.

The four-year joint JD/MPP program requires a total of 130 units: 82 units of law courses and 48 units of the public policy curriculum. It thus permits the student to complete in four years what would ordinarily require five years

if undertaken separately. Applicants for the joint program must apply and be granted admission to both the School of Public Policy and the School of Law. The admission requirements for potential JD/MPP students are identical to the admission requirements for the JD and MPP degrees if pursued separately.

The first year of study is completed exclusively through either the School of Public Policy or the School of Law, with the second-year studies taken at the school not enrolled in during the first year. The third and fourth years of the program are completed at the School of Law for three semesters and the School of Public Policy for one semester.

JD/MDIV DEGREE PROGRAM

The Juris Doctor/Master of Divinity (JD/MDiv) is designed to advance the university's mission of strengthening lives for purpose, service, and leadership. Students with both legal and theological training have critical tools with which to better integrate faith and learning. Graduates of such programs work not only for law firms, but also for churches, non-profit and public policy organizations, and legal advocacy clinics representing the poor and disabled.

A student can earn a law degree and a master of divinity in five years, rather than the six years usually required. Students will be required to complete 79 units for the law degree and 74 units for the divinity program. Applicants must apply and be granted admission to both the School of Law and Seaver College, Religion Division.

JD/MDR DEGREE PROGRAM

Students may concurrently earn a juris doctor and a master of dispute resolution degree. Fourteen units from the Pepperdine juris doctor program can also apply toward the 32 units necessary for the master's degree. A Pepperdine law student need only complete an additional 18 units to earn the master's degree. These units could be completed over summer sessions, allowing students to earn both degrees in three years. Applicants must apply and be granted admission to both the juris doctor program and the master's degree program.

MDR/MPP DEGREE PROGRAM

The Master of Dispute Resolution and Master of Public Policy (MDR/MPP) program is the joint effort between the School of Law's Straus Institute for Dispute Resolution and the School of Public Policy. Students can obtain both degrees by earning 20 units in dispute resolution and 38 units in public policy. Applicants must apply and be granted admission to both the School of Law and the School of Public Policy.

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Cross-Registration Policy

Students who are not admitted to an established Pepperdine joint degree program may still enroll for a limited number of courses in the University's other four schools. Permission must be given by both the appropriate vice dean or designated administrator of the other school and the instructor of the course. Students should also have the permission of the vice dean to ensure that the course taken will apply to their degree program. Students must complete the Cross-Registration Enrollment form and may enroll only if space is available in the course.

Students admitted to University-established joint degree programs will be charged the tuition flat rate of the school in which the student is carrying the greater number of units in that particular term.

SCHOOL POLICIES

All policies of the School of Law, both academic and nonacademic, are subject to change within a school year, and therefore all current policies may not be reflected in the most recent catalog of the School of Law.

Admission Information for Juris Doctor Degree

Admission is based on the applicant's academic record, Law School Admission Test score, and other relevant information, and is governed by the university's nondiscrimination policy (see Legal Notices). Only those applicants who show substantial promise of successfully completing the study of law are accepted.

Beginning students are admitted only in the fall semester. The School of Law strongly recommends that students in the first year devote themselves full-time to the study of law. In any event, the amount of time spent in any outside employment should not interfere with the full-time study of law and cannot exceed twenty hours per week.

That being said, Pepperdine encourages students to gain practical work experience in their upper-division years, both as a way to learn about the practice of law and possibly as a way to help secure employment. Because of the competitive nature of the study of law and the practice of law, applicants should have serious goals and high motivation.

PRELEGAL EDUCATION COURSE OF STUDY

The School of Law does not prescribe a definite prelegal curriculum for its applicants. A broad general education is usually considered better for the study of law than specialized study in subjects closely related to law. Nonetheless, prospective law students should keep certain goals before them in planning their college program. They should strive to acquire the ability to communicate ideas with precision, both orally and in writing, to gain critical understanding of human values and institutions, and to develop the ability to think analytically and creatively.

It is strongly recommended that law students take courses in both basic accounting and economics prior to entering law school. Other helpful courses include those which strengthen the student's ability to use proper grammar and sentence construction in both written and spoken communication.

For additional information on prelaw study, see the current ABA-LSAC Official Guide to ABA Approved Law Schools, prepared by the Law School Admission Council and the American Bar Association. This book includes material on the law and lawyers, together with individualized information on most American law schools. It may be viewed at lsac.org.

ADMISSION TO THE FIRST-YEAR CLASS

Applicants to the juris doctor program should have received a bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university prior to the time of

registration. The following steps must be completed prior to consideration for admission:

Filing of Application

Each candidate must submit a completed application for admission via the LSAC Electronic Application. The priority application deadline is February 15. The final application deadline is April 15.

Law School Admission Test

Each applicant for admission must take the Law School Admission Test administered by Law Services. This test is given six times each year at testing centers established for the convenience of applicants in all parts of the United States and in many foreign countries. Because admission decisions are made beginning in early January, it is recommended that applicants take the LSAT no later than the March test date of the year prior to expected enrollment. Application forms and information concerning the time and place of the examination may be obtained from LSAC website: **lsac.org**.

Applicants should register for the LSAT no later than thirty days before the test date to assure themselves of a place at the desired test site.

Law School Admission Test Scores are considered valid for a period of five years. Test scores prior to that period of time are not considered by the admissions committee.

Credential Assembly Service

Applicants should register with the LSAC's Credential Assembly Service (CAS). The Credential Assembly Service fee covers: transcript summarization; the creation of your law school report (an academic summary report; LSAT score; copies of all transcripts and copies of letters of recommendation), letter of recommendation processing; and electronic application processing.

Transcripts

After you register for the Credential Assembly Service, you must have a separate transcript sent to LSAC directly from each undergraduate and graduate institution you attended. Transcripts must be sent directly from the institution attended. You must use LSAC's Transcript Request Forms for this purpose. Your Transcript Request Forms will be available only after you sign up for the CAS and enter your institution information. Transcripts should be sent to:

Law School Admission Council
662 Penn Street
Box 2000-M
Newton, PA 18940-0993

Letters of Recommendation

Two letters of recommendation are required. Recommendations should be furnished by those individuals who can best assess your ability to succeed in law school. When possible, at least one of the recommendations should be provided by a faculty member with whom you pursued your undergraduate studies. Pepperdine School of Law requires that your letters be submitted through the LSAC Letter of Recommendation Service. You must identify your recommenders, print out your prefilled Letter of Recommendation forms, and give the forms to the appropriate recommenders to include with his or her letter. Letters must be sent directly to LSAC.

THE ADMISSIONS PROCESS

Responsibility for evaluation of candidates for admission is vested in the faculty admissions committee. Upon completion of the file, it is sent to the committee, where objective criteria such as the undergraduate grade point average and the Law School Admission Test score are carefully evaluated. The next stage of evaluation is subjective and includes evaluation of the applicant's ability to make a positive contribution to the unique environment of a Christian law school, employment experience, extracurricular activities, community involvement, commitment to high standards of morality and ethics, reasons for wanting to study law, competence in writing and speaking, emotional stability, maturity, initiative, motivation, and any other relevant subjective information furnished by the applicant.

DIVERSITY ADMISSIONS

The School of Law seeks to attract students who will bring variety, diversity, and excellence to the study of law. In addition to academic performance, admissions decisions may be based on consideration of other factors that would serve these purposes. These factors include racial and ethnic origin, unique work or service experience, a history of overcoming disadvantage, unusual life experiences, and other qualities that are likely to enrich the learning and living environment at the School of Law.

SPECIAL ADMISSIONS

The University reserves the right to make a small number of special appointments to the entering class each year from among those applicants who may not meet the objective qualifications for admission but whose background, subjective qualifications, special interest, and relationship to the university make them deserving of an opportunity to study law.

CAMPUS VISITS

Prospective students are encouraged to visit the campus and tour the facility. Whenever possible, a campus visit will include a tour of the School of Law given by a current law student and the opportunity to attend a first-year law class. The School of Law admissions personnel are available Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. until 5 PM to answer questions and provide information.

ACCEPTING AN OFFER OF ADMISSION

Offers of admission to entering first-year students are made only for the fall semester and cannot be carried over to subsequent years. After receiving notice of admission, the following steps are required to complete acceptance of the offer:

ACCEPTANCE DEPOSIT

The applicant is required to make two deposits to the School of Law. Unless the deposit is received on or before the date stated in the offer of admission, the acceptance may be canceled so that the place may be offered to another applicant. The first deposit of $600 is required by April 15. If written notice of a decision not to enroll is received by the school on or before the June 14 preceding the anticipated date of enrollment, $200 of the acceptance deposit will be refunded to the applicant. Otherwise, the deposit is not refundable. The second deposit of $600 is required by June 15. The second deposit is not refundable. For those applicants who matriculate, the acceptance deposits will be applied toward the first semester's tuition.

OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPTS

Each applicant, after accepting the offer of admission, must have an official transcript sent to the School of Law directly from each college or university which granted a degree, showing the degree and date awarded. These transcripts, while not required to hold the applicant's place in the class, must be on file prior to October 5. All transcripts and documents submitted become the property of the university and are not returnable. A student's final admission to the School of Law cannot be granted until such transcripts are on file. Transcripts sent to the School of Law via the Law School Admissions Council (LSAC) during the application process can fulfill this requirement only if the degree was posted on the transcript.

OTHER ADMISSION RELATED POLICIES

Admission with Advanced Standing

Admission with advanced standing may be considered only for individuals who have satisfactorily completed a portion of their studies at a law school approved by the American Bar Association. The student must satisfy the entrance requirements for beginning students at Pepperdine University School of Law. In addition, the student must submit an official law school transcript and a letter of good standing from the school attended that indicates present status and current class rank. A law student disqualified elsewhere because of low scholarship will not be admitted to the School of Law. Credit allowable for advanced standing is determined by the academic dean. Except in unusual circumstances, no more than 30 such credits will be accepted and no credit will be allowed for courses unless the student earned at least a D (1.00) in such course. Transfer students admitted to the School of Law are not eligible to receive an official class ranking but will be given an equivalent rank in class. Transferred units will not be computed in

determining the grade point average. Students graduating from Pepperdine University School of Law must complete their last fifty-eight units of study in residence. The deadline for transfer applications and all supporting documentation is July 15.

Readmission After Withdrawal

Students who withdraw from the School of Law are not entitled, as a matter of right, to return. They must compete with other applicants for a place at the time they wish to return.

In making a decision about an application for readmission, the following matters are among those considered:

- whether the student meets the current standard for admission;
- the quality of work done prior to withdrawal;
- the length of time between the withdrawal and application for readmission; and
- the reasons for withdrawal.

Readmission of Service Members

Pepperdine will readmit a service member with the same academic status they had when last attended the school or accepted for admission to the school. This requirement applies to any student who cannot attend school due to military service. The student must notify the school of their military service and intention to return to school as follows:

- Notification of military service. The student (or an appropriate office of the armed forces of official of the Department of Defense) must give oral or written notice of such service to the school as far in advance as is reasonable under the circumstances.
- Notification of intent to return to school. The student must also give oral or written notice of their intent to return to the school within three years after the completion of the period of service.

A student's readmission rights terminate in the case of a dishonorable or bad conduct discharge, general court-martial, federal or state prison sentence, or other reasons as described in 34 CFR 668.18(h) federal regulations.

Please contact the Veterans Office for additional information at (310) 506-7999 Office of Student Information and Services.

Withdrawal Because of Military Service

Students who are involuntarily called to active military duty may withdraw from courses and the University at any time during the term. Transcripts will be coded as WM (withdrawal due to military service) for withdrawals that occur after the add/drop period. The student will receive a 100% tuition refund. No withdrawal fees will be charged.

If the involuntary withdrawal occurs during the period of a term where the grade of "I," indicating incomplete work, could be granted, students

may request a grade of incomplete from the professor. All appropriate rules for incomplete courses apply, with one exception: If the student is still on active duty when the expiration date to complete the course and revoke the incomplete occurs, the grade will default to WM (rather than F) and a full refund will be made to the student.

Furthermore, once students complete their involuntary tours of duty, upon request, Pepperdine will readmit them within the first 12 months following completion of their tours of duty without requiring them to reapply to the University. The students' tours of duty time will not count as part of the time limit set for degree completion. Along with a letter of intent of withdrawal, the student must submit a copy of his or her military orders. For readmission, students must submit a copy of their discharge papers along with a request for readmission.

Qualification for Admission to the Bar

In addition to a bar examination, there are character, fitness, and other qualifications for admission to the bar in every US jurisdiction.

Applicants are encouraged to contact the Board of Bar Examiners of the state(s) in which they intend to practice, in order to secure information regarding the qualifications for admission to the practice of law, including character and fitness requirements, in that jurisdiction. Additional information can be found on website of the National Conference of Bar Examiners.

For applicants interested in the practice of law in California, information can be found at the State Bar of California website.

California Registration as a Law Student

The state of California requires that each student seeking to practice law in California must register with the Committee of Bar Examiners. The registration application should be filed online before a moral character application or examination application is filed. A fee is required by the state at the time of such registration. Registration forms are only available online at **calbar.ca.gov**.

Examination for Admission to Practice Law

The California State Bar Act requires at least three years of law study to qualify an individual to take the examination for admission to practice law in California. Prospective law students should obtain from the Committee of Bar Examiners a copy of applicable rules, as compliance therewith is the responsibility of the student.

Veteran's Educational Benefits

Pepperdine University School of Law is approved for the training of veterans. Detailed Information can be found at **pepperdine.edu/registrar/veterans**.

Financial Information

Tuition and fees cover only a portion of the total cost of educating a student. Since Pepperdine University is a private, independent institution that does not receive operating support from public funds, it relies upon gifts from alumni and supportive friends and foundations, as well as income from endowments to provide both operational and capital funds not covered by student charges.

CURRENT CHARGES

The following charges are for the academic year beginning August 2018. Pepperdine University reserves the right to adjust the charges at any time before the charges are incurred by the student. Due to economic conditions, it is expected that charges will increase in future academic years.

General Charges

Application for Admission (non-refundable)	$60
Acceptance deposits[1]	$400/600
Tuition	
Per semester, fall and spring (10–18 units)	$27,915
Per unit, fall and spring (fewer than 10 units and more than 18 units)	$2,055
Per unit, summer	$2,055
Dispute Resolution tuition (per unit)	$2,055
Straus Hong Kong/Beijing study tour activity fee (summer only)[2]	$1,600–$1,900
Straus London/Geneva study tour activity fee (summer only)[2]	$900–1,500
London Program, tuition only fall (10–18 units)	$27,915
London Activity fee (fall)	$2,000
Student Bar Association fee, per semester	$30

Room Charges

Housing Prepayment[3]	$500
Student Housing, per semester[4]	$7,250
Washington, DC Housing (fall/spring)	$65 per day
Washington, DC Housing (summer)	$1,000 a month/$65 additional days

Other Charges (Non-refundable)

Transcripts, per copy	$5
Finance charge (per day)[5]	.027%
Returned check charge	$25
Withdrawal fee	$150
Two-payment option service charge[6]	$25

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Three-payment option service charge[7] $50

Auditing fee, per class ..... 50% of tuition

1. The applicant is required to submit two deposits to the School of Law. Unless the deposit is received on or before the date stated in the offer of admission, the acceptance may be canceled so that the place may be offered to another applicant. The first deposit of $400 is required by April 15. If written notice of a decision not to enroll is received by the school on or before the June 14 preceding the anticipated date of enrollment, $200 of the acceptance deposit is refunded. The second deposit of $400 is required by June 15. The second deposit is not refundable. For those applicants who matriculate, the acceptance deposits will be applied toward the first semester's tuition.
2. The activity fee for the Straus study tours varies each year depending on the cost associated with each activity and whether or not housing/hotel accommodations are reserved for the group or handled individually.
3. Required of all first-year/transfer students who wish to reserve a space in campus housing for the fall semester.
4. Room-only charges for the School of Law apartment complex.
5. A .027% per day delinquency charge (liquidated damages under Cal. Civ Code §1671-b) is applicable to all delinquent balances. The imposition of such a delinquency charge does not constitute an agreement to forebear collection of the delinquent payment.
6. Students who are eligible for and choose to use the Two-payment option will be assessed a $25.00 service charge per term, due with the first payment.
7. Students who are eligible for and choose to use the Three-payment option will be assessed a $50.00 service charge per term, due with the first payment.

FULL-TIME STUDENT BUDGET* FOR NINE MONTHS, 2018–2019

Tuition (two semesters) $55,830

Room/Board $17,500

Books $1,200

Student Body Association Fees $60

Transportation $1,600

Medical Expenses $900

Personal $5,900

TOTAL $82,990

**The budget listed above does not include an allowance for the School of Law's mandatory health insurance policy, but the budget can be increased to include the cost of the Student Health Insurance Plan (SHIP).*

PAYMENT POLICIES

Students are responsible for the payment of any outstanding balance on their student account. All tuition, fees, room and board charges are due by the first day after the add/drop period of the term unless the student is

eligible for and has chosen one of the installment payment options listed below. Students who register after the due date are required to pay at the time of registration. Registration and confirmation of class assignments are not complete until financial clearance is received, indicating full or partial payment in accordance with the payment policies described below.

Students who fail to attend class or leave the university for any reason must formally withdraw through the Records Office. In addition, a withdrawing student must contact the Office of Financial Assistance and the Housing Office, if applicable. Failure to complete this withdrawal process will result in continued obligation for tuition and other charges.

Billing

The online student account serves as the official student "bill." The account will be updated automatically with every charge/credit posted to the student account. The amount due will be available by viewing the student account online through WaveNet and will reflect the charges, credits, amounts due and specific due dates for each. Students are responsible for viewing their student account online, for noting their account balance due and for making the appropriate arrangements for payment to be made by the due date.

In compliance with FERPA (Family Education Rights and Privacy Act) students that wish to grant parents, spouses, or third parties access to their student account information or to allow the parent, spouse, or third party the ability to make an online payment, must grant the person/s access to this information and payment link by completing the Guest Access link on the student's WaveNet account.

PAYMENT OPTIONS

The University offers several payment options for students to pay their tuition, and room and board charges.

Simple Payment Option

The balance of the student's account is due in full by the first day after the add/drop period for each term. Finance charges will be charged for each payment that is delinquent.

Installment Payment Options (Two-Payment Option or Three-Payment Option)

Students whose accounts have not previously been in default, will be permitted to pay the charges for tuition and room remaining after deduction of any financial assistance, in installments as described below.

Finance charges will be applied to each installment payment that is not received by Pepperdine by the due date. Finance charges will accrue daily on charges not paid by the due date. The privilege of using one of the installment payment options will be revoked upon any installment payment becoming delinquent. Students who do not comply with payment policies or

who have previously been in collections will be required to pay all charges prior to future registrations and advance registrations.

The installment payment option is not applicable for the Summer term. Registration for the Summer term requires payment of all charges on or before the designated due date for that term.

Two-Payment Option

Tuition and room charges remaining after the deduction of any financial assistance are divided into two equal installments to be paid according to the following schedule. All other charges are due on or before the due date listed on the student's online account. A service charge, per term, will be added to the student account and is due with the first payment.

For Fall and Spring Terms
First Installment Due: on the first day after the add/drop period for the term.
Second Installment Due: 30 days from the first installment payment due date.

Three-Payment Option

Tuition and room charges remaining after deduction of any financial assistance are divided into three equal installments to be paid according to the following schedule. All other charges are due on or before the due date listed on the student's monthly online account. A service charge, per term, will be added to the student account.

For Fall and Spring Terms
First Installment Due: on the first day after the add/drop period for the term.
Second Installment Due: 30 days from the first installment payment due date.
Third Installment Due: 30 days from the second installment payment due date.

Company Reimbursement Payment Option

For students reimbursed for tuition by their employers, the University will allow a deferral of payment after deduction of any financial assistance. All financial aid funds are applied to tuition charges and fees first. Deferment of tuition charges and fees due to company reimbursement does not create excess funds. Funds cannot be released until all institutional charges are paid. If financial aid funds do not cover full tuition, the remaining balance may be deferred under the company reimbursement plan. The student is responsible for payment to the University of the deferred amount by the due date. Payment must be received by the School of Law Office of Student Accounts on or before the due date to avoid a $50 late payment fee and finance charges of .027% per day on any delinquent balance.

Missing a deadline may revoke the privilege of using the Company Reimbursement Payment Option at future registrations. To qualify for this payment option, the student must fill out and return the Company Reimbursement Agreement form to the School of Law Office of Student Accounts by the first day of the term. The Company Reimbursement Agreement form may be obtained by contacting the School of Law Office of Student Accounts.

If the Company Reimbursement Payment Option has been used in the past and the form is on file and still valid, this form may remain active through the completion of the degree unless the student changes places of employment, experiences a change in company policy, or withdraws from a term.

Students may not use the Company Reimbursement Payment Option if they are the owners of or majority stockholders in the companies from which they seek reimbursement.

If the company reimburses less than 100% of the total tuition, the student must pay the remaining balance, or the portion not eligible for deferment, by the registration payment due date.

Regardless of the company agreement, the student is ultimately responsible for payment of all charges incurred. All fees, including but not limited to tuition, late fees, finance charges, etc., must be received by the Student Accounts Office by the assigned due dates. Accordingly, the student should make arrangements each semester that assure ultimate payment of all charges.

Company Reimbursement Payment Option Payment Due Dates

Fall	Spring	Summer	Winter Intensive
January 15	May 15	September 15	March 15

How to Pay - Forms of Payment

The University will accept the following forms of payment in addition to financial aid and loans toward a student account balance: cash, checks (must be drawn on a US bank in US dollars), and wire payments (see below for further instructions).

Electronic check payments may be made online by clicking the "Make A Payment" link located on the Student Center through WaveNet.

Paper checks should be made payable to Pepperdine University and must include the student's name and University issued ID number. These checks may be dropped off at the Student Accounts Office (located at the School of Law on the Malibu campus) or mailed directly to the University:

Pepperdine University
Office of Student Accounts
24255 Pacific Coast Highway
Malibu, CA 90263-7999

To make an international wire payment, a bank rate quote and instructions can be done online by clicking the "Make a Payment" link located on the Student Center through the student's WaveNet account. Choose the "International Wire Transfer (exchange rate quote and bank instructions)" option. After providing the requested information a rate quote good for 72 hours along with the bank instructions will be provided. USE THIS QUOTE ONLY ONE TIME. You will need to do this for each payment.

If the currency and/or country you wish to use are not listed on this option or you are making a domestic wire transfer, please contact the Student Accounts Office for information regarding where to send a payment.

Books and supplies are purchased at the University or law school bookstore and, accordingly, require separate checks. Any personal spending money should be given directly to the student or deposited directly into the student's bank account and not sent to Pepperdine or deposited to the student account.

A fee will be assessed for each returned check. Repeated occurrences of returned checks will necessitate that future payments be made in cash or by cashier's check.

Payments in excess of the amounts due the University may be rejected and returned to the payor. Students are responsible for accurate and timely payments. Any overpayment amounts accepted by the University may be refunded at the end of the term with the student's written request. A $50 processing fee will be deducted from the amount of the refund.

Payment for Summer School

All summer school payments are due by the first day of the session.

Penalties on Delinquent Balances

Paper bills are not provided. The amount due for each term will be available by viewing the student account online and will reflect the charges, credits, amounts due and specific due dates for each. Students are responsible to view their student account online for their account balance due and to make the appropriate arrangements for payment to be received by the due date. Finance charges will accrue daily on any past due balances.

ADVANCE REGISTRATION

Any student whose account is current may participate in advance registration without additional payment until the appropriate due date. Advance registration will not be permitted if a student's account is delinquent. The University reserves the right to cancel the course registration for any student who advance registers for a subsequent semester but fails to clear the student account balance of any outstanding charges by the end of the preceding semester.

CLASS CHANGES AND CHANGES IN AMOUNTS DUE

In the event the student incurs additional charges with the adding of classes or through other adjustments, the resulting additional balances due must be paid immediately, or in accordance with the deferred payment option chosen by the student at the beginning of the term.

Students who withdraw from all classes after the initial registration and up until the last day of add/drop for the term will be charged a $150 withdrawal fee.

FINANCIAL AID

In order to assure the availability of financial aid funding, the student should contact the Financial Assistance Office early in the admissions process and well in advance of registration. Additional information concerning financial aid may be found in the appropriate section of this catalog or on the financial aid website.

REFUND POLICIES

University operating expenses and student charges are planned on an annual basis. The refund policies have been established in recognition of both the University's advance commitment to operating expenses and a spirit of fairness for students who find it necessary to discontinue the use of University services. The policies for dismissal and suspension are the same as for voluntary withdrawal.

Tuition

Consideration for refund of tuition requires written notice from the student to the Records Office of the student's intention to drop a course or withdraw from the University. The date this notice is received by the Records Office is the effective date for determining the refund amount according to the schedule below.

Students may drop classes without tuition penalty during the add/drop period only. Students withdrawing from courses after the add/drop period are subject to the partial refund policies listed below for the fall and spring semesters.

Through the add/drop period (first two weeks)..... 100% less $150

During the third week 75%

During the fourth week..... 50%

During the fifth week 25%

After the fifth week 0

See each term course calendar for dates of percentages.

This refund schedule will be applied to the maximum number of units in which a student was enrolled if the student withdraws or is dismissed any time after the add/drop period. Tuition for classes not meeting on a regular semester schedule will be refunded in the same proportion as the above class time is to the total class time for a regular semester.

Students registered for fewer than ten units who subsequently add courses bringing their total units to ten or more must pay the normal flat-rate tuition amount. Continuing students whose tuition is less than the flat-rate amount because of dropping one or more courses are entitled to a partial refund on the same basis as in the above schedule.

Please review the withdrawal policy regarding the ramifications of withdrawal under the Direct Loan Program (DL) in the Financial Assistance section of this catalog.

Room and Board

On-campus housing is optional and has limited spaces for law students. Students who apply for housing are responsible for housing fees for the academic year for single students and for 12 months for students with families. Summer housing for single students is available for an additional fee, and students do not need to move out during the Christmas break. Withdrawing from the University before classes start is the only reason a contract can be cancelled and refunded minus the $500 application and intent fee. Residents who withdraw, move out early, or are dismissed due to policy violations will be charged for the full year. Withdrawal for medical or other emergencies mid-semester will be considered on a case by case basis.

Room and Other Charges

Room fees, once incurred, are not refundable. All other fees and charges are non-refundable unless specifically stated in the catalog.

Refunds–Account Credit Balances

Credit balances resulting from financial aid will be processed automatically after add/drop ends. Refunds will be issued through direct deposit, which means the funds will be sent directly to a bank account (determined by the student) once the refund is processed. Students will be required to sign up online with their bank information. Students that do not sign up for direct deposit will be issued a check that will be mailed to the local address the student provided on their wavenet account.

To receive a refund for any other non-financial aid related credit balance remaining on the student's account after all charges and credits have been processed, the student must make a request for a refund, either in writing, through Pepperdine email account, or in person through the Office of Student Accounts.

Refund payments of credit balances will not be made until funds have cleared the bank and are showing on the student's account; this includes credits from loan funds, checks, and dropped courses. If the credit includes a payment by check, there is a ten day waiting period before the funds may be returned.

Students should consult with the Financial Assistance Office concerning the effect of withdrawal or change in course load on financial assistance. Students must pay all charges owed at the time of withdrawal or dismissal.

Payments in excess of the amounts due the University may be rejected and returned to the payor. Students are responsible for accurate and timely payments. Any overpayment amounts accepted by the University may be

refunded at the end of the term with the student's written request. A $50 processing fee will be deducted from the amount of the refund.

SECURITY INTEREST IN STUDENT RECORDS

A student may not receive any diploma, certificate, or official transcript until all accounts, current or otherwise, have been settled in accordance with University policies as described above. Such documents will be retained by Pepperdine University as security for such obligations until they are satisfied.

If a student defaults on payment of a student loan and/or student account balance, all records will be held until the student either pays off the balance owed, or brings the loan and/or account to current status. In addition, every student with a Perkins and/or Pepperdine loan must complete an exit interview with the Accounts Resolution Office before any records will be released. Each student also agrees to pay all costs of collection upon default, including, but not limited to, collection agency fees, attorney fees, and location searches.

Financial Assistance

Pepperdine University School of Law offers financial aid to eligible students through university funded grants, scholarships and federal or private loan programs. Over 93% of the student body receives some type of financial aid. The School of Law offers a program of scholarship assistance made available through endowed funds, gifts from alumni, and the general appropriation of university funds. Students can expect to receive a financial aid award that consists primarily of federal and private loans. Students are encouraged to apply for financial aid prior to receiving an admission decision. Students will receive a Financial Aid Award Notification once they are admitted and their financial aid file is complete. All financial aid provided to School of Law students is administered through the Office of Financial Assistance. The Office of Financial Assistance communicates important information by means of Pepperdine WaveNet, so we encourage you to log in on a regular basis.

APPLICATION PROCEDURE

Applicants to Pepperdine University School of Law are eligible for financial aid to assist with educational expenses. In order to ensure that their financial aid proceeds are available at the start of school, students are encouraged to begin the financial aid application process prior to receiving an admission decision. To apply for financial aid student must complete the following:

FREE APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL STUDENT AID (FAFSA)

Complete the FAFSA online at **fafsa.ed.gov**. The Office of Financial Assistance recommends that students complete the online FAFSA rather than the paper application. Students are encouraged to complete the FAFSA form as early as possible, but no sooner than January 1. The Title

IV institutional code for Pepperdine University School of Law is 001264. In order to sign the FAFSA form electronically, you must register for a FSA I.D. at **pin.ed.gov**. Once your FAFSA has been processed, a Student Aid Report (SAR) will be sent to you either through the mail or email. The SAR outlines the information that you report on the FAFSA, and provides you with an Expected Family Contribution (EFC) amount. It is important to review your SAR for accuracy. If corrections must be made to your SAR, please do so and return to the federal processor immediately.

The recommended deadline to submit the FAFSA is **April l**. It takes approximately three-four weeks to process during peak periods. To check the status of your FAFSA, call (800) 433-3243, or you may check the application status online using your FSA I.D.

NON-UNITED STATES CITIZENS

If you are an eligible non-United States citizen with a Permanent Resident Visa card (Green card), you must submit a clear photocopy of both sides of your registration card in order to be considered for financial aid.

ADDITIONAL APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

Verification

When students apply for federal financial aid, the United States Department of Education verifies information with the following federal agencies.

- Social Security Administration—for verification of social security number and United States citizenship status
- Selection Service System—for verification of Selective Service Registration status
- Immigration and Naturalization Service—for verification of the eligible non-citizenship status
- Department of Justice—for verification that an applicant has not been denied federal student aid by the courts as the result of a drug-related conviction
- Department of Veteran Affairs—for verification of veteran status

Students who apply for need-based financial aid may be asked by our office to supply additional documentation to verify the information that was reported on the FAFSA. Students will be awarded financial aid once all documentation has been received and evaluated.

The verification process requires that selected students submit a copy of their 2016 federal income tax return, including all schedules and wage earning (W-2) statements. If you are married and filed separate federal income tax returns, you must provide a copy of both you and your spouse's federal income tax returns. Federal income tax returns must be signed and dated. Students that have filed their taxes over the telephone using the Tele file tax return process are required to sign and date the Tele file form.

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Non-United States citizens are not eligible for federal financial aid. They are, however, eligible to apply for Private loans. In order to do so they must have a co-signer that is a credit worthy United States citizen.

FINANCIAL AID NOTIFICATION

Once the Office of Financial Assistance receives the electronically transmitted FAFSA information from the federal processor each student who has been admitted to the School of Law is reviewed for financial aid awarding. The Office of Financial Assistance offers financial aid packages that include scholarships and/or loans. All financial aid awards total the full cost of attendance. The Financial Aid Award Notification serves as an award letter, listing all of the financial aid that is being offered to the student. Award Notifications are sent to new and transfer students on a rolling basis from March through June. Returning students should receive their Award Notification by June. Students will receive an email instructing them how to access their Award Notification on-line.

RETURNING STUDENT AWARDS

Returning students must reapply for financial aid each year. The Office of Financial Assistance attempts to award a comparable package each academic year. Factors such as budget and academic standing play an important role in determining financial aid availability; however, we do attempt to provide the same level of funding for all three years. Students must meet the requirements for scholarships and federal loans in order to receive them in subsequent years.

Types of Financial Assistance

SCHOLARSHIPS

Pepperdine University awards a considerable number of scholarships. Many of these awards are made available by the allocation of University general funds, as well as the generosity of donors by means of endowed funds and alumni contributions. Financial aid, in the form of scholarships, is based on full-time enrollment, financial need, academic merit and personal achievement. Scholarships are considered a component of the student's financial aid award and cannot exceed the cost of attendance. If a student is awarded a scholarship, which exceeds the cost of attendance, the financial aid package will be adjusted accordingly.

Faculty Scholars

All applicants for admission to the full-time Juris Doctor program at Pepperdine University School of Law are eligible to apply for the prestigious Faculty Scholars Award. This award is granted to applicants who demonstrate academic excellence and personal achievement, without regard to financial need. It is recommended that applicants have a minimum undergraduate GPA of 3.60 and an LSAT score in the 85th percentile. Full tuition plus a

seven thousand dollar stipend is awarded for the first year of law school. Each year thereafter, scholarship renewal is contingent upon finishing in the top third of the class.

The Faculty Scholar application must accompany a letter responding to the following:

- What are your strongest qualifications for this award
- Describe your interest in law as a profession
- Describe your two most noteworthy extracurricular activities or honors received in college
- Describe your most significant employment experience
- Describe how any of the above contributes to or identifies with the University mission

For consideration, the Office of Admissions must receive a complete admission file, Faculty Scholar application and letter no later than **January 14, 2019.**

Dean's Merit Scholarship

All applicants for admission to the full-time Juris Doctor program at Pepperdine University School of Law with an undergraduate GPA of 3.3 or higher and an LSAT score in the 80th percentile are considered for the Dean's Merit Scholarship. No formal application is required. The scholarship amount varies dependent upon funding and the number of qualified applicants, typically ranging from one-fourth to full tuition. Dean's Merit Scholarships are awarded annually and are renewable contingent upon maintaining a cumulative GPA of 2.8 at the end of each academic year. If the scholarship is not renewed because the 2.8 GPA was not maintained, it can never be reinstated in future years.

Dean's Excellence Scholarship

The School of Law maintains a strong commitment to diversity stemming from its Christian heritage and seeks to admit students from a variety of academic, cultural, ethnic, and socioeconomic backgrounds. It is through the inclusion of others from diverse points of view and experiences that one often begins to see dimensions of truth previously unseen. This scholarship is aimed at increasing the breadth, depth and diversity of our student body. No formal application is required.

President's Scholarship

The President's Scholarship is awarded to students who are active members of the Church of Christ. A letter, verifying active membership, must be submitted from an elder of the student's church. The student must submit a verification letter each year, prior to the start of classes, in order to renew his or her President's Scholarship eligibility.

**Please note that all of the above mentioned scholarships are applicable to students enrolled in the Juris Doctor program during the fall and spring semesters only.*

Scholarships from Private Sources

From time to time during the academic year, private groups outside the University offer scholarships of varying amounts. Such scholarships are announced on Pepperdine WaveNet by the Office of Financial Assistance.

The following are restricted scholarships awarded to returning students. These awards are based on financial need, merit, and potential for academic and personal achievement.

Associated Women for Pepperdine (AWP) Endowed Scholarship

Associated Women for Pepperdine is a group of Church of Christ women who raise funds each year to assist deserving members of the Church of Christ who attend Pepperdine University's Seaver College, Graduate School of Education and Psychology, and School of Law. Recipients are selected on the basis of financial need, merit, character, and church membership.

Armenian Student Scholarship

This scholarship was established by Khajak Kassabian, a 1997 School of Law alumnus, to assist law students of Armenian heritage.

David J. and Katherine M. Barrett Endowed Scholarship

The purpose of the scholarship is to provide financial assistance for deserving Pepperdine University School of Law students to spend a summer abroad participating in the School of Law's International Human Rights Program ("IHRP"). Accordingly, scholarship funds shall be restricted to Pepperdine University School of Law students who agree to spend a summer abroad participating in IHRP and who have demonstrated academic excellence and financial need. Preference will be given to students whose parents or legal guardians have served at least five years as a missionary and/or in full-time ministry with a bonafide religious institution or organization. Recipient must be in good standing in all areas of the University.

Beck-Pfann Memorial Scholarship

Family members and friends have established this scholarship for second-year students in honor of R. Michael Beck and C. Lori Pfann, who had completed their first year at Pepperdine University School of Law and were engaged to be married at the time of their death in an automobile wreck. This fund assists qualified students through a tuition credit. Community service, academic achievement, financial need, and extracurricular activities will be considered.

David and Camille Boatwright Endowed Scholarship

This scholarship is for students pursuing a law degree that are in good standing in all areas of the university.

Thomas G. and Sheila K. Bost Endowed Scholarship

This scholarship is awarded to Church of Christ students pursuing a Juris Doctor degree at the School of Law. Recipients must be in good standing in all areas of the University.

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Ann Marie Bredefeld Scholarship

This scholarship is for students who share the Christian values of Pepperdine.

Margaret Martin Brock Scholarship in Law

The individuals selected each year to receive this scholarship are designated as Margaret Martin Brock Scholars. This scholarship fund was established by the late Mrs. Margaret Martin Brock, nationally recognized civic leader, longtime friend of the university, and a founding member of the Law School Board of Advisors.

Kae and Kay Brockermeyer Endowed Scholarship Fund

This fund was established by Kae and Kay Brockermeyer of Wilson, Wyoming, to assist deserving law students who have an interest in trial advocacy and are residents of the state of Texas. The Brockermeyer's son, Brent, is a 1996 graduate of the law school. Kae Brockermeyer has been a member of the Law School Board of Advisors.

Shirley J. Brooke Endowed Scholarship

This fund was established to be awarded to a female law student who demonstrates above average academic achievement.

Lauren Bemis Browne Endowed Scholarship

The scholarship shall be restricted to students with financial need who are pursuing a Juris Doctor degree at the School of Law. Recipients must be in good standing in all areas of the University.

Athalie Clarke Endowed Scholarship

This scholarship, funded by the late Athalie Irvine Clarke, will provide assistance to qualified law students. Mrs. Clarke was a community leader in Orange County and Los Angeles, and a founding member of the Law School Board of Advisors.

Brian Dane Cleary Memorial Scholarship

Family members and friends have established this annual scholarship to memorialize the life of Brian Dane Cleary, a member of the class of 1991, who died in a car accident eighteen days before graduation. The fundamental goal of this scholarship is to assist a well-rounded, financially-needy student in the bottom 75% of his/her class. Belief in God is very important, but religious denomination is not. A personal interview is required.

Andrew Cochrane Memorial Fund

This scholarship fund was established by the Cochrane family and friends, in memory of their son, Andrew Cochrane. The scholarship is intended to pay for mental health services for law students in need of such services but who have difficulty affording them.

Cramer Endowed Scholarship

This scholarship shall be awarded to second- and third-year students at the School of Law who finished their first year in the top third of their class (with a preference for students with financial need). Recipients must be in

good standing in all areas of the University and remain in the top third of their class to continue receiving the scholarship.

Hugh and Hazel Darling Dean's Scholarship

This scholarship is awarded to encourage students to remain enrolled at the school of law. Recipients will be selected based on academic excellence as well as school and community involvement.

Darling Foundation Endowed School of Law Scholarship

The Darling Foundation has generously supported the School of Law in many important projects as well as this endowed scholarship. The sole trustee of the Foundation, Richard Stack, is a member of the School of Law Board of Advisors. The scholarship was established to assist deserving students.

Ashley M. DeLorenz Memorial Scholarship

This scholarship is for the best advocate in the annual Vincent S. Dalsimer Moot Court Competition.

Edward D. Di Loreto-Odell S. McConnell Scholarship

The late Edward D. Di Loreto, a longtime friend of the university and a major influence in Pepperdine's acquisition of the Orange University College of Law by Pepperdine University in 1969, founding member of the Law School Board of Advisors, and the late Odell S. McConnell, founder of the Odell McConnell Law Center, home of Pepperdine University School of Law, established a scholarship to aid deserving students of high scholastic standing who are in need of financial assistance.

Kimberly Dawn Ellis Scholarship Fund

This scholarship was established by the Ellis family to be given to a first-year Jewish law student in order to perpetuate the memory of their daughter. She was tragically killed by a drunk driver on the Pacific Coast Highway on December 9, 1997, during her first final exams. A garden (Kim and Jeannine's Garden) located at the entrance to the law school was dedicated to her memory and to the other first-year law student who was also killed in the accident. Eligible students are requested to submit a letter of application detailing their academic qualifications, community and Jewish involvement, career goals and financial needs.

R. Wayne Estes Endowed Scholarship Fund

This endowed scholarship was established by former students of Professor Emeritus R. Wayne Estes, along with colleagues and friends. Wayne Estes, in addition to being a very popular professor who has taken a great personal interest in the professional careers of his students, has also developed an enviable reputation in the field of arbitration. He served as associate dean of the School of Law during the critical time of its move from Orange County to Malibu. Deserving students receive scholarship assistance from this fund.

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Judge McIntyre Faries Scholarship

This scholarship was established by John Herklotz to honor an exceptional California jurist, the late Judge McIntyre Faries, who served on the superior court bench for over twenty years.

Froberg-Suess JD/MBA Scholarship

This scholarship was established by alumni, Jay A. Froberg and Greg Suess, to assist JD/MBA students who have successfully completed at least one semester of law school and one semester of business school. Applicants are required to make a moral pledge to give back to the scholarship fund within five (5) years of the date of graduation from Pepperdine's JD/MBA program. Each recipient who fulfills this moral pledge will be entitled to have his or her name added to the scholarship fund.

Linda M. Gage AWP Endowed Scholarship

This scholarship is awarded to Church of Christ students with financial need, who are pursuing a degree at any of the five Pepperdine schools. Recipients are selected on the basis of financial need, merit, character and church membership.

Gerald Garner Memorial Scholarship

This scholarship was established in memory of Gerald Garner who was a member of the George Pepperdine Society Chancellor's Circle and a supporter of many activities of the University.

Terry M. Giles Honor Scholar Program

An honor scholar program is provided each year by Pepperdine University School of Law alumnus, and Board of Visitor member Terry M. Giles (class of 1974). The Terry M. Giles Honor Scholar is a third-year student selected on the basis of scholastic achievement, co-curricular and extracurricular activities, personality, and character. A personal interview with the donor is required for this scholarship.

Granville Homes Endowed Scholarship

This scholarship shall be restricted to School of Law students with financial need who are pursuing a juris doctor degree. Recipients must be in good standing in all areas of the University.

Guy P. Greenwald Jr. Endowed Scholarship Fund

This fund was established by the late Guy P. Greenwald, attorney and Pepperdine friend, to provide scholarships for worthy and needy law students.

Jeannine Gregory Endowed Scholarship Fund

Family members and friends have established this scholarship in memory of this first-year law student, a member of the class of 2000, who died in a car accident during her first semester of law school. Scholarships will be provided to help financially needy law students.

Warren and Rosalie Gummow Endowed Scholarship

Rosalie and the late Warren Gummow, strong supporters of Pepperdine University School of Law and parents of Todd A. Gummow, a 1986 School of

Law graduate, fund this endowed scholarship for students based on financial need and/or merit.

Ronald R. Helm Endowed Scholarship

This scholarship will be awarded to students with financial need and who are in good standing in all areas of the University.

Mark and Michelle Hiepler Endowed Scholarship Fund

This scholarship, established by Mark (class of 1988) and Michelle (class of 1989) Hiepler, in memory of Nelene Hiepler Fox, provides $1,000 to be divided between the writers of the Best Respondent's Brief and Best Petitioner's Brief in the yearly Vincent S. Dalsimer Moot Court Competition. Other scholarships will be awarded taking into consideration need, academic study, community involvement, and health care law interest or health care background. Mark Hiepler serves on the School of Law Board of Advisors.

JD/MBA Endowed Scholarship

This scholarship is restricted to students who are enrolled in the joint JD/MBA program at the School of Law and the Graziadio School of Business and Management.

JSR Foundation Endowed School of Law Scholarship

The JSR (Joan Stuart Richard) Foundation has generously provided funding for this endowed scholarship to assist deserving students with financial need.

Woodrow Judkins Endowed Scholarship

This scholarship is for law students who are in good academic standing.

Janet E. Kerr Endowed Scholarship

This scholarship was created to honor and acknowledge Janet E. Kerr, a distinguished School of Law professor who took a great personal interest in the professional success of her students. Awarding will go to School of Law students who demonstrate financial need. Recipients must be in good standing in all areas of the University.

Kerrigan Scholarship Foundation

The scholarship was established by Sharon Kerrigan, a 1992 School of Law alumna, and the Kerrigan Family Charitable Foundation to assist single-parent mothers at the School of Law.

Krist-Reavley Minority Scholarship

This scholarship has been established by noted trial attorney Ronald D. Krist and his wife, Carole, to assist deserving ethnically diverse students and to honor US Court of Appeals Fifth Circuit Judge Thomas M. Reavley and his late wife, Florence. The Krists' daughter, Karyn, is a 1993 alumna of the School of Law. Mr. Krist and Judge Reavley are longtime members of the Law School Board of Advisors.

Martha Delman and Milton Arthur Krug Endowed Law Scholarship

The late Martha Delman Krug, a loyal friend of Pepperdine University and a respected leader in the Law Affiliates of Los Angeles, provided funds for

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this scholarship. Her late husband, Milton Arthur Krug, was a distinguished attorney. Scholarship assistance will be awarded to qualified law students.

Julia Kwan Endowed Scholarship

The Julia Kwan Endowed Scholarship was established with a generous gift by Julia Kwan to assist students with financial need who are pursuing a graduate degree at the School of Law.

Albert J. and Mae Lee Memorial Scholarship

The Albert J. and Mae Lee Memorial Scholarship was established as a gift from the Mae Lee estate in 2003, and is restricted to students with above average scholastic ability who are in need of financial assistance at the School of Law.

Dr. Clara Lincoln Endowed Scholarship

Dr. Clara Lincoln established this scholarship to assist law students with financial need who intend to pursue a career in domestic or family law. Recipients must be in good standing in all areas of the University.

The Mager Scholarship in Law

This scholarship is for students pursuing a degree at the School of Law and who demonstrate financial need.

Greg Matthews Memorial Scholarship

This scholarship was established in memory of Greg Matthews through private donations made by his family and friends. Greg was a third-year law student at the time of his death in 1982. Scholarship recipients are chosen on the basis of financial need and/or merit.

Odell S. McConnell Scholarship

The late Odell S. McConnell, a graduate of Yale University and Harvard Law School and a distinguished legal counselor for more than half a century, was the founder of the Odell McConnell Law Center in which Pepperdine University School of Law is located, and a founding member of the School of Law Board of Advisors. He established this scholarship to assist deserving students.

Tony "Skippy" McDermott Scholarship

This scholarship was named in honor of Anthony McDermott, a member of the School of Law's full-time faculty, who passed away in 2010. In his 28 years at Pepperdine, he mentored scores of students, taught a wide array of courses, and became a beloved member of the faculty. Awards will be granted to School of Law students who demonstrate need. Recipients must be in good standing in all areas of the University.

Gary and Beverly McDonald Endowed Scholarship

This scholarship shall be awarded to Christian students at the Pepperdine University School of Law.

John Merrick Law Scholarship

Friends of long-time Malibu judge John Merrick have established this fund to honor his extraordinary service to the community, Pepperdine University and its School of Law. Judge Merrick has served on the law school Board of

Advisors and been a member of the adjunct faculty. He is one of Malibu's most beloved citizens. Preference for this scholarship is given to those with an interest in public service.

Charles I. Nelson Endowed Scholarship Fund

This endowed scholarship fund honoring Professor Emeritus Charles I. Nelson was established by Kae Brockemeyer, a former law school classmate, and his wife, Kay, and by Pepperdine alumni, faculty, and friends. Charles Nelson, the second individual hired as a full-time faculty member at the School of Law, was a most effective teacher and served as assistant, associate and interim dean during his tenure. Scholarship assistance is awarded to qualified individuals.

Gunnar Nicholson Endowed Scholarship

A restricted fund has been established to provide scholarships to deserving students by the Gunnar Nicholson estate. Mr. Nicholson was a pulp and paper industrialist who was widely recognized as one of the leaders responsible for the southern United States producing nearly seventy percent of the nation's pulp.

Patti Paniccia Law Scholarship

This scholarship, funded by 1981 alumna Patti Paniccia, is intended to provide assistance to a male or female student who is actively parenting a minor child while in law school.

Phi Delta Phi Scholarship

An annual Phi Delta Phi scholarship auction has been established to fund an annual scholarship award. Criteria for selection of this scholarship include financial need, public service, extracurricular activity, and academic record.

Jamie Phillips Endowed Scholarship Fund

This scholarship was established in memory of Jamie Phillips, wife of School of Law Dean Emeritus Ronald F. Phillips. She played a critical role in the development of the school, constantly at the side of Dean Phillips, and fully engaged in all of the school's activities. For twenty-six years, she helped define the nature of Pepperdine University School of Law, beginning in 1970, near the time of its birth. She considered the law school community as extended family and worked, entertained, and invested her time, talents, and energy tirelessly in its behalf. This scholarship bearing her name provides funds for deserving students.

Pillsbury Scholarship

This scholarship was established to assist a second or third year student who is ranked within the top 10% of his or her class. The applicant must be an active member of the Moot Court Board and a Law Review Editor. Each recipient must be in good standing in all areas of the University.

Price Family Foundation Endowed Scholarship

The scholarship shall be restricted to School of Law students with financial need who are pursuing a Juris Doctor degree. Recipients must be in good standing in all areas of the University.

John Purfield Endowed Scholarship

The late John Purfield established this scholarship to assist qualified students who have demonstrated academic excellence.

Scott H. Racine Award for Excellence in the Study of Taxation Endowed Fund

The Scott H. Racine Award for Excellence in the Study of Taxation Endowed Fund was established as an award restricted to graduating students of the School of Law with financial need who have excelled in the tax curriculum and are pursuing a career in the practice of tax law. Mr. Racine received his BA from Bradley University in 1972 and his JD, *cum laude,* in 1978 from the Pepperdine University School of Law, where he was an editor of the *Pepperdine Law Review.* He received his LLM in taxation from the New York University School of Law in 1979. This award is to be given to students upon graduation from the School of Law.

Warren and Bette Rainer Endowed Scholarship

This scholarship is awarded to School of Law students with financial need and who are in good standing in all areas of the University.

Charles and Amy Jo Runnels School of Law Scholarship

This scholarship is for law students with special financial needs.

Barbara A. Shacochis Scholarship

The recipient of this scholarship must be a member of the *Law Review* and is selected by a committee that has been designated by the donor, a 1990 alumna and *Pepperdine Law Review* editor-in-chief, and School of Law Board of Advisors member.

The Benjamin G. Shatz Scholarship

The Benjamin G. Shatz Scholarship is awarded annually through the generosity of Benjamin G. Shatz (class of 1992) and assists second- and third-year students with financial need and who are active members of the Jewish Law Students Association.

Stuart Silverman Scholarship

This scholarship was established in memory of 1974 alumna Stuart Silverman. The scholarship is intended to assist students pursuing a juris doctor at the School of Law, and who have overcome a major tragedy or hardship. The recipient is chosen through an essay, written by the applicant, describing the tragedy or hardship that he or she has overcome.

Special Law School Scholarship

This scholarship is for law students with special financial needs.

The Honorable Raymond Thompson Endowed Scholarship

The late Raymond H. Thompson, superior court judge and professor emeritus at the law school, is credited with strongly influencing California courtroom procedures and etiquette. This scholarship, established in his memory through private donations made by his family and friends, provides funds to qualified students on the basis of financial need and/or merit. Recipients are selected by the School of Law administration.

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Thomas and Glenna Trimble Endowed Scholarship

Tom and Glenna Trimble are longtime friends of the University and church leaders in their community. Mr. Trimble received his JD from Vanderbilt University. He served on the Board of Regents as member and chair, and also sat on the School of Law Board of Advisors. He is currently a Life Regent. The Trimbles' son, James, is a 1985 School of Law graduate, and their daughter, Julie, is a 1993 graduate. They have established this restricted scholarship to assist deserving Church of Christ students.

Philip Vincent Memorial Award

This award is restricted to the first place winner of the Armand Arabian Advocacy Tournament.

The Brian J. White Endowed Law Scholarship

The scholarship was established by Brian White to assist practicing Christians who are committed to pursuing a career in criminal defense. The student must actively worship with a congregation. A letter from his/her minister or priest should confirm such affiliation with a congregation. The student must demonstrate commitment to pursuing a career in criminal defense in the form of having a job; a job offer; or internship with a public or federal defender's office or with a private criminal defense practitioner. A letter of intent from an employer must verify the commitment.

Howard A. White Endowed Scholarship

A restricted scholarship program has been established in honor of Howard A. White, president emeritus of Pepperdine University, who was affiliated with the school from 1958 until his death in 1991. Dr. White was a minister for a period of his life and was an active church leader until his death. The Howard A. White Scholarship was established by friends to assist Church of Christ students to attend Pepperdine University's Seaver College and School of Law.

J. McDonald and Judy Williams School of Law Scholarship

This scholarship was established by J. McDonald and Judy Williams to assist Church of Christ students who attend the School of Law.

Winnick Family Endowed Scholarship

The scholarship shall be awarded to deserving students with financial need at the School of Law. Selection of students who meet the qualifying criteria shall be at the discretion of the University.

FEDERAL LOANS

Federal loans are available to students who complete the financial aid application process and meet the posted deadlines. In order for students to be considered for a federal loan they must complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). Federal loan amounts and types will appear on the student's Award Notification.

Federal Unsubsidized Stafford Loan

Unsubsidized Stafford loans are not awarded based on a student's financial need. Through this program, a student may borrow up to $20,500 annually. The interest rate is 6.6% and interest begins to accrue immediately upon disbursement. The student has the option of paying the interest quarterly or allowing it to accrue while in school. Repayment begins six (6) months after the borrower graduates or is no longer enrolled at least half-time. Federal law requires both entrance and exit counseling for this loan.

Federal Graduate Plus Loan

The Grad PLUS loan is a federal loan designed to assist graduate and professional students who are United States citizens or eligible non-citizens. Students may borrow the amount equal to the Cost of Attendance less all other financial aid. The Grad PLUS loan has a fixed interest rate of 7.6%, with repayment beginning 60 days after the loan is fully disbursed. Once in repayment, students who are enrolled at least half-time are eligible for an in-school deferment on the principal balance of the loan. The Grad PLUS loan is credit based, but the government does not factor debt-to-income ratio, therefore, more students may be approved for the Grad PLUS loan as opposed to private loans. The Grad PLUS loan has the same repayment, deferment, forbearance and cancellation provisions as the Federal Stafford loan program. The Grad PLUS loan may be consolidated with other federal loans.

PRIVATE LOANS

Students in need of additional financial aid resources may apply for a private loan. Students may borrow an amount equal to the Cost of Attendance minus all other financial aid. Private loans are credit based, therefore it is required that applicants be credit worthy or have a credit worthy co-signer. A private loan is the only form of financial aid available to Non-US citizens. Non-US citizens must have a co-signer that is a credit worthy US citizen in order to apply for a private loan. It is the student's responsibility to compare the loan terms of each lender. Information regarding interest rates, payments, fees, and repayment options can be obtained by contacting participating lenders (refer to the lender directory). The School of Law will not be held responsible for students who are denied private loans due to adverse credit.

BAR LOANS

The Bar Examination loan is a private loan program that is available to graduating law students to finance expenses incurred during the Bar Examination process. Expenses include exam fees, review courses, and living costs for the period prior to being notified of Bar Examination results.

INSTITUTIONAL LOANS

Pepperdine University School of Law Loan

The Pepperdine University School of Law provides minimal loans to students with exceptional need only in extreme cases. The loan bears an interest rate of 8%. Repayment begins six months after graduation with a minimum monthly payment of $50. This loan is subject to the availability of funding.

Loan Application Process

If you are a first-time Federal Stafford loan borrower at Pepperdine University School of Law, federal regulations require you to complete the following prior to loan certification:

Master Promissory Note (MPN)

The Master Promissory Note (MPN) is a legally binding contract between the borrower and the lender of the Federal Stafford loan. By signing the MPN, the borrower agrees to all terms and conditions, including the responsibility of repaying all borrowed funds, plus interest and fees (if applicable). The MPN, which is valid for up to ten (10) years, allows a student to borrow subsequent/multiple Federal Stafford loans using the one promissory note.

Mandatory Entrance Counseling

Federal regulations require students to complete the mandatory entrance counseling session if they are a Federal Stafford loan borrower. Federal loans will not be disbursed until the entrance counseling is complete. The purpose of the entrance counseling is to advise students of their rights and responsibilities as an educational loan borrower. The entrance counseling session provides information on loan terms, repayment, and modest budgeting. On line entrance counseling is available on the Office of Financial Assistance website at **law.pepperdine.edu/admissions/financial-aid**.

It is recommended that students complete the loan application process no later than the **July 15** deadline, to ensure that loan funds are available at the start of the fall semester.

Loan Disbursement

Once all loan application requirements are complete, funds are sent to Pepperdine electronically in two disbursements (one per semester for both fall and spring) and applied to your student account. Loan fees, if applicable, are deducted from each loan disbursement.

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Federal Work Study

The School of Law participates in the Federal Work Study program in order to support students who require employment earnings to finance their law school career. Work-study earnings are considered a component of the student's financial aid award. All positions, whether on or off campus, must be legal in nature and require approval by the Dean of Students. Students in their first year of law school are discouraged from participating in any form of employment. Types of eligible employment include:

Legal Clerk

Students who have been offered a legal clerk position with an outside law firm must submit a letter of intent from the firm, detailing the student's anticipated hire date, hours per week, salary rate, and job description. A contract agreement between Pepperdine University and the hiring firm will be drawn, stating the terms of the student's employment.

All positions require that a student complete an I-9 (Employment Eligibility Verification), W-4 (Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate), wage notice, and a confidentiality agreement.

Joint Degree and Other Programs

Joint Degrees

Students enrolled in the JD/MBA, JD/MDiv, and JD/MPP programs are awarded by the school in which they are first enrolled upon acceptance to the School of Law. Each semester, students will be awarded based on the cost of attendance of the school in which they will be taking their units. When enrolled in Juris Doctor courses, students are eligible for all financial aid resources applicable to a JD student. When enrolled in MBA, MDiv, or MPP courses, students are only eligible for the financial aid resources available to these schools.

Summer Session

Financial aid is available to students enrolled in summer session. There is a separate financial aid application for each program offered in the summer. Most students maximize their federal loan eligibility during the nine-month academic year; however, loans are a source of funding for the summer term. Scholarships and grants are generally not available for the summer term. Students can apply on-line for a summer private loan, but funds will not be disbursed until the student is registered for classes. To ensure that loan funds are available at the start of summer term students must complete the summer loan application process no later than **April 1.**

London Program

Second- and third-year students planning to enroll in the London program during the summer or fall semester must notify the Office of Financial

Assistance. The Office of Financial Assistance has a separate budget for London students, taking into account the increased costs of room, board, transportation and personal expenses while studying abroad. Students planning to attend a London summer program will need to complete the separate financial aid application located on our website.

Visiting Student Program

If you plan to visit another school and are in need of financial aid, you must notify the Office of Financial Assistance in writing. If, on the other hand, you are visiting Pepperdine from another school, you must contact your home school so that they may process your financial aid. A Consortium Agreement is required for all visiting students requesting financial aid.

Postgraduate Information

Mandatory Exit Counseling

Federal regulations require Federal Stafford and Perkins Loan borrowers to complete online exit counseling. The purpose of exit counseling is to answer any questions you may have regarding your rights and responsibilities as an education loan borrower. The exit counseling session provides graduates with an aggregate summary of the loans borrowed while enrolled at the School of Law and offers information on repayment, deferment, financial planning, loan consolidation, and tax options.

Stafford Loan Exit Counseling

Federal Stafford Loan borrowers who graduate, drop below half-time, or are no longer enrolled in school are required to complete exit counseling. Students must complete exit counseling online.

Loan History

Graduates can locate prior and current federal loans by accessing National Student Loan Data Systems (NSLDS) at **nslds.ed.gov**. This website has information on loan amounts, outstanding loan balances, loan statuses, and disbursements. In order to access your records on the NSLDS website, you will need to provide your social security number, the first two digits of your last name, date of birth, and FAFSA PIN number.

Federal Loan Consolidation

Federal Loan Consolidation is available under the Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) program as authorized by the federal government. Federal Loan Consolidation is designed to help individuals who have high monthly student loan payments. With Federal Loan Consolidation, you can consolidate all or some of your outstanding education loans, even if your loans are currently held by more than one lender and are of different loan types. Federal Loan Consolidation creates a single, new loan with one monthly payment.

The Caruso Loan Forgiveness Fund

The Caruso Family Loan Forgiveness Fund was established as an assistance program which partly repays the law school debt of School of Law Juris Doctor graduates who are launching careers in the fundamental, yet lower paying area of public interest law. Applications for this program can be obtained in the Office of Financial Assistance or by accessing the website at **law.pepperdine.edu/admissions/financial-aid**.

The Harry T. Shafer Loan Repayment Assistance Fund

The late Harry T. Shafer, along with his wife, Ruth, established a loan repayment assistance fund for School of Law graduates who have chosen careers in public service. Applications for this program can be obtained in the Office of Financial Assistance or by accessing the website at **law.pepperdine.edu/admissions/financial-aid**.

Tax Benefits

Government tax credit programs are designed to make college education more affordable to students and their families. Programs such as the following may be beneficial to graduates who are in repayment and are searching for ways in which to support their educational costs. Complete details on educational tax programs can be found on the IRS website at **irs.gov**. Tax Benefits for Higher Education is located in Publication 970, and can be ordered by call (800) 283-3676.

Education Loan Interest Deduction

Taxpayers may deduct the interest paid on qualified education loans. Loans that qualify for the student loan interest deduction include Federal Stafford, PLUS, Perkins, and Federal Direct Consolidation loans. To claim the deduction, the taxpayer must be the individual responsible for repaying the loan. The interest deduction is based on the tax payer's adjusted gross income and currently has an annual maximum of $2,500.

Lifetime Learning Education Tax Credit

The Lifetime Learning Credit authorizes a tax credit for expenses incurred for an postsecondary education. An individual may claim an income tax credit for 20% of qualified tuition and fees with a maximum yearly credit of $2,000. This credit must be taken in the year that the educational expenses are incurred.

Tuition and Fees Deduction

The tuition and fees deduction allows qualified higher education expenses to be deductible as an income adjustment. This deduction is based on the taxpayer's adjusted gross income and has an annual maximum of $4,000.

Delinquency and Default Prevention

When preparing for post graduation expenses, students should keep in mind that the repayment of their student loans is a high priority. Not meeting your loan repayment commitment could lead to negative credit reporting and default. There are a number of preventive measures that a borrower can take to be sure that he or she is not faced with the challenge of delinquent payments and/or defaulted loans. Lenders offer several repayment plans to suit the needs of borrowers. Students should consult with their lender regarding the repayment options available to them.

WITHDRAWAL POLICY

Fall and Spring Semesters

Consideration for withdrawal requires written notice from the student to the records office of the student's intention to withdraw from the university. The date this notice is received by the records office is the effective date for determining the refund amount according to the schedule below.

Through the add/drop period (first two weeks)	100% less $150
During the third week	75%
During the fourth week	50%
During the fifth week	25%
After the fifth week	0

Note: A week is five working days within a semester's schedule.

Summer Sessions

Consideration for withdrawal requires written notice from the student to the records office of the student's intention to withdraw from the university. The date this notice is received by the records office is the effective date for determining the refund amount according to the schedule below.

Seven-Week Session

Through first three days	100%, less $150
Day 4–8 (5 days)	75%
Day 9–11 (3 days)	50%
Day 12–14 (3 days)	25%
After 14th day	0%

Two-Week Session

First day	100%, less $150
Second day	75%
Third day	50%
Fourth day	25%
After fourth day	0%

One-Week Session

First day	100%, less $150
Second day	75%
Third day	50%
Fourth day	25%
After fourth day	0%

Online Session

During first week of classes	100%
Second week of classes	50%
Third week of classes	25%
After third week	0%

Withdrawal and the Direct Loan Program (DL)

- The school is required to return any unearned portions of federal monies up to the net amount disbursed. This applies whether tuition is refunded at 100% or not. If a student received a refund check and federal monies have to be returned, the student should expect to repay most, if not all, of the refund check received.
- The student is required to return unearned aid for which the student is responsible up to the net amount disbursed after subtracting the amount the school will return. A student will be notified of this amount, if any.
- Loans are to be paid in accordance with the terms of the promissory note.
- An approved leave of absence will not exceed 180 days in any twelve-month period. If a student does not return from an approved leave, grace period is retroactive to date when the leave began.
- Lenders will be notified of a student's separation date.
- Any outstanding balances to a student's account must be paid. If an account is not paid in full, it will accrue finance charges, late fees, and be placed on hold.
- Any private loan funds received in excess of a student's account balance are reimbursed to the lender. Repayment is in accordance with an individual student's promissory note.

Student Exchange Program (WICHE)

The School of Law participates in the Student Exchange Program, administered by the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, under which legal residents of western states without a law school are entitled to a reduction of tuition at Pepperdine. To be certified as eligible for this program, juris doctor students must write to the WICHE certifying officer in their home state for application forms. State eligibility requirements vary, and the number of students funded by each state depends upon the level of appropriation by the state legislature. For addresses of certifying officers, write to the Director, Student Exchange Programs, Western

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Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 3035 Center Green Drive, Boulder, CO 80301-2204, or call (303) 541-0200.

VETERANS INFORMATION

The VA accepts applications online. For more information, go to **gibill.va.gov**.

For efficient handling of students' VA records, inquiries and other VA related problems, please contact the VA Benefits Coordinator, Office of Student Information and Services, Malibu, CA 90263-7999 or call (310) 506-4381.

For further information and assistance, the Department of Veterans Affairs is available 24 hours a day/ 7 days a week. Call their toll-free number at 1 (888)-GI BILL 1 (1-888-442-4551) or visit them at **gibill.va.gov**.

General Information

For additional information regarding the financial aid process please visit our website at **law.pepperdine.edu/admissions/financial-aid** or contact the Office of Financial Assistance at (310) 506-4633.

Student Life

STUDENT BAR ASSOCIATION

All juris doctor students are automatically members of the Student Bar Association. The officers of the Student Bar are elected by the student body. The Student Bar serves the student body by sponsoring social and educational functions during the year and by representing the students in matters involving the school administration. The Student Bar also establishes and maintains relations with the local bar associations in order to foster extracurricular activities that will help the individual student develop socially and professionally in the community.

LAW REVIEW

The *Pepperdine University Law Review* is a legal journal edited and published by School of Law students selected on the basis of scholarship and/or the ability to do creative research and writing. The students write comments and notes on legal developments and significant cases, as well as edit the lead articles and book reviews written by teachers, lawyers, judges, legislators, and other scholars. Membership on the *Law Review* staff is recognized as both an honor and a unique educational experience. Invitations for law review participation are extended to second-year students who ranked academically in the top ten percent of their first-year class. Additional students are admitted by a "write-on" competition, open to second-year students who ranked academically in the top fifty percent of their first-year class.

DISPUTE RESOLUTION LAW JOURNAL

The *Dispute Resolution Law Journal* is published semi-annually, and provides practitioners and academics with insightful perspective on the rapidly developing dispute resolution field. The journal features scholastic contributions similar to those found in traditional law reviews, as well as material written from the dispute resolution practitioner's perspective. Law students are selected on the basis of scholarship and/or the ability to do creative research and writing in the field of dispute resolution.

JOURNAL OF BUSINESS, ENTREPRENEURSHIP, AND THE LAW

The *Pepperdine Journal of Business, Entrepreneurship, and the Law* (JBEL) is sponsored by the Geoffrey H. Palmer Center for Entrepreneurship and the Law. The primary objective of the journal is to contribute to the body of legal knowledge in the fields of entrepreneurship and business through publication of a high quality and professional periodical. The journal achieves this goal through a unique approach, combining the traditional legal print journal with a dynamic online forum fostering a sophisticated interdisciplinary exploration of legal issues pertaining to business and entrepreneurship. The journal publishes two issues per year containing articles from judges, lawyers, law professors and other academics as well as student-authored notes and comments.

JOURNAL OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDICIARY

In collaboration with the National Association of Administrative Law Judges, the law school semi-annually publishes the *Journal of the National Association of Administrative Law Judiciary*. This journal is recognized as the finest and most scholarly publication focusing exclusively on developments affecting the administrative judiciary. A student staff works with a faculty editor in publishing the journal. Students are selected on the basis of scholarship and/or the ability to do creative research and writing in the field of administrative law.

ADVOCACY PROGRAM

Pepperdine has achieved a national reputation for excellence in training students to be advocates. During the first year, students participate in an appellate advocacy experience requiring the writing of a brief and presentation of oral argument. Upper division students compete for positions on teams that Pepperdine fields for interschool appellate and trial advocacy competitions. These competitions include Chicago Bar Association Competition, the FDI Arbitration Competition, the AAJ Trial Competition, the TYLA National Trial Competition, and the ABA Labor and Employment Trial Competition.

The Vincent S. Dalsimer Moot Court Competition has been the school's intramural competition for 43 years. Each year prominent legal figures preside as judges over the final round.

Each year the Moot Court Board hosts the National Entertainment Law Moot Court Competition. Teams from law schools across the nation compete in this national competition.

The advocacy program is administered by the both Moot Court Board and the Trial Advocacy Board, composed of second- and third-year students. Board membership is an honor and a demanding responsibility.

HONOR BOARD

The Honor Board, comprised of law students, has the responsibility of enforcing the School of Law Academic Honor Code. Only those students demonstrating the highest integrity and ethical concerns are considered for placement on the board. With faculty and administrative approval, new Honor Board members are selected by current Honor Board members.

NATIONAL STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

Several national legal fraternities and other student organizations have local chapters on the campus.

STUDENT MEMBERSHIP IN LOCAL BAR ASSOCIATIONS

Law students in their last year of school are eligible to become student members in local bar associations. This enables the student to make valuable contacts with practicing members of the profession and benefit from the associations' activities.

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LAW STUDENT DIVISION-AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

Students are encouraged to apply for membership in the Law Student Division of the American Bar Association by contacting their student representative.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

Student organizations form to meet the interests of currently enrolled students and may vary from year to year. **law.pepperdine.edu/student-experience/organizations.htm**.

CAREER DEVELOPMENT OFFICE

The Career Development Office (CDO) assists students and alumni as they navigate their transition from student to professional. All of our counselors have earned their JD degree and the staff includes experienced attorneys and skilled professionals. The counselors are available for individual appointments to discuss job search strategies, resume writing and interviewing skills, networking opportunities, and other aspects of launching a career. Throughout the academic year, the CDO offers workshops and programs designed to illuminate the job search process, and works continuously to connect students and alumni to employers and job opportunities. Each fall and spring, the CDO organizes recruiting programs for employers to interview students for summer, academic year, and permanent positions. All second- and third-year students participate in these recruiting programs; first-year students may participate in the spring program. Additionally, the CDO maintains an active, online job-posting service through which employers across the country solicit student applicants during the entire year.

BOOKSTORE

A bookstore, operated by Follett Higher Education Group and maintained on campus, sells books and other materials related to the study of law.

CAFETERIA

Food and beverages are provided for sale through Sodexho Food Services in the Edward and Jill Di Loreto Dining Room and from vending machines.

HOUSING

A limited number of students can be housed in the George Page School of Law apartment complex. Information on securing a room assignment and a list of rules and regulations for student housing can be obtained by contacting the Residential Life Office, Pepperdine University, Malibu, CA 90263 (310) 506-4104.

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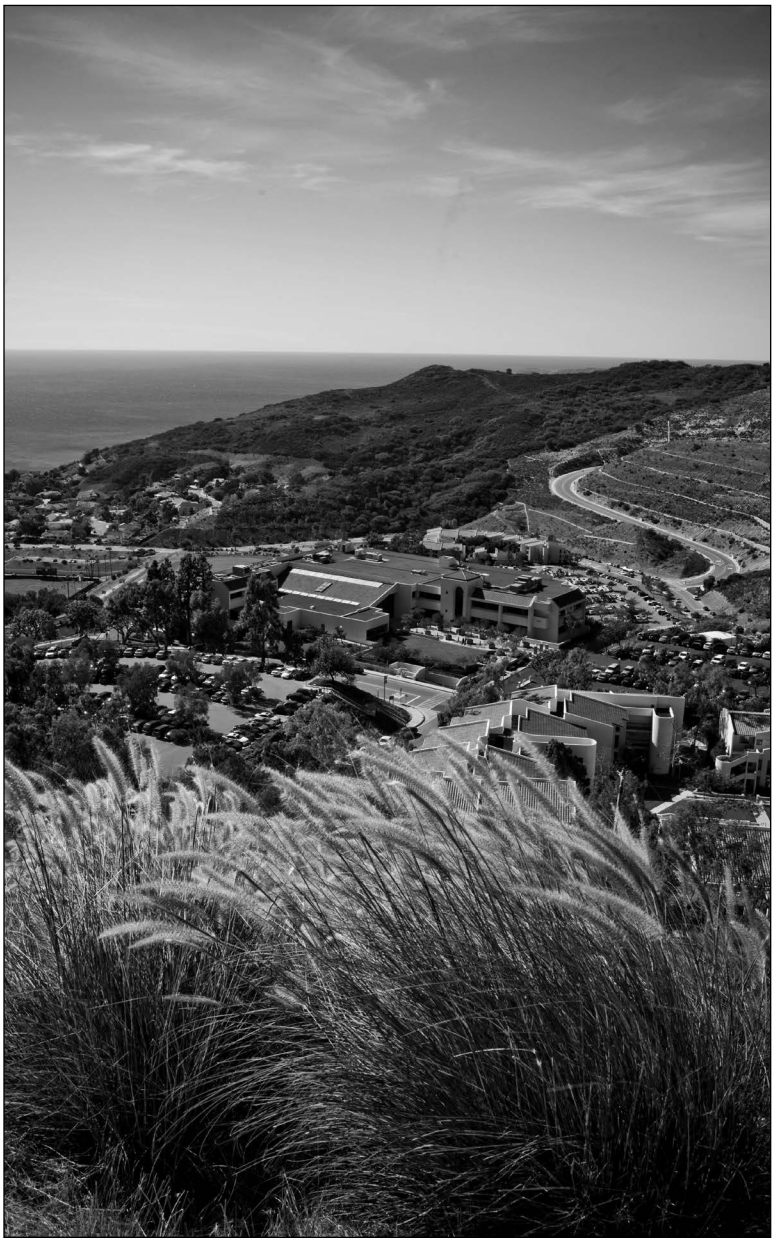
ACADEMIC PROGRAMS AND POLICIES



Juris Doctor Requirements

The juris doctor will be conferred after completion of the following requirements:

- timely filing with the School of Law Office of Student Information and Services of formal application to graduate;
- satisfactory completion of required and elective courses comprising eighty-eight units;
- satisfactory completion of the upper division writing requirement (see Academic Policy Statement, section 14.12);
- satisfactory completion of the experiental coursework and for students commencing their JD before 2017, pro bono service requirement (see Academic Policy Statement, section 14.13);
- satisfactory completion of the requirements of the American Bar Association (ABA) and the State Bar of California (see Academic Policies below); and
- recommendation of the faculty.

The top 2% of the graduating class will graduate *summa cum laude,* the next 5% will graduate *magna cum laude*, and the next 18% will graduate *cum laude*.

The top 10% of the graduating class will be eligible for election into Order of the Coif membership provided they have completed at least 75% of their law studies in graded courses.

Academic Policies

ACADEMIC STANDARDS POLICY

A more complete statement of academic policy is found in the School of Law's Academic Policy Statement, which is included in the *School of Law Student Handbook* located at: **law.pepperdine.edu/current-students/student-handbook**. All students are excepted to familiarize themselves with the full policy statement. The following is a summary of some of the more significant provisions.

ACADEMIC ENROLLMENT

Three calendar years is the maximum time students may take to earn their degrees unless they are in the Extended Option or have been granted written permission from the academic dean, although the three years need not be consecutive. All non-extended option students are required to carry at least twenty-six units during any twelve-month period. Students must complete at least twelve semester hours of credit per semester except during the second semester of the third year if a lesser number will qualify them for graduation. Pepperdine JD and JD/MDR students may take no more than 17 units from the law school per semester or summer session. With the exception of the

JD/MDR students, dual degree students are limited pursuant to American Bar Association rules to no more than 16 units from the law school per semester.

EARLY GRADUATION

A student may graduate in fewer than three years if ABA and Pepperdine requirements are met. Any student planning to graduate early should consult with the academic dean prior to the end of the first year.

ACCELERATED OPTION

Students accepted into the Accelerated Option are eligible to graduate in 24 months.

EXTENDED OPTION

Students accepted into the Extended Option must graduate within seven years.

STUDY ABROAD PROGRAMS

A student may participate in all of the study abroad programs (fall London Program, the Straus Institute Programs in London/Paris/ Geneva and Hong Kong/Beijing, and the exchange program with the University of Augsburg) as long as the student does not exceed twenty-nine units in study abroad programs. Units which are taken in summer study abroad programs at other law schools also count toward the twenty-nine unit maximum.

VISITING AT ANOTHER LAW SCHOOL

Upon written request, permission may be granted to attend summer session at another ABA-approved school. Pepperdine will not grant permission for its students to take their second or third year at another law school and receive a degree from Pepperdine.

WITHDRAWAL FROM CLASSES

Students may add or drop a course up to the end of the second week of classes without approval. Changes after that time require the approval of the academic dean and may result in a notation of "W" on the student's transcript. Students who withdraw from a class without notifying the records office and without completing the required documents may receive the grade of "fail" for the course.

WITHDRAWAL FROM THE SCHOOL OF LAW

Any student wishing to withdraw or request a leave of absence from the School of Law must complete the appropriate withdrawal forms provided by the records office, and must arrange for a conference with the vice dean, to discuss the withdrawal or obtain approval for a leave of absence.

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EXAMINATIONS

As is customary in law schools, grading is based largely on the final examination in each course, except for skills training courses and courses which require substantial research and writing. Final examinations are graded anonymously, with students using examination numbers instead of names on their examinations. Midterm examinations may be given in any course. Professors have discretion to make a small adjustment to the final grade based on factors which include, but are not limited to, quality of preparation and recitation, attendance, and willingness to participate in discussion.

The law school permits students to take the essay portions of final examinations on student laptop computers. The software program for the taking of such examinations is provided by the school. With the exception of take-home examinations, students may not take examinations on laptop computers using any program other than the proprietary program approved by the school.

GRADING AT THE PROFESSIONAL SCHOOL LEVEL

Letter grades will be awarded and the following numerical weights are assigned to letter grades:

Grade	Weight
A+	4.33
A	4.00
A-	3.67
B+	3.33
B	3.00
B-	2.67
C+	2.33
C	2.00
C-	1.67
D+	1.33
D	1.00
D-	0.67
F	0.00

CLASS ATTENDANCE, ACADEMIC PROBATION, AND DISMISSAL

Regular attendance is required in all courses. Students will be dismissed from courses for excessive absences. A student dropped from more than one course in the same semester for non-attendance will be dismissed from the School of Law.

A student with a cumulative average below 2.30 after the spring semester will be academically dismissed unless the faculty grants a petition to be permitted to continue on probation. A student must maintain a yearly average of 2.30 or above, and a cumulative academic average of 2.30 or above at the end of each academic year in order to remain in good academic standing. Dismissals will occur when a student's grade point average in any

academic year is less than a 2.30 unless the faculty grants a petition to be permitted to continue on probation.

INFORMATION FOR VETERANS

Veterans and Standards of Progress Information

Veterans, service people, and qualified dependents intending to use VA benefits should contact the VA coordinator and be aware of the following policies:

- It is the student's responsibility to notify the VA coordinator immediately when increasing or decreasing unit load, withdrawing, or taking a leave of absence
- Appropriate credit for previous education will be granted.
- All students using VA benefits must make satisfactory progress toward their educational objectives. In general, unsatisfactory progress for veterans' benefits will result should a student fail to maintain a yearly cumulative grade point average of 2.30. In addition, the VA will only reimburse students for classes required to earn their degree. Students who withdraw from the University may have their benefits terminated as of the date of withdrawal. Students who fail to complete all courses attempted in a semester will have their benefits adjusted.
- Students who withdraw from a course (or courses) in the middle of the semester will have their benefits adjusted based on the date of withdrawal.

How to Apply

The VA accepts applications online. For more information, go to **gibill.va.gov**.

For efficient handling of students' VA records, inquiries and other VA related problems, please contact the VA Benefits Coordinator, Office of Student Information and Services, Malibu, CA 90263-7999 or call (310) 506-4381.

For further information and assistance, the Department of Veterans Affairs is available 24 hours a day/ 7 days a week. Call their toll-free number at 1(888)-GI BILL 1 (1-888-442-4551) or visit them at **gibill.va.gov**.

ADDITIONAL RULES

A student who takes any state bar examination before graduation from the School of Law without first obtaining written permission from the dean will be subject to expulsion.

Students are not permitted to attend classes for which they are not officially enrolled.

Students enrolled in the School of Law may audit an elective course.

All academic matters requiring the decision or approval of the dean may in the alternative be decided or approved by the Academic Dean.

Academic Awards and Honors for Juris Doctor Students

CENTER FOR COMPUTER-ASSISTED LEGAL INSTRUCTIONS (CALI) AWARD

The Center for Computer-Assisted Legal Instruction (CALI) will award a certificate to the student achieving the highest grade in each law class.

DEAN'S HONOR LIST

Students whose semester grade point average places them in the upper fifteen percent of their class will be placed on the Dean's Honor List. Students must be enrolled for a minimum of nine graded units in a semester in order to qualify for the Dean's Honor List.

THE ORDER OF THE BARRISTERS

The Order of the Barristers is a national honorary society that recognizes up to ten graduating law students who have excelled in moot court, mock trial, and other advocacy programs. The School of Law administration nominates qualified students for membership.

THE ORDER OF THE COIF

The Order of the Coif is an honorary scholastic society the purpose of which is to encourage excellence in legal education by fostering a spirit of careful study, recognizing those who as law students attain a high grade of scholarship. The top 10% of the graduating class will be eligible for election into Order of the Coif membership provided they have completed at least 75% of their law studies in graded courses and are deemed worthy of the honor by the voting members of the Chapter. For additional information, see **orderofthecoif.org**.

Legal Notices

Students and prospective students should read this catalog carefully. This catalog, along with other published policies, describes student rights and duties with respect to the University. Other published policies, including the University's Student Code of Conduct, may be found online at **pepperdine.edu/studentcodeofconduct**. Enrollment constitutes an agreement by the student to abide by the rules, regulations, and policies of Pepperdine University.

REPORTING OBLIGATIONS

All students of the School of Law owe a continuing duty to report in writing to the dean of the School of Law any conviction, guilty plea, or plea of *nolo contendere* (no contest to the charge), except regarding minor traffic offenses. The report must be made within fourteen days of the conviction or plea. The university reserves the right to dismiss a student, after reasonable notice and an opportunity to be heard, who has been convicted or pled guilty or *nolo contendere* to an offense other than a minor traffic violation, or who fails to notify the School of Law of a conviction or plea as described above.

PROVISIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE

It is the intention of the university to adhere to the rules, regulations, policies, notices, financial charges, and other statements announced in this catalog, or in other publications. Nevertheless, the university reserves the right to modify the requirements for admission or graduation, to change the curriculum, to make and alter rules and regulations concerning the student body, to vary the tuition, fees, and manner of payment, or to make other desirable or necessary changes. It is anticipated that costs will increase in future years due to inflation, strengthened academic and extracurricular offerings, or other factors.

APPLICABILITY OF CATALOG PROVISIONS

The academic offerings and policies in this catalog are applicable only to students who enroll prior to the 2018 fall semester and who attend Pepperdine University after August 1, 2017.

ADMISSION CONTINGENT UPON TRUTHFULNESS

Applicants are advised that the University's decision to admit them is contingent upon the truthfulness of the information contained in the application files submitted by the applicant and/or persons in the applicant's behalf, including letters of recommendation. Discovery of false information subsequent to admission is, at the University's discretion, grounds for withdrawal of the offer of admission or for immediate dismissal at any point in the student's course of study. Such dismissal shall result in forfeiture of all charges paid and academic credits earned.

CAMPUS SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

A copy of Pepperdine University's annual campus security and fire safety report is available at the Pepperdine University Department of Public Safety website: **pepperdine.edu/publicsafety/department/safety**. A hard copy of this report is available upon request by contacting the Department of Public Safety at (310) 506-4700.

STUDENT CODE OF CONDUCT

Each student is responsible for knowing and adhering to the University's Student Code of Conduct. This Code will help clarify the expectations and standards we have for life in our community. You will also find information regarding related student policies (e.g., Alcohol and Other Drugs, Good Samaritan, Sexual Misconduct), reporting misconduct, and disciplinary procedures. While the Code and related policies provide students an effective set of guidelines for personal conduct, the University retains the right to instate additional policies and regulations or to modify existing ones as needs may dictate. The most updated Student Code of Conduct and related policies and regulations can be found online at **pepperdine.edu/studentcodeofconduct**.

ACADEMIC HONOR CODE

The School of Law has adopted an Academic Honor Code and enforcement procedures. While the ultimate decision in any disciplinary matter is reserved for the School of Law administration, great weight is given to findings and recommendations of the Student Honor Board in its disposition of alleged Academic Honor Code violations. The Academic Honor Code may be found in the *School of Law Student Handbook* at **law.pepperdine.edu/current-students/student-handbook**.

USE OF THE NAME OF PEPPERDINE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW

Students in the School of Law, either individually or collectively, shall not, without the written consent of the proper authorities, use the name of Pepperdine University or the School of Law in connection with any activity of any kind outside of the regular work of the school. Violation of this rule may result in disciplinary sanctions.

DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT AND SEXUAL MISCONDUCT POLICIES

The *School of Law Student Handbook* contains detailed information on the Discrimination and Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct Policies. The handbook can be found on the law school website at: **law.pepperdine.edu/current-students/student-handbook**.

SECURITY OF STUDENT BELONGINGS

The University is not responsible for loss of, theft of, or damage to students' personal possessions. Theft and security concerns should be reported immediately to the Department of Public Safety. Students are responsible for their possessions while on University property and are encouraged to lock their rooms when they leave and to utilize laptop locks and other devices to safeguard their property while using University facilities. Residence hall lobby and suite doors must remain closed and locked at all times. Additionally, students are encouraged not to leave valuables unattended and unsecured. The University encourages students to obtain their own theft and casualty insurance. Such coverage may exist as part of parents' homeowner insurance policies or may be added for an additional fee. It is also recommended that students record the serial numbers of electronic devices such as laptop computers and digital cameras. Residents are encouraged to take valuables home with them during University breaks.

EMAIL

Every Pepperdine University student is provided with a Pepperdine email account upon enrollment. The email address generally ends with "@pepperdine.edu." The University and School of Law administration depend upon these email accounts to disseminate critical announcements and important news. Students will be responsible for all information sent to this account by the faculty and/or administration and sending an email to this account will, at all times, serve as official notification regardless of whether or not the student reads a specific email or otherwise maintains the account. Not having read a specific email or not reporting technical problems with an account will not be considered a justifiable reason for claiming lack of notice. Because of this, students are encouraged to check their Pepperdine email accounts regularly and to report any problems to the Dean's office.

STUDENT RECORDS POLICY

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, also known as the Buckley Amendment or FERPA, provides, generally, that (1) students shall have the right of access to their educational records, and (2) educational institutions shall not release educational records to non-school employees without consent of the student. "Students" as used in this notice includes former students, but does not include applicants who have not attended Pepperdine University.

Right of Access

With a few exceptions provided by law, students at Pepperdine University may see any of their educational records upon request. Access must be granted no later than forty-five working days after written request. Students further have the right, under established procedures, to challenge the factual accuracy of the records and to enter their viewpoints in the records.

Students may waive their right of access to recommendations and evaluations in the cases of admissions, applications for employment, and nominations for awards. Pepperdine University may not require students to sign a waiver of their right of access to their records, but students and prospective students should be aware that users of recommendations and evaluations made without a signed waiver may discount their helpfulness and validity.

Disclosure of Student Records

With several exceptions provided by law, Pepperdine University cannot release personally identifiable information from the educational records of students to prospective employers, government agencies, credit bureaus, etc., without the written consent of the student. Students and alumni applying for jobs, credit, graduate school, etc., can expedite their applications by providing the university with written permission to release their records, specifying which records and to whom the release should be made. The student's written consent is not required for the disclosure of grades, disciplinary action, or other information to parents of students who are dependents for federal income tax purposes. Parents requesting information may generally be granted access after submission to the university of an affidavit or other evidence of federal income tax dependency.

The University has designated the following categories of information as directory information, which may be released to the public without consent of the student: student's name, address, telephone number, electronic mail address, photograph, classification (Graduate), enrollment status (full-time, part-time), major field of study, participation in officially recognized activities and sports, weight and height of members of athletic teams, dates of attendance, degrees and awards received, and the most recent previous public or private school attended by the student.

Students may request that certain categories of directory information not be released to the public without their written consent. Such requests shall be submitted in accordance with the student records policy of the University.

Student Theses, Dissertations, and Group Projects

Certain student academic works, including student theses, dissertations, and group projects, may be made accessible to the public in hard or electronic copy. Such works may be available in the University's libraries, in public online databases and repositories maintained by the University, and by professors in their classes and off-campus presentations.

Further Information

This notice is not intended to be fully explanatory of student rights under FERPA or California law. The student records coordinating office maintains copies of the official Pepperdine University Student Records Policy, which contains detailed information and procedures regarding these rights. Students may obtain a copy of that written policy upon request at the office:

Pepperdine University School of Law
Office of Student Information and Services
Malibu, California 90263

Or online at **pepperdine.edu/registrar/policies**.

Right to File a Complaint

Any student alleging failure of the University to comply with FERPA may file a complaint with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act Office (FERPA), Department of Education, 330 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20201. Students are encouraged to use the internal University grievance procedures to resolve complaints prior to contacting outside agencies.

ADA Compliance

Pepperdine University complies with the Americans with Disabilities Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, and state and local regulations regarding students and applicants with disabilities. Pursuant to these laws, no qualified individual with a disability, or those regarded as having a disability, shall unlawfully be denied access to or participation in any services, programs, or activities of Pepperdine University.

In carrying out this policy, the University recognizes that disabilities include mobility, sensory, health, psychological, and learning disabilities. It is the University's intent to provide reasonable accommodations to qualified individuals with disabilities. The University is unable, however, to make accommodations that are unduly burdensome or that fundamentally alter the nature of the service, program, or activity.

Disability Defined

A disability is a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of the major life activities of the individual.

- Major life activities: normal functions such as caring for one's self, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, eating, standing, bending, reading, concentrating, thinking, communicating, learning, and working. It also includes operation of major bodily functions, such as the immune system; normal cell growth; and digestive, bowel, bladder, brain, respiratory, circulatory, endocrine, and reproductive functions.
- Physical impairment: any physiological disorder or condition, cosmetic disfigurement, or anatomical loss affecting one or more of the following body systems: neurological, musculoskeletal, special sense organs, respiratory and speech organs, cardiovascular, reproductive, digestive, genitourinary, hemic and lymphatic, skin, and endocrine.

- Mental impairment: any mental or psychological disorder such as mental retardation, organic brain syndrome, emotional or mental illness, and specific learning disabilities.
- Learning disabilities: a generic term that refers to a heterogeneous group of disorders manifested by significant difficulties in the acquisition and use of listening, speaking, reading, writing, reasoning, or mathematical abilities.

These disorders occur in persons of average to very superior intelligence and are presumed to be due to central nervous system dysfunction.

Admission of Students with Disabilities

The University will make admission decisions using criteria that do not consider an individual's disability, but rather the student's individual qualifications to meet the essential elements of the program, service, or activity being offered, assuming incorporation or use of the proper academic adjustment and/or auxiliary aids, if necessary. The University believes that this carries out the intent of the Americans with Disabilities Act and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act.

Students with disabilities desiring to enroll in any program, service, or activity of Pepperdine University must be able to meet the minimal standards of both the University and the particular school, program, service, or activity to which admission is sought.

The University does not engage in any affirmative action programs for students with disabilities, nor does it consider a student's disability in evaluating admission criteria. It is, of course, within the student's discretion to inform the respective school's admissions committee of a disability if the student wishes. If this choice is made, the University will not discriminate against the student on the basis of the disability and will make reasonable accommodations, when necessary.

Students Requesting Accommodations

Students with disabilities may request accommodations at any time. However, the University must have time to review and approve the request before making accommodations. In addition, some accommodations take more time to provide than others. Therefore, students are encouraged to contact the Office of Student Accessibility (OSA) as soon as possible after they have filed their intent to enroll with the University. A staff member will assist the student in understanding the process for putting together a disability-related documentation packet for review (see **Guidelines for Documentation of a Disability** at **pepperdine.edu/student-accessibility/new-students/how-to-register/documentation.htm**) and will set up an intake interview for the student with the director (or his or her designee) in order to assess the student's needs. The documentation should be sent to the OSA either by fax or regular mail as soon as possible before the student's first semester of enrollment at Pepperdine. The student should not assume that

the University knows any information about his or her disability because it was included in the student's Application for Admission. If the student does not have documentation or if the documentation is insufficient, an OSA staff member can refer the student to an appropriate professional for evaluation.

Students requesting accommodations must provide documentation from a qualified professional verifying their disability. The opinions and recommendations of a qualified professional will be considered in developing a suitable accommodation plan. A temporary impairment (e.g., a broken bone) is a disability only if its severity is such that it results in a substantial limitation of one or more major life activities for an extended period of time. Whether a temporary impairment is substantial enough to be a disability must be determined on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration the duration (or expected duration) of the impairment, the extent to which it actually limits a major life activity, and the assessment of a qualified professional.

Physical and Mental Disabilities

A student with a physical disability must provide verification certified by a licensed physician, audiologist, speech pathologist, physical therapist, rehabilitation counselor, or other professional health care provider who is qualified in the diagnosis of the disability. The verification must reflect the student's present level of functioning of the major life activity affected by the impairment. The cost of obtaining the professional verification shall be incurred by the student.

If the initial verification is incomplete or inadequate to determine the present extent of the disability and necessary accommodations, the University shall have the discretion to require a supplemental assessment of the disability. If the University requires an additional assessment for purposes of obtaining a second opinion, then the University shall bear any costs not covered by any third-party payor.

Learning Disabilities

A student with a learning disability must provide professional testing and evaluation results which reflect the individual's present level of processing information and present achievement level. Documentation verifying the learning disability must be prepared by a professional qualified to diagnose a learning disability including, but not limited to, a licensed physician or learning disability specialist. This documentation should be no more than three years old.

Implementation of Approved Accommodations

The OSA director has the responsibility to review each student's documentation conscientiously and diligently in carefully considering the student's request for accommodation. When a director has completed the evaluation and has determined that the student's disability has a current functional impact on his or her academic work or ability to participate in Pepperdine's programs, the director will work with the student to determine

what accommodations are reasonable and appropriate. The OSA staff will also assist the student with the necessary paperwork required to request services.

In situations where a faculty member objects to providing a University-approved accommodation, such accommodation will be provided to the student until a final decision has been reached by the OSA director on the faculty member's objection. The OSA will consider the student's disability-related needs, the nature of the approved accommodation, the basis for the faculty member's objection, whether the accommodation would alter or waive essential academic requirements or constitute a fundamental alteration, and whether an effective alternative accommodation is available. No faculty member may unilaterally usurp the duties and obligations of the OSA including, but not limited to, making determinations as to whether a student has a disability, the extent of a student's disability, or the appropriateness of an approved accommodation.

Disability Accommodation Complaint and Appeal Procedure

In the event that there is a disagreement between the student and the University regarding the outcome of the OSA director's evaluation of the student's request for disability accommodations (including whether the student is a qualified individual with a disability; the adequacy of the student's documentation regarding the student's disability; and decisions regarding the student's academic adjustment or auxiliary aid, including denial of requested and/or approved services) and the student is not able to successfully resolve the disagreement informally with the OSA director, the student may submit a written complaint to the Office of the Provost. This written complaint should be submitted as soon as possible after the student knows of the subject problem. The complaint should specify the University policy, procedure, or norm violated and specifically set forth all relevant factual details (including relevant supporting documentation). A student may elect to withdraw a complaint at any time; however, the University reserves the right to investigate all complaints where necessary to protect the interests of the University community.

The associate provost (or his or her designee) shall serve as the grievance officer concerning student complaints regarding the OSA director's evaluation of requests for disability accommodations. The provost (or his or her designee) will serve as the reviewing officer if the student wishes to request an appeal of the grievance officer's decision. The grievance officer will have the necessary training and expertise concerning (1) the student's disability, (2) the applicable University policies and procedures, (3) the applicable legal standards, and (4) the appropriate methods for resolution, including the scope of remedies available to the student, or shall seek consultation as necessary and appropriate (which information can be obtained through consultation with the OSA).

The grievance officer shall read the complaint, all relevant records or other factual information, and all University policies and procedures as

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may be necessary to determine whether the student's complaint warrants implementing the remainder of the procedures outlined below. If, for example, the allegations in the complaint, even if true, would not constitute a violation of a University policy, procedure, or norm, then the grievance officer should inform the student in writing that the student's complaint is not subject to the Disability Accommodation Complaint and Appeal Procedure.

If the grievance officer determines that the complaint does warrant further investigation and consideration, then the grievance officer will initiate a reasonable investigation into the matter. The scope of any investigation shall be in the sole discretion of the grievance officer. The investigation may include, but is not limited to, meeting with the parties, talking with witnesses, and reviewing any supporting documents. If the grievance officer desires, he or she may appoint an ad hoc committee to assist in the investigation of the complaint and/or for advice concerning the handling of this matter. In such instances, the ad hoc committee should have the necessary training or expertise to investigate the complaint and offer advice on the handling of the matter.

Within 10 business days of receipt of the written complaint, the grievance officer shall make a decision by a preponderance of the evidence based on the written complaint and any other information the grievance officer determines is relevant. The decision shall be in writing and consist of factual findings, conclusions, and a remedy if one is appropriate. The grievance officer will provide a copy of the decision to the student and the OSA director.

The student may submit a written request for appeal to the provost ("reviewing officer") within three business days from the date of the grievance officer's decision. The request for appeal must specifically set forth all grounds for appeal. The reviewing officer shall be limited to addressing only the following questions:

- Did the grievance officer consider all the important and appropriate facts in the investigation of this matter?
- Did the student prove by a "preponderance of the evidence" (that is, more likely than not) that the OSA director's evaluation of the student's request for disability accommodations violated a University policy, procedure, or norm or otherwise engaged in any unlawful or illegal activity?
- Was the process carried out in a fair manner?
- Was the decision one that a reasonable person might have made?
- Was the grievance officer biased?

Within six business days from the date of receipt of the written appeal, the reviewing officer shall make a final decision based on the written complaint, the grievance officer's written decision, and the written request for appeal. The decision of the reviewing officer shall be final. The reviewing officer will

provide a copy of the final decision to the student, the grievance officer, and the OSA director.

All written decisions made and materials produced in connection with a grievance conducted under this procedure shall be retained by the Office of the Provost for seven years after graduation.

Students Desiring Additional Information

Students and applicants who desire information beyond what is written in University publications may contact the Office of Student Accessibility. If after contacting this office there remains a desire for additional information, students may contact the **University's equal opportunity officer** at **community.pepperdine.edu/hr/policies**.

Authority

This policy was adopted from Title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 USC § 12181 et seq. (1990), 28 CFR § 36.101 et seq.; The National Joint Committee on Learning Disabilities, *Journal of Learning Disabilities,* Volume 22, Number 2, February 1987, pages 109–112; and *The University of Houston Law Center Handbook for Students and Applicants with Disabilities*, August, 1993.

Notice of Updated Privacy Practices

Pepperdine University respects the privacy of students' personal health information. Therefore, effective August 1, 2014, the University has updated its Notice of Privacy Practices. This Notice of Privacy Practices describes the collection, maintenance, and use of students' personal health information in the course of University business operations.

View the updated Notices of Privacy Practices at **pepperdine.edu/about/administration/provost/content/policies/hipaa-manual.pdf**. Students may also obtain a copy by contacting the Pepperdine University department where they last received care.

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DESCRIPTION OF COURSES

The nature, content, and number of units awarded for courses are subject to change without notice. The courses listed are those which the School presently offers or reasonably expects to offer. All listed courses are not offered each year. Some upper division courses are offered only in the School of Law's London program.

Required Courses for the Juris Doctor

First Year	Units
Civil Procedure	5
Constitutional Structure	2
Contracts	5
Criminal Law	3
Introduction to Professional Formation	0
Law Exam Workshop	0
Legal Research and Writing I	2
Legal Research and Writing II	2
Property	5
Torts	5
TOTAL	29

Upper Division	Units
Constitutional Law-Individual Rights and Liberties	3
Corporations	3
Criminal Procedure	3
Ethical Lawyering	2–3
Evidence	3–4
Remedies	3
Wills and Trusts	3–4
TOTAL	20–23

There is a presumption that students who plan to practice law, or who, even if they do not plan to practice law, nevertheless plan to take a bar examination, should take all seven of the upper division required courses, including Ethical Lawyering, which is required by the California bar examiners. However, the academic dean, in his/her discretion, may grant a waiver so that a student may graduate without taking all seven of the upper division required courses. In deciding whether to grant a waiver, and in tailoring any such waiver, the academic dean may take into account any relevant facts or circumstances. In any event, any such waiver shall require that the student take at least five of the seven upper division required courses. Students are also required to meet the ABA 6-unit experiential course requirement, the ABA upper division writing requirement, an additional 9 units of experiential credits, and 40 hours of pro bono service for students commencing their JD before May 1, 2017. Students in the upper half of their class when they enter their final year of law study are highly encouraged to take the Bar Exam Workshop, and all other students are required to do so.

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First-Year Required Courses for the Juris Doctor

Law 754. Civil Procedure (5)

This course is a study of the various aspects of civil procedure which may include pleading, discovery, pretrial adjudication, trial, appeal, jurisdiction, venue, joinder of claims and parties, and preclusion.

Law 733. Constitutional Structure (2)

The powers of the federal government and the relationships among the legislative, the executive, and the judiciary. The division of power between the federal and state governments.

Law 614. Contracts (5)

This course provides a study of the basic principles involved in contractual relationships, including selected topics from formation of contracts, consideration, illegality, Statute of Frauds, other defenses, parol evidence rule, contract interpretation, conditions, assignments, third-party beneficiaries, and remedies for breach.

Law 622. Criminal Law (3)

An examination of the law of crimes, beginning with the philosophical presuppositions and including the classification and elements of crimes, the policy bases of general principles (such as mens rea, actus, reus, and causation), and other alternative bases for criminal liability, as well as the defenses available to the accused. This course provides a study of the basic principles involved in contractual relationships, including selected topics from formation of contracts, consideration, illegality, Statute of Frauds, other defenses, parol evidence rule, contract interpretation, conditions, assignments, third-party beneficiaries, and remedies for breach.

Law 644. Introduction to Professional Formation (0)

This course is mandatory for all first-year students. It will consist of two parts: (1) a one-week program entitled "Hitting the Ground Running as a Law Student and as a Professional," and (2) a one-day program approximately midway through the fall semester entitled "Making Your Commitment to Professionalism." The purpose of this course is to provide students with an early immersion into what it means to be a law student and lawyer. More specifically, students will receive training in each of the three Carnegie apprenticeships identified by legal professionals and educators as critical to the development of future lawyers. These apprenticeships are (1) cognitive apprenticeship, which focuses on critical thinking, (2) the skills and practice apprenticeship, which focuses on the functions performed by lawyers, and (3) the professional identify and values apprenticeship, which focuses on the lawyer's capacity to navigate between the lawyer's personal and professional values and ways of being in the world.

The one-week program will consist of four substantive segments, case briefing, legal reasoning and writing, legal reasoning and multiple-choice exams, and ethical dilemmas. Those segments will be taught by a number of law school faculty members, providing students with an introduction to what

will be expected of them in their first-year courses. The program will also educate students about the law school's mission and heritage, the role of faith in the legal profession, the importance of serving underserved communities, and how to make a difference in the law.

Law 181, 182. Legal Research and Writing I, II (2, 2)

Identification, description, and use of source materials for the solution of legal problems; introduction to the law library and its use. Each student will be required to produce one or more papers dealing with approved legal subjects and to engage in oral argument thereon.

Law 714. Property (5)

This course introduces students to the law of property. It primarily focuses on real property but may include a discussion of personal property interests as well. Topics may include adverse possession; estates in land and future interests; concurrent ownership; landlord tenant; intellectual property; modern methods of creating, acquiring, and transferring interests in land, including real estate contract, the deed, the recording system, and title insurance; and restriction of land use through private arrangement and public regulation.

Law 654. Torts (5)

This course covers problems of interference with one's person, property or intangible interests. Social factors and philosophical considerations are studied in the traditional context of trepass, assault, battery, false imprisonment, negligence, and strict liability, as well as other selected topics.

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Upper Division Required Courses for the Juris Doctor

Law 742. Constitutional Law—Individual Rights and Liberties (3)

Limitations on federal and state power, primarily as encapsulated in the bill of rights and the Fourteenth Amendment. Special attention is given to the freedoms of religion, speech, due process, and equal protection.

Law 803. Corporations (3)

A study of the basic principles of the legal concept of the corporate entity, including the theory and practice of corporate structure and distribution of powers and duties among shareholders, directors, and officers.

Law 822. Criminal Procedure (3)

An examination of the major stages of a criminal prosecution. The course will emphasize the vital constitutional issues and rights affecting the accused, including probable cause, search and seizure, wiretapping, pretrial identification, interrogations and confessions, and right to counsel.

Law 634. Ethical Lawyering (2-3)

A survey course exploring the lawyer's ethical responsibilities and the general principles of law governing the legal profession. The course focuses on the ABA Model Rules of Professional Conduct, including the lawyer's duties as an officer of the court, the lawyer's duties to the client, and the lawyer's duties to third parties. The course may be offered with an additional emphasis on (1) the California Rules of Professional Conduct, (2) criminal ethics, (3) corporate ethics, (4) public interest and public service law, or (5) religious ethics.

Law 904. Evidence (3–4)

The admission and exclusion of evidence, and the basis in logic or policy for the rules. The course aids the student in the evaluation of factual situations in order to determine what evidence would be properly receivable in a trial. The allocation of the burdens of persuasion and of producing evidence, and the effect of presumptions are examined.

Law 723. Remedies (3)

The study of principles of civil remedies including topics such as compensatory damages; punitive damages; equitable remedies including injunctions; declaratory remedies; restitutionary remedies including constructive trusts; enforcement of judgment remedies including contempt of court; equitable defenses; and attorneys' fees.

Law 824. Wills and Trusts (3–4)

An examination of the family wealth transmission process including intestate succession; creation, execution, alteration, and revocation of wills and trusts; rules relating to interpretation and construction; examination of uses and functions of charitable, resulting, and constructive trusts, and the Rule Against Perpetuities.

Elective Courses

Law 222. Accounting and Finance for Lawyers (2–3)

A study of the basic principles, conventions, and methods of accounting and finance to help students understand the business environment in which they will function. The accounting portion focuses on understanding and analyzing companies' financial statements. The finance portion focuses on understanding valuation, how companies are financed, and how securities markets function. The course is for students without a substantial background in accounting and finance.

Law 872. Administrative Law (3)

The organization, authority, and procedures of administrative agencies in rule-making and adjudication; and judicial review of administrative rulings and decisions.

Law 2602. Advanced Constitutional Law-Supreme Court Seminar (3)

An examination of the workings of the United States Supreme Court, using cases accepted for argument during the Court's current term as the primary focus of study. The initial weeks of the course are devoted to discussing scholarship about the Court, covering the background of landmark cases as well as the nomination and appointment of Justices, the certiorari or case selection process, how the Court reaches decisions and writes opinions, how interest groups seek to strategically use litigation to advance their goals, and finally, an inquiry into the actual impact of Supreme Court decision making on legal doctrine and public policy.

The balance of the course is devoted to the oral argument and decision of cases on the Court's current docket. Each student will be expected to: (1) assume the identity of one of the current Justices by preparing a written biographical sketch of that Justice; (2) argue one case in class for either petitioner or respondent, preparing a summary of argument for class use on the day of the argument; and (3) prepare a written opinion in the argued case from the viewpoint of the student's selected judicial identity – accurately reflecting the judicial philosophy of that Justice.

All of the students in the class who are not arguing in a given case act as justices, questioning counsel during argument, and voting in conference following the argument – again, accurately reflecting their respective assumed judicial identities.

The seminar is limited to no more than 24 students and has been of special interest to students who anticipate a judicial clerkship or federal appellate work.

Law 2012. Advanced Legal Research (2)

This course provides advanced legal research skills training as a supplement to the first-year Legal Research and Writing course. Students will develop their skills in use of primary and secondary sources; performance of complex case law and statutory research; research of and use of legislative history; administrative law research; and research of foreign and

international law. Advanced training in Lexis and Westlaw will be provided. Emphasis will be placed on appropriate and effective research strategies and evaluation of sources, both print and electronic.

Law 2432. Advanced Legal Writing (2)

This course exposes students to various forms of legal writing that attorneys use in daily practice, including adversarial writing, non-adversarial factual writing, and adjudicatory writing. This course supplements the first-year Legal Research and Writing course through a broader range of drafting assignments, including, for example, writing and editing formal and informal memoranda, letters, contracts, statutes, motions, pleadings, and decisions. Students work on producing grammatically correct, logically cohesive, and analytically sound legal analysis. This course satisfies the upper-division writing requirement.

Law 2882. Advanced Litigation Writing (2)

This course gives students experience in drafting a wide variety of documents required in civil litigation. For example, students may draft demand letters to opposing counsel, pleadings, discovery documents, declarations, separate statements in support of summary judgment motions, argument sections for procedural motions, and motions in limine. The class supplements the first-year Legal Research and Writing course by exposing students to a broader array of drafting assignments.

Law 1522. Advanced Mediation Seminar (2)

This advanced course builds upon and augments the basics of mediation theory and practice through an in-depth examination of selected aspects of the process. Students expand and refine their skills as mediators by addressing topics such as dealing with difficult parties, overcoming impasse, mediating with large numbers of participants, responding to media in a mediation, using a decision-tree analysis, and employing counterintuitive and "mindful" mediation strategies. Controversial ethical issues and public policy concerns, such as the limits of confidentiality and expectations of procedural fairness, are also explored through complex scenarios. The personal qualities of a mediator and central components integral to a professional mediation practice are examined, together with suggestions for marketing, managing and building a successful practice. Prerequisites: Law 1492 Negotiation Theory and Practice and Law 1422 Mediation Theory and Practice, and suggested: Law 380 Mediation Clinic.

Law 2192. Advanced Torts Seminar (2)

This course will cover the moral and ethical foundation of tort law and its proper role in America today. The course will explore some current tort issues such as wrongful life, wrongful birth, duties to the unborn, duty to rescue, tort liability for sexual misconduct, child abuse and harassment, professional liability, police torts, government liability, privacy protection, and automobile accident compensation.

Law 404. Advanced Trial Practice (2)

An advanced study of the trial skills used by counsel at trial, including the direct and cross examination of lay and expert witnesses, voir dire, opening statement, closing argument, the use of exhibits, and ethical considerations. The class will emphasize "learning by doing"—students will actively participate in classroom exercises and will be critiqued. The class will build on those skills learned in Trial Practice. All students will be required to complete a full trial. Prerequisite: Law 402 Trial Practice.

Law 2752. Advanced Wills and Trusts (2–3)

A study of the substantive provisions of wills and trusts instruments, with attention being given to recurring construction problems and pitfalls in estate planning. Topics will include construction of wills, construction of trusts, powers of appointment, trust administration, charitable trusts, and the impact of rules restricting the disposition of property such as the Rule against Perpetuities. Prerequisite: Law 824 Wills and Trusts.

Law 122. American Legal History (2)

This course is an introduction to the study of the history of law, including the sources of the Anglo-American tradition and the changing role and reputation of the legal profession. Topics may include biblical law, Jewish law, Roman law, canon law, contract law, constitutional law, and American statutory and common law. The social, economic, religious, philosophical, and political origins of law will be discussed, and students will be challenged to examine their own role in shaping future legal history. Readings consist of both primary and secondary works by legal historians.

Law 232. Antitrust (2–3)

A survey of federal antitrust law's broadly-phrased statutory provisions, including their judicial interpretation and the economic and political contexts that have shaped antitrust law. Implications for litigation practice and transactional practices are considered.

Law 410. Appellate Advocacy (2)

This course provides instruction in persuasive appellate brief writing and effective oral appellate advocacy. Students will draft appellate briefs and present oral arguments. Students will learn how appellate review is affected by the choices made by counsel at the trial court level, how to identify issues that can be addressed effectively on appeal, and how to deal with standards of review. Students will consider how courts decide whether to grant discretionary review and may be asked to monitor and assess appellate court decisions that might qualify for en banc or Supreme Court review. Students may be given the opportunity to attend oral arguments for selected appeals. The course is required for Interschool Moot Court Competition Team members (unless waived by Moot Court Advisor), but it is also open to other students.

Law 1672. Arbitration Law (2–3)

Business, employment and consumer disputes in the United States are frequently resolved outside the court system in private proceedings under the terms of agreements for binding arbitration. Such agreements are now

broadly enforced by federal and state court decisions, and in recent years a substantial body of law has developed around arbitration. This course introduces students to the range of issues now addressed by the Federal Arbitration Act and state arbitration laws. Topics include the preemption of state law by federal law, the enforcement of arbitration agreements and arbitrators' decisions (awards), legal standards surrounding disclosures of potential conflicts of interest by arbitrators, and fairness issues in arbitration under employment and consumer contracts.

Law 1632. Arbitration Practice and Advocacy (2)

Many business and employment disputes are resolved through out-of-court binding arbitration processes. This intensive, interactive course is designed to provide students with a practical grounding in counseling and advocacy skills required for state-of-the-art arbitration practice through problems and exercises simulating common arbitration scenarios in which students play the parts of lawyers, arbitrators and parties. Students learn how to draft dispute resolution agreements for arbitration and how to advise clients on many different aspects of arbitration, including the suitability of arbitration as an alternative to negotiation, mediation or litigation. They also experience advocacy roles at all stages of arbitration, including the filing of an arbitration demand, the selection of arbitrators, planning for and conducting hearings, the publication of a final decision (award), and the enforcement or setting aside of an award. The course emphasizes modern commercial and employment arbitration in the US but also includes references to international, consumer, securities and labor arbitration. Prerequisites: Law 1492 Negotiation Theory and Practice and Law 1422 Mediation Theory and Practice.

Law 2682. Asylum and Refugee Law (2)

This course covers the international legal origins of the US asylum statute, including an analysis of the United Nations Convention and Protocol on the Status and Protection of Refugees and the work of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees. The course also covers the language of the Refugee Act of 1980 (the modern US law on asylum), its case law, and its implementing federal agency regulations, and examines the major and emerging issues in asylum and refugee law, such as the question of whether police officers credibly fear persecution at the hands of the foreign drug cartels they battled (and the local government officials who colluded with the narco-syndicates) constitute a protected "social group" for purposes of asylum eligibility. Finally, the course details the governmental structures and procedures for the adjudication of asylum claims in the United States, including those within the Departments of State, Homeland Security, and Justice, the US Immigration and Article III courts.

Law 1800. Banking Law (2)

A study of the history of banking, the various types of financial institutions, and the National Banking Act. The course focuses on regulation of national banks, including formation, operations (i.e., lending, deposit taking, branching, governance, and other banking and non-banking

activities), and issues involved in bank failure. Major influences on the banking system will also be explored, including the savings and loan crisis, the mortgage crisis, financial institution reform, and the history of large bank failures.

Law 2000. Bar Exam Workshop (1–3)

In this course students will be introduced to all three components of the California Bar Examination–Essays, Multistate Examination and the Performance Test. Specific techniques will be presented for maximizing performance on each phase of the exam through in-class drills and take home writing assignments based on actual, prior Bar Exam questions.

Law 2842. Bioethics Seminar (2–3)

Contemporary problems in medicine, health care and ethics. The rights of patients, the responsibilities of physicians to their patients and others, and the interests of society are examined in the contexts of such topics as medical treatment, refusals to treat, death and dying, and reproductive technologies. We will discuss who makes decisions about health care, who should make those decisions, and whether there are any limits on the choices one should be allowed to make to affect one's health. A paper is required. This class satisfies the upper division writing requirement.

Law 2833. Business Perspectives on Workplace Privacy (2–3)

This seminar will explore issues of workplace privacy from the practical perspective of an attorney advising a business. Topics may include electronic surveillance, drug testing, genetic testing, psychological testing, polygraphs, social media issues, and employer control of off-duty activities. The class will also look at some comparative law issues in workplace privacy that may face employers. Readings will include court cases, applicable legislation and secondary materials. While familiarizing themselves with the various legal frameworks applicable to workplace privacy, students will also develop skills in offering legal advice in areas that are not yet clear under existing law.

Law 1592. Business Reorganizations in Bankruptcy (2–3)

This course is a study of the process of Chapter 11 business reorganizations in bankruptcy from both the legal and business standpoints. The course will consider (1) the causes and prediction of business failures, (2) the decision to seek protection under the bankruptcy laws or to use alternative methods for resolving the financial problems, (3) the permissible purposes for which Chapter 11 reorganizations may be used, (4) the operation of the business during the reorganization, (5) the negotiation and confirmation of the plan of reorganization, (6) the rights of creditors and shareholders in the reorganization, (7) the powers of the debtor in possession, (8) valuation of the business, and (9) related tax and financial reporting issues.

Law 2762. California Civil Procedure (2–3)

This is a 2-3 unit elective course which will survey a broad array of California Civil Procedure topics, including those topics which are tested on the California Bar Exam. Because a study of civil procedure requires

extensive reference to the codified procedural rules, students will examine, among other rules (1) statutory provisions in the California Civil Procedure Code, (2) California Rules of Court applicable in courts throughout the state, and (3) local court rules which illustrate the particular rules governing procedure at the individual court level. Students will also analyze how the rules are applied through an analysis of case law. Finally, students will review actual practice documents to observe how the procedural rules apply in litigation practice.

Law 2812. California Family Law Practice (2)

This practically-oriented course will provide in-depth coverage of the substantive and procedural issues addressed in a typical California dissolution. There will be a strong emphasis on what is in the best interests of the children during all phases of dissolution. In addition to broad exposure to California Family Code and relevant California case law, students will gain familiarity with the pleadings and documents required by the California courts.

Law 2932. Capstone Mock Arbitration (2)

Through classroom exercises (including the preparation and presentation of submissions for a hypothetical complex international arbitration) and engagement with leading arbitrators and advocates the International Arbitration Capstone brings together all elements of the course of study in international commercial arbitration to provide students with skills and strategic insights that are critical to legal counselors and advocates.

Law 1733. Civil Rights (3)

This course focuses on the modern scope of remedies for constitutional torts. The course traces the history of federal civil rights protection under 42 U.S.C. section 1983 and examines comparatively the context for the development of civil rights under state law. Topics include actions against state officials, Bivens actions, remedies for private acts under "color of law," affirmative duties, governmental immunity, damages, and attorney's fees.

Law 360. Clinical Law–International (1–2)

Students in the London program may earn 1 or 2 units of credit for participating in the London Clinical Program. Students attend a series of lectures, visit English courts, submit guided reflective journals, and complete a minimum of sixty hours work in their clinical placement. Placements include American law firms, Barristers chambers, Solicitors firms, human rights organizations, and the Department of Justice at the US Embassy in London.

Law 1893. Commercial Law–Sales (3)

An in-depth study of the law concerning sales of goods. The course will focus on Article 2 of the UCC but will also cover Article 5 (letters of credit, which are often used to pay for goods in international transactions), Article 6 (bulk sales of goods), Article 7 (documents of title, such as bills of lading used in sales transactions), and other related commercial and consumer law. Topics will include formation, interpretation, and enforcement of sales

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contracts; risk of loss; documentary sales; rejection and revocations of acceptance of goods; breach of warranty in commercial and consumer cases; buyers' and sellers' remedies; issues concerning delivery of goods title; and modes of payment.

Law 1903. Commercial Law–Secured Transactions and Commercial Paper (3)

An in-depth study of the law concerning personal property secured transactions and commercial paper (checks, drafts, and promissory notes). The course will focus on Articles 3, 4, and 9 of the UCC but will also cover relevant consumer protection law and the effect of the Bankruptcy Code on the Article 9 secured party. Topics in secured transactions will include creation and perfection of security interests, future advance and after-acquired property issues, fixture security, floating liens, priority questions, rights of secured party and debtor on default, and security interest in bankruptcy. Topics in commercial paper will include negotiability; liability of parties to an instrument; the holder in due course doctrine; accommodation parties; bank collection process; stop orders and set-offs; wrongful dishonor; issues concerning lost, stolen, forged and altered checks, and checks dishonored for lack of sufficient funds; and electronic funds transfer systems.

Law 1852. Communications Law (2–3)

Survey of legal issues associated with the regulation of the mass media, but with particular emphasis upon the broadcast media. FCC regulatory and licensing issues will be covered extensively. First Amendment issues, especially as related to television and radio, are an important part of the course. To the degree that time allows, defamation and privacy issues will also be considered.

Law 310. Community Justice Clinic (3)

The Community Justice Clinic provides legal services for non-profit, religious or community organizations who are working to promote justice and to develop opportunities and resources for vulnerable, underserved people and communities. Under faculty supervision, students provide corporate counsel and services, including formation, governance and compliance counsel, and students will advocate for clients, including research, writing, advice and direct representation. With intensive classroom instruction and guidance, students will learn and apply substantive law, interview clients and evaluate matters, draft and file legally operative documents, research and analyze law and policy, advise and counsel clients, make oral and written presentations to clients and constituents, and provide direct representation for clients before courts, governmental bodies and regulators and in negotiation and mediation.

Law 802. Community Property (2–3)

The rights of the respective spouses in their property under the California community property system; consideration of community property defined; management and control; liability for debts; termination of the community by either dissolution or death. (This course is not a degree requirement but is highly recommended for all persons taking the California bar examination.)

Law 2352. Comparative Antidiscrimination Law Seminar (2–3)

This course will study how different legal systems conceptualize equality, and the cultural, social, and historical forces that impact discrimination and shape antidiscrimination laws and practices. It provides an overview of federal and state constitutional and statutory antidiscrimination law, in comparison with and in contrast to international laws, covenants, treaties and conventions. Contexts such as employment, affirmative action, marriage and reproductive rights, hate speech, free exercise and establishment of religion will be addressed. The course will focus on discrimination based on race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, and religion, with some attention to other characteristics.

Law 1743. Complex Litigation (2–3)

This course examines the procedures used to resolve complex civil cases. It focuses primarily on advanced issues in the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and functions largely as an advanced course in Civil Procedure, with discussion of other subjects (including Federal Courts, Conflict of Laws, and Remedies). It examines the theoretical and practical elements of the aggregation of claims, class actions, retrial judicial control, electronic discovery, and case management. This course is highly recommended for students interested in litigation.

Law 1112. Constitutional Law Seminar (1–3)

An in-depth, advanced study of selected constitutional law topics more fully described by the offering faculty member in pre-registration materials. Important constitutional issues of current concern are emphasized. A substantial written product analyzing and attempting to resolve constitutional issues is required.

Law 912. Copyright Law (2–3)

Problems related to the protection of artistic and creative properties, including a study of the methods for securing and maintaining a copyright, the laws that govern the exploitation of the entitlement created by a copyright, and the problems and methods of protecting those rights.

Law 1103. Creditors' Rights and Bankruptcy (3)

A study of the rights of creditors and debtors inside and outside of bankruptcy, including prejudgment and postjudgment creditors' remedies, debtor protections under state and nonbankruptcy federal law, and fundamental aspects of consumer and business bankruptcy.

Law 1902. Cross-Cultural Conflict and Dispute Resolution (2)

This course surveys the impact that cultural differences, stereotypes and attributions have on key dispute resolution processes and on conflict generally. It is designed to build theoretical knowledge, to equip students with an analytical framework useful in determining suitable dispute resolution processes, and to instill practical skills and strategies to enhance effectiveness in cross-cultural contexts. Cultural differences in language, customs, values, legal systems and world-views are examined along various dimensions: orientation towards the individual or the collective community;

importance of career success over quality of life; deference to authority; long vs. short term orientation; extent to which expectations for behavior are implicit or express; perceptions of time and personal space; and aversion to risk. Prerequisites: Law 1492 Negotiation Theory and Practice and Law 1422 Mediation Theory and Practice.

Law 2362. Current Issues in International Dispute Resolution (2)

This course will provide an introduction to international dispute resolution in a particular region of the world: Europe, Asia, Latin America, or North America. The course will focus on the laws, practices, and institutional framework of international dispute resolution in the respective region of study. This course may be incorporated in a study-abroad program.

Law 1282. Dispute Resolution and Religion (2)

This course explores conflict in the context of religion, with a focus on how religious beliefs can generate and affect conflict as well as provide guidance on its resolution. It examines special considerations important in managing religious disputes and unique factors to be taken into account when facilitating the resolution of conflicts set within the context of religious organizations, including those that do not involve religious issues per se. Techniques to help parties integrate their own religious beliefs into their approaches to conflict are given special emphasis. The course uses the Judeo-Christian perspective as a starting point for examining other religious heritages, to gain an appreciation for how various religious beliefs can influence an individual's approach to conflict resolution and reconciliation and how religion contributes to regional and international political strife.

Law 1912. Dispute Resolution in Education (2)

This advanced course examines conflict in the educational environment with a focus on devising and implementing age-appropriate strategies for its prevention, management, and resolution at all levels of education, from pre-kindergarten through university. Conflicts between and among students, faculty, parents, administrators, school boards, governmental entities and community groups are addressed, including those arising out of local, state, and federal mandates and entitlements. Commonly disputed concerns receiving special emphasis include: equal access to education; violence, safety, and discipline; faculty hiring, promotion and tenure; discrimination and sexual harassment; individual educational plans for special needs students; local school governance; curricular issues such as intelligent design vs. evolution; and public support for extracurricular activities. Peer mediation programs and other internal dispute resolution processes prevalent in educational institutions are also explored. Prerequisites: Law 1492 Negotiation Theory and Practice and Law 1422 Mediation Theory and Practice.

Law 42/43. Dispute Resolution Law Journal (variable)

Members of the staff receive credit for their work on the *Dispute Resolution Law Journal*. The amount of credit will vary according to the number of semesters in which a student participates. No credit is awarded until the student has fulfilled the commitment to the journal, at which time a pass/

fail grade will be assigned to the credits based on the student's performance. All members are required to write publishable articles and to do editorial and staff work.

Law 1932. Divorce and Family Mediation (2)

This advanced course explores conflicts that arise in the context of families, with emphasis on negotiating and mediating issues surrounding marital separation and divorce. It is designed to equip students with the strategic judgment, skills and sensitivity needed to help parties build consensus on matters such as child custody, visitation, division of property, spousal support, and child education and support. Relevant emotional concerns, such as feelings of betrayal and loss, are examined, along with techniques for addressing them. Special considerations surrounding high conflict families, domestic violence, spousal or child abuse, and "move aways", as well as ethical issues related to power differentials, court-mandated mediation, collaborative law and mediator certification, are also covered. Prerequisites: Law 1492 Negotiation Theory and Practice and Law 1422 Mediation Theory and Practice or Law 1392 Alternative Dispute Resolution Processes, and suggested: Law 102 Family Law.

Law 103. Domestic Violence Law Seminar (2–3)

This seminar introduces students to Domestic Violence law and policies, and provides students with an opportunity to conduct in-depth research into cutting edge topics in Domestic Violence Law. This course is designed to critically examine and expound upon the psychological dynamics underlying domestic violence, the construction of victim's rights and remedies within civil and criminal laws, and the policies and practices that implement these laws. First, each student will select, present, and lead a critical discussion on a scholarly article on a domestic violence topic. Second, each student will choose a topic of interest and write a research paper that satisfies the rigorous Upper Division Writing Requirement. Each student will make a presentation to the group explaining the results of her or his research during the semester.

Law 1552. Education Law (2–3)

A study of the legal aspects of education, including the legal basis for public schools, religion and public schools, school finance, school property, tort liability, personnel administration, student rights, and desegregation.

Law 2052. Election Law (3)

This course examines elections in the United States, and the rules and structure given them by law. It focuses primarily on the implications of federal constitutional and statutory law, and how States go about administering elections subject to federal guidelines. The course will examine constitutional law issues of the right to vote, ballot access, the Voting Rights Act, legislative redistricting, ballot initiatives, the freedom of association for political parties, and advanced First Amendment issues regarding campaign finance. It is not a political science course, but theories of democracy will inevitably play a significant role in the in course. Students

interested in litigating election law, managing legal compliance in political campaigns, or administering elections, including on a pro bone or volunteer basis, are encouraged to take this course.

Law 1792. Employment Discrimination Law (2–3)

The law relating to discriminatory practices in the hiring, promotion, compensation, and retention of employees, including discrimination based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender orientation, age, and disability. Course coverage includes substantive and procedural aspects of Title VII, the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, the Equal Pay Act, the Equal Protection Clause, racial and sexual harassment, and various other relevant laws and policies.

Law 982. Employment Law (2–3)

An integrated examination of issues involved in employment, including the nature of the employment relationship; individual and collective employee rights; trade secrets, unfair competition, non-competition agreements, and employee inventions; selected regulatory topics, including health and safety, and wage and hour issues; direct and vicarious employer duties and liability; an introduction to employment discrimination law and a survey of selected discrimination topics; and termination of employment.

Law 2557. Employment Law Practicum (2-4)

The Employment Law Practicum is a field placement program through which School of Law students work with Neighborhood Legal Services of Los Angeles County in its practice for workers in employment and wage disputes with employers. This work includes the provision of information, referrals and self-help guidance for litigants regarding wage and hour rules, claims with administrative agencies, unemployment insurance, labor commission processes, hearing and appeals. This work may expand to include direct, full representation of clients in administrative hearings and appeals. NLSLA attorneys will direct and supervise students in their work.

Law 1622. Entertainment Law (3)

An overview of the entertainment industry, covering common law and statutory protection for all forms of creative expression, and a study of the legal and business relationships that drive the industry. Labor Law and Antitrust are both recommended prior to registration for this class. Prerequisite: Law 912 Copyright Law.

Law 932. Entertainment Law Seminar–Special Problems in the Film Industry (2)

An in-depth study of the film industry contracts and the common law, statutory law, and the business relationships that converge to develop each clause in the various contracts. Prerequisite: Law 1622 Entertainment Law.

Law 942. Entertainment Law Seminar–Special Problems in the Music Industry (2)

An in-depth study of music industry contracts, including an examination of the common law, the statutory law, and the business considerations that govern the relationships between songwriters, artists, managers, producers,

engineers, booking agents, record companies, publishing companies, concert promoters, and tour sponsors. Prerequisite: Law 1622 Entertainment Law.

Law 2122. Entertainment Law Seminar–Special Problems in the Television Industry (2)

An in-depth study of television industry contracts and the business relationship of agents, attorneys, and entertainment executives that govern the result in the television programming from development of the "pitch" through actual production of movies or television series. Prerequisite: Law 1622 Entertainment Law.

Law 2403. Entrepreneurship Law Practicum (3)

This course will examine the legal issues associated with starting and operating a new business, such as the choice of entity; management, governance and succession issues in a closely held business; venture capital and debt financing arrangements; protecting a new company's intellectual property; employment and executive compensation issues; operating contracts; and ethical issues facing attorneys who represent entrepreneurs. The course is taught by local practicing attorneys and entrepreneurs and will focus on real and/or hypothetical case studies. Students will work in groups to conduct research, prepare client correspondence, and draft legal documents related to the case studies. In this High Pass/Pass/Credit/Fail course students will be evaluated based on their written work and class participation. There is no final examination.

Law 1242. Environmental and Public Policy Dispute Resolution (2)

This advanced course examines the consensual processes used to resolve public policy disputes, particularly those concerning environmental and community impact, natural resources management, and land use and regulation. It is designed to equip students to strategically facilitate understandings among large constituencies with divergent interests through, for example, identification of stakeholders, selection of appropriate spokespersons, management of multiple participants, acquisition of approval from public sector entitles, and coordination with elected officials. Negotiated rule-making and the 1990 Administration Dispute Resolution Act are also covered. Prerequisites: Law 1492 Negotiation Theory and Practice and Law 1422 Mediation Theory and Practice, and suggested: Law 1162 Environmental Law.

Law 1162. Environmental Law (3)

A general survey course on domestic environmental law that focuses on major federal environmental statutes and includes the following areas: Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act, Waste Management (CERCLA/Superfund and RCRA), the National Environmental Policy Act (Environmental Impact Statements), the Administrative Procedure Act, the Endangered Species Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, and the study of common law toxic torts.

Law 2922. Ethical Considerations in International Arbitration (2)

This course explores the ethical considerations affecting the work of arbitrators, counsel and experts in international arbitration. Issues will include the arbitrator obligations of independence and impartiality, conflicts of law problems facing counsel in transnational arbitration, practice restrictions governing the work of arbitrators and counsel in international arbitration and texts bearing on the unification of ethical standards. Prerequisite: Law 2902 International Commercial Arbitration Procedure and Practice or Law 2832 International Commercial Arbitration Theory and Doctrine or Law 372 International Commercial Arbitration.

Law 1762. European Union Law (3) (London Program only)

Financial and trading rules of the European Union (EU), within the general context of the different legal systems of its member states. First the course will attempt to distinguish between the two contrasting legal traditions of the common law and civil law within the Common Market. Second, it will consider in detail the reasons for the creation of the European Union and its present institutional structure. The final part of the course will be devoted to a study of the substantive trading and financial laws in force in the EU.

Law 300. Externship (1–10)

Through field placements, students develop their skills in legal analysis, legal reasoning, negotiation, legal research, writing, counseling, interviewing, and oral advocacy. Externships may be judicial chambers, government offices, public interest law offices, and in-house counsel offices (i.e., corporate, entertainment, or real estate). Students earn academic credit by hours worked in approved field placements, documented by time-sheets, journals, and evaluations. To receive credit in their first externships, students must attend workshops in which the teacher guides discussion through hypotheticals, anecdotes, problem solving, readings, and student participation. Students will share observations about insights gleaned from their field placements. Discussions will include ethical and professional challenges, problem solving, career choices, interpersonal skills, persuasive skills, and seeking justice. Workshops do not count for academic credit but do count toward hours worked in the field placements. Field placements must be approved in advance by the Director of Externships or the Director of Clinical Education.

Law 325. Fair Employment and Housing Mediation Clinic (2)

The Fair Employment and Housing Mediation Clinic is designed to train law students in civil rights class action/group action and discrimination law in the employment and housing context. Students will work at the Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) in order to gain experience and observe mediations, perform mediation intake, and co-mediate cases. They will have additional exposure to the investigation, prosecution, litigation, settlement, claims processing, and resolution of civil rights class/group and individual complaints.

Law 2162. Faith, Leadership, and the Practice of Law (2)

This course is designed to challenge and train law students to ignite their faith, understand legal ethics, cultivate their character and integrate faith, ethics and character in the practice of law that will result in professional leaders who pursue justice in the world as the highest of callings. Students will read, reflect on, and discuss books on faith, law practice, justice, and leadership. Guest speakers from the fields of faith and justice will engage with students and reflect on how they integrated their faith with their profession.

Law 2392. Faith-Based Diplomacy and International Peacemaking (2)

This course integrates the dynamics of conflict resolution, religious faith, and intractable identity-based disputes in the international context. The course will address related issues involving international diplomacy, nation-to-nation negotiation, and treaty-making. It will consider whether religion, or shared religious core values, may be a catalyst for peacemaking and reconciliation. It will consider how conflict intervention practices may be combined with international conflict resolutions principles to develop a religious framework for peacemaking that may contribute to the success of official "track one" political negotiations. Field experiences in faith-based diplomacy may be used as case studies. This course is recommended for students interested in identity-based international dispute resolution and/or resolution of religiously-based conflict. Prerequisites: Law 1492 Negotiation Theory and Practice and Law 1422 Mediation Theory and Practice.

Law 102. Family Law (2–3)

An examination of the legal relationships arising from marriage, marriage-like relationships and procreation. Specifically, the course deals with marriage, domestic partnerships, cohabitation, procreative right, parental rights, adoption, divorce, annulment, spousal support, child support, child custody, and tax issues. The course does not cover marital property, which is the subject of the Community Property course.

Law 242. Federal Courts (3)

A study of the jurisdiction of federal courts and their relationship to Congress, the President, and state governments. Major topics include judicial review, the justiciability doctrines, congressional power over federal court jurisdiction, cases arising under federal law, abstention, state sovereign immunity; habeas corpus, and Supreme Court jurisdiction. There are no prerequisites, but Law 733 Constitutional Structure is recommended.

Law 335. Federal Criminal Practice Practicum (5)

Students rotate through the United States Attorney's Office, the Federal Public Defender's Office and US District Court to receive a comprehensive experience at work in federal criminal practice. At each placement, students will observe pre-trial and trial practice and proceedings, will assist on the work of cases and will produce a substantive written project in the course of their work under supervision. Students will work regularly on site at each placement at least three days per week and may work on projects outside of regular work sessions at the direction of their field supervisors. Law faculty

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will serve as advisors to the students and will meet bi-weekly with students. Students receive credit for their work in practice, regular reflective journals and rounds with supervisors and faculty advisors. Students must apply to the placements through the Clinical Education program at its direction. This course counts toward the Experiential Education requirement, and the hours with the Federal Public Defender count toward the Pro Bono requirement. The course will be graded with HP/P/C/F.

Law 1842. Federal Estate and Gift Taxation (2–3)

A study of the federal system of taxation relating to estates and gifts. Topics include determination and valuation of gross estates and gifts, exclusions and deductions, and computation of estate and gift taxes.

Law 814. Federal Income Taxation (3–4)

A study of individual nonbusiness and business taxation. This course examines the individual nonbusiness taxpayer, characteristics of income, inclusions and exclusions, personal deductions, exemptions and credits, sales and other dispositions of property, capital gains and losses. It also covers the gross income and deductions of the business taxpayer, including expenses and losses incurred in business or profit seeking activities, bad debts and worthless securities, depreciation, amortization, and other business-related items.

Law 2323. Federal Income Taxation of Business Entities (3)

The study of the federal income taxation of C corporations, S corporations, partnerships, and limited liability companies ("LLCs"), and the holders of ownership interests in such entities, including the federal income tax consequences of operations, contributions of capital to the entity, distributions by the entity, and acquisitions, dispositions, and rearrangements of the entity.

Law 2252. Financing for High Tech Start-Ups (2–3)

The course covers the legal, business, and technology-related issues connected with funding high-tech businesses, including, but not limited to, obtaining multiple rounds of financing (from angel investment, venture capital financing, and institutional funds), creating and adding value, attracting talent and establishing the "real" management team, studying valuation methodology, and considering various exit strategies.

Law 2113. First Amendment: Freedom of Speech, Religion, and Related Rights (2–3)

This course will explore major areas of free speech law and related rights, as well as those associated with freedom of religion. General areas of coverage may include lesser-protected forms of speech such as obscene content, fighting words and threats, and commercial advertising, fully-protected forms of speech, symbolic expression, the government regulating speech in special capacities such as the manager of public lands or public schools, the freedom not to speak, the right of expressive association and the right not to associate, restrictions on campaign spending and fundraising, special rights pertaining to the news media, the free exercise of religion, and laws respecting government establishments of religion. Special attention will

be given to the US Supreme Court's treatment of these areas, including the history, doctrines, policies and theories underlying them, and other factors that may influence the Court's interpretation of the Constitution with respect to these topics.

Law 2559. Health Law Practicum (2-4)

The Health Law Practicum is a field placement program through which School of Law students work with Neighborhood Legal Services of Los Angeles County in its Health Consumer Center and its practice to "offering assistance to people struggling to get coverage and resolve problems with health plans; working to identify widespread health access issues that need to be addressed on a policy level; and ensuring implementation of the Affordable Care Act is meaningful for the most impacted communities in Los Angeles." Under supervision of NLSLA attorneys, students' work will include client intake and evaluation, interviews, advice and counsel, advocacy and representation, policy and legal research, and legal writing.

Law 10. Honors Appellate Advocacy (2)

Second- and third-year students study composition, mechanics, and advocacy style for federal appellate court briefs. Organization and presentation of effective oral argument is a component of the class. Enrollment is limited and requires the approval of the professor.

Law 70. Honors Mediation Advocacy (2)

This class is designed to provide individualized assessment and coaching for students interested in representing the School of Law in the ABA interschool mediation advocacy competition. Each student in the class will be required to participate in multiple mediations as an advocate and to create and implement strategies specific to the inter school problem. Up to four students from this course will be selected to participate in the interschool competition. This advanced mediation advocacy practice class requires the approval of the professor for enrollment. Prerequisite: Law 1422 Meditation Theory and Practice or concurrent enrollment.

Law 71. Honors Negotiation Advocacy (2)

This class is designed to provide individualized negotiation assessment and coaching for students interested in representing the School of Law in the ABA interschool negotiation competition. Each student in the class will be required to participate in multiple negotiations and to create and implement negotiation strategies specific to the inter school problem. Up to four students from this course will be selected to participate in the interschool competition. This advanced negotiation practice class requires the approval of the professor for enrollment. Prerequisite: Law 1492 Negotiation Theory and Practice or concurrent enrollment.

Law 403. Honors Trial Practice (2)

This class is designed to provide additional trial experience for students who excelled in Law 402 Trial Practice. Each student in the class will be required to participate in multiple trials. Interest in participating in interschool trial competitions is one factor considered in granting approval

for enrollment. This advanced trial practice class requires the approval of the professor for enrollment. Prerequisite: Law 402 Trial Practice.

Law 1972. Human Rights (2–3)

This course will address certain rights that should be afforded all people in order to assure that they are treated as "humans," both in time of peace and war. Those rights may include human rights such as free speech, the right to worship, and the right to live as and where one wishes; political rights, such as the right to vote and to fair treatment in the courts; economic rights, such as the right to a minimum standard of living, and various other topics, such as torture and capital punishment. The course will also focus on domestic, regional, and international enforcement mechanisms.

Law 842. Immigration Law (2)

The course examines the criteria and eligibility for temporary and permanent status of foreign persons attempting to enter the United States. It includes the examination of family-based, employment-based, and refugee-based visas for admission into the United States. In addition, the course includes an extensive analysis of issues relating to inadmissibility, deportation, and removal of aliens from the United States, as well as defenses and waivers on the grounds of inadmissibility and removal.

Law 2558. Immigration Law Practicum (2-4)

The Immigration Law Practicum is a field placement program through which School of Law students work with Neighborhood Legal Services of Los Angeles County in its practice representing individuals with immigration matters and controversies. Under supervision of NLSLA attorneys, students' work will include client intake and evaluation, interviews, advice and counsel, advocacy and representation, policy and legal research, and legal writing.

Law 501. Independent Study (2)

In exceptional circumstances and at the dean's discretion, students may obtain credit for writing an original paper under the direction of a faculty member. The paper must be of substantial merit, which is of publishable quality and in a form suitable for law review publication. Students will not be allowed to do more than one independent study.

Law 2512. Intellectual Property Survey (2–3)

This survey course introduces the four fundamental types of intellectual property protection: patent, trademark, trade secret, and copyright. Additionally, some time will be spent exploring the concepts of unfair competition and the right of publicity. This course is designed to give students a general working knowledge of the types of IP protection available, as well as the strengths and limitations of each type and how they may be used to complement on another. A technical background is not required, even for the patent materials.

Law 272. International Business Transactions (2–3)

The course is a transaction-based approach to the study of international business transactions. The coverage will include the international sale of goods and services, the international transfer of technology, and the foreign

investment. The course will address the legal and business issues facing a foreign national investing or doing business in the United States as well as US persons engaged in business or investing abroad.

Law 372. International Commercial Arbitration (2–3)

This course provides a comprehensive overview of international arbitration law and practice. Topics explored include the making and enforcement of arbitration agreements; the selection and appointment of the arbitral tribunal; preliminary proceedings, including procedural orders and interim relief; the arbitration hearing; and the making and enforcement of the arbitral award. Particular attention is paid to the enforcement of arbitration agreements and awards, the role of the New York Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards and other treaties, and their interplay with national laws as a backdrop for private arbitration agreements. Students who have taken Law 1821 International Commercial Arbitration Theory and Doctrine or Law 2902 International Commercial Arbitration Procedure and Practice are not eligible to enroll in this class, unless they receive prior permission from one of the Straus Institute directors.

Law 2912. International Commercial Arbitration and the National Courts (2)

This course studies the complementary and sometimes antagonistic role of national courts in the international arbitration process in light of treaty mandates, internationally recognized jurisdictional limits, arbitral legislation and case law doctrine. The focus is on comparing court decisions in the United States with decisions from various other jurisdictions. Prerequisite: Law 2902 International Commercial Arbitration Procedure and Practice of Law or 2832 International Commercial Arbitration Theory and Doctrine or Law 372 International Commercial Arbitration.

Law 2902. International Commercial Arbitration Procedure and Practice (2)

This course studies prevailing procedural models common to international commercial arbitration in light of common law and civil law traditions, the role of institutions, party autonomy and emerging best practices. Students consider both pre-dispute planning and post-dispute strategies for ensuring effective proceedings that will lead to enforceable awards. The course stresses the critically important interplay among counsel, the arbitrators, arbitral institutions and the courts. Students also are introduced to the rudiments of successful advocacy. Students who have taken Law 372 International Commercial Arbitration can only enroll in this course with permission from the instructor. Concurrent enrollment in Law 2832 International Commercial Arbitration Theory and Doctrine required.

Law 2832. International Commercial Arbitration Theory and Doctrine (2)

This course is a study of foundational principles, assumptions and debates associated with international commercial arbitration. On a comparative basis, the course examines sources of law and guidance including national legislation, treaties, institutional rules and soft law texts. The course will also explore common precepts of international importance such as party autonomy, the efficacy of international arbitral agreements and awards,

the role of the arbitral seat, the severability of the arbitration clause, jurisdictional competence of the arbitral tribunal, and the independence and impartiality of arbitrators. Students who have taken Law 372 International Commercial Arbitration can only enroll in this course with permission from the instructor. Concurrent enrollment in Law 2902 International Commercial Arbitration Procedure and Practice required.

Law 2852. International Criminal Law (1–3)

This course is an introduction to international criminal law. The course exposes students to the prosecution, trial, and punishment of individuals alleged to have committed crimes considered to be among the most serious violations of international humanitarian principles. The seminar will address selected issues in international criminal law, including the origins of individual criminal responsibility under international law, the development of international tribunals, and the creation of the International Criminal Court. The objective and subjective components of international crimes, such as genocide, human trafficking, crimes against humanity, war crimes, aggression, and transnational crimes, will be discussed. The course will also cover the general principles of international criminal law, such as the principle of legality, defenses, procedure, and jurisdiction.

Law 274. International Entertainment and Copyright Law (London Program only) (2–3)

This course examines the law of copyright in the international setting. It looks at the development of copyright in common law legal systems and compares that to the development in civil law systems. It discusses the international conventions and treaties, as well as the law of the European Union. International dealings in copyrighted works within the film, television and music industries are examined along with the future of copyright in the digital age.

Law 2082. International Environmental Law (2-3)

This course examines the role of international law in the protection of the earth's environment. It views the international organizations that develop environmental laws and policy, and the roles, rights, and obligations of states in enacting and enforcing those laws. Environmental issues covered include marine pollution, hazardous waste, nuclear energy, endangered species, and how international disputes in these areas are settled.

Law 2133. International Investment Disputes (2)

This course addresses the treaty-based systems established to allow foreign direct investors and host states to arbitrate disputes arising from alleged breaches of international law. In addition to examining the major treaties affecting the field, the course will survey the many important doctrines bearing on tribunal jurisdictions, claim admissibility, and the enforcement of awards against a state. Matters of process design will also be considered. Prerequisite: Law 2902 International Commercial Arbitration Procedure and Practice of Law or 2832 International Commercial Arbitration Theory and Doctrine or Law 372 International Commercial Arbitration.

Law 270. International Litigation (2)

Designed to be a seminar, the course combines lecture and problem solving in addressing the following topics: basic choice of law and choice of forum analysis; international judicial assistance (service of process and discovery abroad); enforcement of judgments internationally; alternative dispute settlement mechanisms (conciliation and arbitration); enforcement of arbitration awards; prejudgment remedies; and sovereign immunity.

Law 1012. International Tax (3)

A study of federal income tax implications of (1) US nationals doing business abroad, and (2) foreign nationals doing business in the United States; a study of tax treaties currently entered into by the United States; and a review of tax incentives and penalties for US citizens doing business abroad.

Law 2142. Internet Law (2)

Regulation of the Internet, including computer crime, fraud, and abuse laws; free speech and anonymity on the Internet; ISP liability; jurisdiction of Internet-related disputes and choice of law issues; intellectual property rights as they relate to on-line activities, including secondary copyright liability and domain name disputes; trade secret laws; spam; and the rules of on-line contracting.

Law 1712. Interviewing, Counseling, and Planning (2)

This course develops the craft of the lawyer in client interviewing and counseling. It examines the theoretical framework and strengths and weaknesses of prevailing models of attorney-client relationships with a focus on planning and decision-making. Authoritative, client-centered, and collaborative approaches are explored and compared. The class also examines principles of moral responsibility underlying this critical aspect of a lawyer's role. Emphasis is on learning competent and ethical interviewing and counseling skills through simulated exercises, case studies and discussions.

Law 2942. Introduction to US Law (2)

A study of distinctive features of the United States legal system designed for graduates of non-US law schools. The course examines US constitutional structure, doctrines delineating the respective roles of the state and federal systems, prominent legal institutions, sources of law and the common law method. Distinctive elements of American legal practice will also be considered.

Law 330. Investor Advocacy Clinic (3)

The Investor Advocacy Clinic (administered by the Straus Program) is available to students by invitation only and provides representation for underserved clients with securities disputes (claims under $100,000). Students will provide representation, under the supervision of the Clinic faculty, from initial client contact through confirming or vacating arbitration awards in court. Students will interview potential clients, meet with clients and/or adversary attorneys, draft, statements of claim, prepare discovery, respond to discovery, attend pre-hearing conferences and mediations, and try arbitration

cases. The Clinic director will attend all arbitration hearings and pre-hearing sessions with the students. Students will develop essential lawyering skills, substantive legal knowledge and professional responsibility while representing client. Clinic students are required to attend a weekly 2-hour seminar during both the fall and spring terms as well as commit a minimum of 4 hours per week on a variety of tasks. In addition, students will be required to write a paper, of publishable quality, during the fall semester. Students will enroll in 3 units of credit during the fall term and 2 units of credit during the spring term. Participating in the Clinic requires a two semester commitment.

Law 2200. Jewish Law (2–3)

This course provides a forum for students to explore the history, literature and process of Jewish law. No knowledge of Hebrew or prior study of Jewish law is required for the course. Following introductory classes on the sources and structure of Jewish law, the course will examine the dynamics of the legal system by looking at such areas as: biblical interpretation in civil and ritual law, capital punishment, self-incrimination, the duty of confidentiality, abortion, the interaction of Jewish law with other legal systems, and the application of Jewish law in the Israeli legal system. There will be an emphasis on comparative analysis, and course materials will include discussion of Jewish law in contemporary American legal scholarship. Grades are based upon a research paper, a draft of which each student will present to the class toward the end of the semester.

Law 62/63. Journal of Business, Entrepreneurship, and the Law (variable)

Members of the staff receive credit for their work on the Journal of Business, Entrepreneurship and the Law. The amount of credit for each student will vary according to the number of semesters in which a student participates. No credit is awarded until the student has fulfilled the commitment to JBEL, at which time a pass/fail grade will be assigned to the credits based on the student's performance. All members are required to write publishable articles, and to participate in editorial, staff, and online publication work.

Law 1182. Judicial Clerkship Seminar (1)

This seminar is focused on preparing students for judicial clerkship opportunities following law school. Students are required to write extensively with an emphasis on the rigor and concise discipline of judicial analysis and writing. Each of approximately eight writing assignments is supervised closely and accompanied by frequent feedback from the instructor. Students are actively engaged in analyzing and learning from each other's work. The course includes a component on law clerk ethics and on chambers management and case flow issues.

Law 112. Juvenile Rights: Substance and Procedure (2–3)

The goal of the course is to combine the three branches of juvenile law into a workable structure for analyzing judicial decisions and statutory reform. The class sessions will cover the issues of (1) juvenile justice, youth, and crime, (2) the child welfare system, and (3) related reform in children's

rights, primarily the emerging unique juvenile law pertaining to the safe schools movement.

Law 1312. Land Use Planning (2–3)

A study of the legal, political, and economic factors involved in the control of land use. Topics covered include the land development process; planning; zoning and zoning changes; subdivision regulations; building codes; aesthetic controls; financing the urban infrastructure; discriminatory land use controls; and constitutional constraints on government action.

Law 2134. Law and Bible Seminar (2–3)

In the Bible, throughout Christian history, and around the world today, Christians (and Hebrews before them) have had every conceivable relationship to law—ruler, judge, administrator, lawyer, citizen, subject, slave, prisoner, and martyr. This course will explore what Scripture teaches about law and its relevance for Christians today. The focus will be on the civil or positive law—the law that orders human societies and is implemented through human government. Every section of the Bible has important teachings about law. We will consider how the Bible addresses the challenging legal issues of our day—the breakdown of the family, the death penalty, abortion, poverty, climate change, gay marriage, human trafficking, immigration, and the separation of church and state. We will address the big questions. Should Christians participate in the coercion that is an inherent part of law—as citizens, elected officials, lawyers, and judges? What is the place of law and lawyers in God's world? In what ways does existing law reflect biblical teaching? How might biblical insights prophetically critique law? How should Christians respond to unjust rulers, both in their own and in other countries?

Law 2492. Law and Biotechnology Seminar (2–3)

This seminar will survey legal, ethical (including moral and religious perspectives), and public policy issues raised by recent advances in the life sciences, with an emphasis on those associated with the decoding of the human genome, and the employment of new genetic and cellular technologies by the biotechnology industry. Topics covered will include the following: the regulation of biomedical research; intellectual property rights in biological materials and technologies; assisted reproduction and the use of genetic screening and testing technologies; the impact of DNA testing on family and criminal law; the impact of behavioral genetics research on the law; genetic privacy and discrimination issues; bioengineered organisms and foods; gene therapy and stem cell research; the use of life prolongation technologies; and the issues surrounding genetic enhancement and cloning technologies.

Law 852. Law and Religion Seminar (2–3)

This course considers the multifaceted relationship between law and religion. The course will consider this relationship from a variety of perspectives, such as constitutional, philosophical, theological and/or historical ones.

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Law 1301. Law Practice Management and Business Development (2–3)

This course is designed to provide practical skills on how to form and operate your own law firm, as well as how to succeed as an associate in law firm settings. The course opens with a look at the formation of law firms, how law firms are managed, recruiting, business planning and startup funding. The course also focuses on the important practical subject of business development and marketing for attorneys, which is critical to success in private practice, whether in a large, medium or small/solo law firm. The course will emphasize that business development is not a series of random acts, but a process with specific steps that can be taken to generate business. Students will learn about creating a vision for their practice, effective marketing strategies tailored to their individual talents and strengths, how to develop referrals, and how to create a system for business development. Guest speakers will share how they have developed a successful practice. The course will also introduce law firm accounting, including billing, collections, associate compensation and profit distribution, as well as methods for improving the firm's bottom line and long-term viability. Malpractice liability, malpractice insurance and ethical issues facing attorneys in day-to-day practice are also covered.

Law 2/3. Law Review (variable)

Members of the *Law Review* staff receive credit for their work on the *Law Review.* The amount of credit will vary according to the number of semesters in which a student participates. No credit is awarded until the student has fulfilled the commitment to the *Law Review,* at which time a pass/fail grade will be assigned to the credits based on the student's performance. All members are required to write publishable articles, and to do editorial and staff work.

Law 2692. Lawyering in the Nation's Capital (2)

This course surveys the role of attorneys in the three branches of government, non-profit and non-governmental organizations, and lobbying firms, with a focus on the role of these attorneys in creating, defining, challenging, and upholding the federal rule of law. Topics may include examining the roles of general counsels and attorney advisors in agencies, how attorneys within the three braches protect their branches' roles and attempt to guide or control other branches, and lobbying in DC. The course will also examine, from a policy perspective, the propriety of government attorneys' roles—both in theory and in practice. Guest speakers, student debate, and the examination of the constitutional and statutory authority for these attorney roles will facilitate class discussion.

Law 1300. Lawyering Process (2–3)

This course is designed to give students a "hands on" experience in making lawyering decisions, relating to clients, and researching and drafting documents typically used in the civil litigation process. Students handle and develop several fictitious case files, and are expected to research and draft such diverse assignments as opinion letters, complaints, answers, pretrial motions, discovery requests, and motions for summary judgment. Students

are given instruction and feedback regarding the lawyering techniques involved in client counseling, legal research, legal analysis and writing, and advocacy.

Law 385. Legal Aid Clinic (2–3)

The Pepperdine Legal Aid Clinic provides direct legal services to homeless individuals in downtown Los Angeles. In the clinic, housed in the Union Rescue Mission, students receive training and provide legal assistance in a variety of civil matters, including family law, income tax, consumer law, benefit controversies and post-conviction reentry. With intensive classroom instruction and guidance, students perform live client interviewing and counseling, legal research, motion preparation, and client representation in court. In addition, the clinic presents legal education programs to various social service organizations and community groups.

Law 2782. Licensing (2)

This course will consider the substantive law underlying intellectual property licensing as well as the practical aspects of the licensing process. Particular emphasis will be placed on the licensing of entertainment properties such as television, music, books, motion pictures and video games. The class will examine relevant case law as well as actual licensing contracts. Class discussions will focus on the practical applications of case law in connection with licensing agreements one might draft and otherwise encounter in practice. Therefore, the course will include exercises in negotiation of relevant contractual provisions and the subsequent drafting of such provisions.

Law 3024. Low Income Taypayer Clinic (3)

The Low Income Taxpayer Clinic provides direct legal services and educational programming regarding taxpayer rights and responsibilities for low income taxpayers and taxpayers who speak English as a second language (ESL). Representation may include audits, appeals, collection matters, and federal tax litigation. With intensive supervision, students perform live client interviewing and counseling, legal research, motion preparation, and client representation.

Law 1863. Media and the Law (2–3)

This course examines the impact of the First Amendment's press clause on different forms of media. Topics such as government regulation of speech, prior restraint, defamation and privacy, as well as reporters' access to news, reporter's shields and torts specific to the media and press are discussed. In addition, the course will address evolving areas of law, such as those relating to the Internet and bloggers, and any other issues and cases that arise during the semester.

Law 380. Mediation Clinic (2)

This practicum offers students the opportunity to actually apply mediation theory in context and to enhance their mediation skills by serving as the mediator in numerous small claims court cases and other referred disputes. Students share the specifics of their mediation experiences in class and

receive feedback on their strategic and tactical choices, as well as on their tone and demeanor. This critical review is designed to cultivate and refine advanced mediation skills. Students must be available to mediate six hours per week during normal business hours. Units of credit are based on 52.5 hours of work per credit. Prerequisites: Law 1492 Negotiation Theory and Practice and Law 1422 Mediation Theory and Practice.

Law 1422. Mediation Theory and Practice (2)

This course explores the various theories underlying and practices basic to mediation. The mediation process is organized into a series of stages, and basic mediation skills and techniques appropriate to each stage are identified and cultivated. Simulations and experiential exercises provide students with an opportunity to develop proficiency as mediators and to rigorously analyze appropriate roles and behavior as mediators and advocates taking into account the legal, ethical and public policy issues surrounding the practice of mediation.

Law 2262. Mergers and Acquisitions (2–3)

An overview of transactional lawyering in the area of corporate mergers and acquisitions. The course is oriented toward equipping law students for law firm practice and covers both theoretical and practical aspects of acquisition work. The course will examine the duties and risks of both sellers and buyers in these transactions as well as selected federal securities laws and state corporate laws. Prerequisite: Law 803 Corporations or consent of instructor.

Law 18. Moot Court Board (1)

Members of the Moot Court Board receive credit for organizing intra-school moot court competitions and for working with the interschool moot court teams.

Law 5. Moot Court–Dalsimer Competition (1)

Students participate as a two-person team in the Vincent S. Dalsimer Moot Court competition on a credit basis. Those who elect to participate and who demonstrate satisfactory proficiency will receive one unit. All participants write an appellate brief and engage in competitive oral argument.

Law 8. Moot Court–International (1) (London Program only)

Students in the London program may earn one unit credit for participating in the London Moot Program. Students attend a series of lectures, visit English courts, take part in an advocacy class given by barristers, participate in an internal "moot-off" competition, review video-taped feedback, and moot against one of the four English Inns of Court or English law schools.

Law 1. Moot Court–Interschool Competition (1)

Students participating in interschool competitions may receive one unit of credit upon recommendation of the moot court advisor and approval of the dean.

Law 52/53. National Association of Administrative Law Judges Journal (variable)

Members of the staff receive credit for their work on the *National Association of Administrative Law Judges Journal*. The amount of credit will vary according to the number of semesters in which a student participates. No credit is awarded until the student has fulfilled the commitment to the journal, at which time a pass/fail grade will be assigned to the credits based on the student's performance. All members are required to write publishable articles, and to do editorial and staff work.

Law 1492. Negotiation Theory and Practice (2)

This course examines the theory and practice of negotiation as a process used to put deals together or to resolve disputes and legal claims. Students learn about competitive positional bargaining and collaborative problem solving and acquire insight into the strategic management of the tension between the two approaches. Through simulated exercises, students develop skills and confidence as negotiators, including an awareness of the psychological encouragements and barriers to consensus. Special challenges of multi-party negotiations are addressed with an emphasis on the attorney-client relationship, including applicable ethical standards, codes, and law.

Law 350. Ninth Circuit Appellate Advocacy Clinic (2–3)

In the Ninth Circuit Appellate Advocacy Clinic, students represent clients as court-appointed counsel in briefing and arguing appeals before the federal Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. Students evaluate strategy and legal issues, research intensively, write and submit appellate briefs and present oral arguments before the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. Students must commit to the clinic for two consecutive semesters to ensure that they can work on cases to completion.

Law 1832. Patent Law (2–3)

Fundamentals of patent law relating to standards of patentability, patent claims, interpretation, licensing, and enforcement are presented in reference to patent litigation.

Law 2802. Police Practices (2)

Bridges the knowledge gap between today's police professionals and the attorneys who prosecute and defend the accused. The complexities facing law enforcement–from patrol officers to chiefs of police–are historical, constitutional, and political. The course analyzes how these issues affect investigations, criminal trials and the later stages of incarceration and rehabilitation. Students study modern urban policing, with a focus on "real life" criminal law. The course biopsies major police misconduct, and explores options for reform, including civilian oversight, federal intervention and civil litigation.

Law 1292. Products Liability (2–3)

Development of the concept of product liability. Specific problems and a survey of civil actions for harm resulting from defective and dangerous

products with reference to parties and proof of negligence, warranty, misrepresentations, and strict liability in tort.

Law 2952. Psychology of Conflict Communication (2)

Psychology of Conflict Communication is a survey course covering the intersection of psychology, law, conflict, and dispute resolution with application to human communication. This course explores psychological phenomena, the frameworks for analyzing conflict that results from these phenomena, as well as conflict resolution communication skills to address these phenomena. This course is designed to provide insights from areas of cognitive and social psychology, neuro-collaboration, and communication theory and apply those insights to dispute resolution, lawyering, and negotiations. Prerequisites: Law 1492 Negotiation Theory and Practice, Law 1422 Mediation Theory and Practice and one of the following arbitration courses: Law 372, Law 1632, Law 2832 or Law 2902.

Law 262. Public International Law (3)

A study of the law of nations, including the sources of international law, jurisdiction of states over persons and property, recognition of states and governments, state responsibilities, governmental immunities, treaties, international organizations, legal status of use of force, and the protection of human rights.

Law 312. Real Estate Finance (2–3)

The law of mortgages, deeds of trusts, liens, rights, and duties of parties before and after foreclosure, receivership, priorities, subordination, and suretyship.

Law 1603. Real Estate Transactions (2–3)

An overview of real estate transactions, including brokerage, the purchase and sale process, due diligence (including physical and soils inspections, zoning considerations, environmental, title, surveys, estoppel certificates, and financing), construction, and leasing. Very little emphasis will be devoted to land use issues or to real estate finance.

Law 345. Restoration and Justice Clinic (1–3)

The Restoration and Justice Clinic provides diverse, civil legal services for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, prostitution and human trafficking. Under faculty supervision, students provide civil legal services to promote clients' empowerment and liberty as they emerge from abuse, violence and exploitation, and may include matters of civil protection orders, family law, civil rights, consumer protection, taxation, housing, immigration, asylum, benefits and human rights. The practice will intersect with criminal law and procedure as clients participate in criminal prosecutions against their abusers. Students will engage in legal research and writing, civil litigation, advice and counsel, multidisciplinary collaboration, negotiation, case evaluation and multiple forms of advocacy. With intensive classroom instruction and guidance, students will learn and apply substantive law, interview clients and evaluate matters, draft and file legally operative documents, research and analyze law and policy, advise and counsel

clients, make oral and written presentations to clients, communities and collaborators, and represent clients in court.

Law 2108. Restorative Justice (2)

This course explores the restorative justice movement, a systematic approach to criminal justice that emphasizes repairing harm caused or revealed by criminal behavior. Restorative justice incorporates aspects of alternative dispute resolution and civil law into criminal matters in furtherance of its overarching goals of healing and reconciliation. The course considers where the movement originated, how it has developed in the past twenty years, the opportunities and challenges it confronts, and specific ways in which it can be woven into and implemented as part of the criminal process.

Law 1243. Securities Regulation (3)

Federal and state laws governing offer and distribution of securities to the public by corporate issuers and others; regulation of securities markets, and rights and liabilities of purchasers. Prerequisite: Law 803 Corporations.

Law 2282. Selected Issues in Dispute Resolution (2)

This course is a general category designed to accommodate and include a broad range of narrowly focused dispute resolution courses, each with its own specific emphasis. Examples include in-depth examination of dispute resolution theory, processes, customs and practices as applied to the following contexts: employment law; labor unions; entertainment industry; and healthcare. Prerequisite: Varies depending on specific course topic.

Law 600. Selected Topics in Law (1–4)

This course number covers a variety of courses that may be offered by the law school on a one-time or experimental basis. For a description of the topics to be covered, see the current course schedule.

Law 1512. Sentencing and Corrections (2)

The course will provide a critical examination of criminal sentencing and corrections law from state, federal, and juvenile courts. Federal sentencing guidelines will be compared to California determinate and indeterminate sentencing laws. The course will examine issues related to the three-strike law, prosecuting juveniles as adults, parole and probation, plea bargaining, death penalty, and prisoner rights, in the context of federal and state prosecutions. Theories of punishment, rehabilitation, and other social policies underlying sentencing and corrections law will also be discussed.

Law 340. Special Education Advocacy Clinic (3)

The Pepperdine Special Education Advocacy Clinic provides legal services and training to families of children with disabilities who seek adequate accommodations from public schools. With intensive classroom instruction and guidance, students represent families in administrative actions, negotiate on behalf of parents for adequate accommodations, and provide advice and counsel to empower families to be effective advocates by building their knowledge of the law and regulatory processes and teaching them the skills necessary to advocate for themselves in administrative proceedings.

Law 1882. Special Education Law (2)

This course introduces students to legal advocacy for those protected by federal and state special education law. While a substantial body of legislation has evolved to protect the rights of this group of citizens, there is a shortage of qualified practitioners available to provide for their legal representation. This course will explore the legal history of Special Education Law, its current status, and future trends. Exercises and activities will be undertaken to develop practitioner skills to implement the student's knowledge of substantive law. Guest speakers from various functions of special education will supplement course material. This course is a prerequisite for participation in the Pepperdine Special Education Legal Clinic.

Law 1252. Sports Law (2–3)

A study of the professional and amateur sports law aspects of torts, contracts, antitrust, labor, and criminal law; special problems such as players' agents, workers' compensation, professional drafts, amateur eligibility rules, products liability, privacy, sex discrimination, liability disclaimers, and enforcement of personal service contracts.

Law 142. State Constitutional Law Seminar (2)

This course presents a comparative and systematic study of state constitutions. Topics include the history, nature, and function of state constitutions, and the influence of state constitutions on the development of the US Constitution. A discussion of the modern role of the state constitution on issues of democratic self-government in a diverse society, and a critique of the ratification of constitutional amendments through popular initiative are also included. Students are required to select a topic on state constitutional law, present a research paper, and defend the paper in class.

Law 1013. Tax Policy (3)

This course offers an opportunity for students to read and react to articles in progress on cutting-edge topics in tax policy. There will be six presentations during the semester by tax professors from other law schools. In advance of each presentation, students will read the work-in-progress (along with any assigned background reading) and prepare short (3-5 page) reaction papers. At each presentation, students will pose questions to the professor presenting the work-in-progress. After each presentation, students will critique the presentation and work-in-progress. Other Pepperdine faculty and local practitioners may attend the presentations.

Law 922. Trademarks, Unfair Competition, and Unfair Trade Practices (2)

Problems related to the protection of commercial marks and products, including a study of the methods for securing and maintaining protection, the laws that govern exploitation of the marks and products, and problems and methods of protecting those rights.

Law 402. Trial Practice (3)

A study of the methods and procedures of counsel in various aspects of trial. Students will actively participate in direct- and cross-examination of

witnesses, making objections, methods of impeachment, use of depositions, introduction of exhibits, the importance of ethics, decorum, and personal mannerisms in the courtroom. Participation in complete practice trials; learning through actual experience. Prerequisite: Law 904 Evidence or concurrent enrollment.

Law 7. Trial Practice Competition (1)

Students participating in interschool competitions may receive one unit of credit upon recommendation of the faculty advisor and approval by the dean.

Law 1172. Trial Preparation and Settlement–Civil (2)

Preparation of the trial from the first interview with the civil client; investigation of the facts; choice of forum; practical aspects of discovery; importance of depositions and how to conduct them; preparation of witnesses for discovery and trial; preparation of trial file; and settlement negotiations. Prerequisite: Law 904 Evidence.

Law 1171. Trial Preparation and Settlement–Criminal (2)

Preparation of the trial, including: the arrest, charging and bail; case investigation and jury instructions; interviewing witnesses, victims, and the defendant; pretrial motions; jury voir dire and profiling; plea bargaining and sentencing; and settlement negotiations. Prerequisite: Law 904 Evidence and Law 822 Criminal Procedure.

Law 315. Veterans Law Practicum Los Angeles (4)

The Veterans Law Practicum is a 4 unit field placement course through which School of Law students work with Neighborhood Legal Services, L.A. (NLSLA), in helping advance the goals of its Veterans Empowerment Initiative. This course will include opportunities to visit Veterans in local jails, participate in legal clinics addressing the holistic advocacy needs of veterans, assist with Prop 47 advocacy designed to assist veterans facing felony charges to have qualifying charges reduced (usually drug related, nonviolent felonies). Students will study Trauma Informed Care with special focus upon military service connected Post Traumatic Stress and learn how to qualify Viet-Nam era veterans for discharge upgrades that can transform their futures. Students will be provided ample opportunity to gain exposure to L.A.'s Veterans Treatment Courts, Homeless Court, Mental Health Court, Stand Down Court. The students' work may also include screening for clients in arraignments and potentially assist veterans with small claims case preparation and Amicus Curiae briefs in support of alternative sentencing. Students receive credit for their work in practice, regular reflective journals and rounds with supervisors and faculty advisors. Students must apply to the placements through the Clinical Education program at its direction. This course counts toward the Experiential Education and Pro Bono Requirements and will be graded with HP/P/C/F.

Law 311. Veterans Law Practicum Ventura (4)

The Veterans Law Practicum (Ventura) is a 4 unit field placement course through which School of Law students work with the Ventura County Public Defender in its practice for veterans in the Collaborative Courts within the

Ventura County Superior Court, including the Veterans Treatment Court, Homeless Court, Mental Health Court, Stand Down Court, and others. The students' work may also include screening for clients in arraignments and potentially assisting at trial. Students receive credit for their work in practice, regular reflective journals and rounds with supervisors and faculty advisors. Students must apply to the placements through the Clinical Education program at its direction. This course counts toward the Experiential Education and Pro Bono Requirements and will be graded with HP/P/C/F.

Law 972. War Crimes (2)

War Crimes is the study of the evolution and application of the rules governing the initiation and conduct of war, and of the treatment of combatants and civilians during time of war. This is an interdisciplinary law course, and includes topics and precedent in public international law, legal philosophy, and US military and civil law. The Nuremberg Trial, 6 F.R.D. 69 (International Military Tribunal 1946), its genesis, resolution, and future application, will be discussed at length.

Law 1222. Workers' Compensation (2)

Historical development, social theory, and operation of Workers' Compensation statutes, including compensability of injuries caused by accidents arising out of and in the course of employment, benefits payable, limitation of common law rights, and tort liability of third parties.

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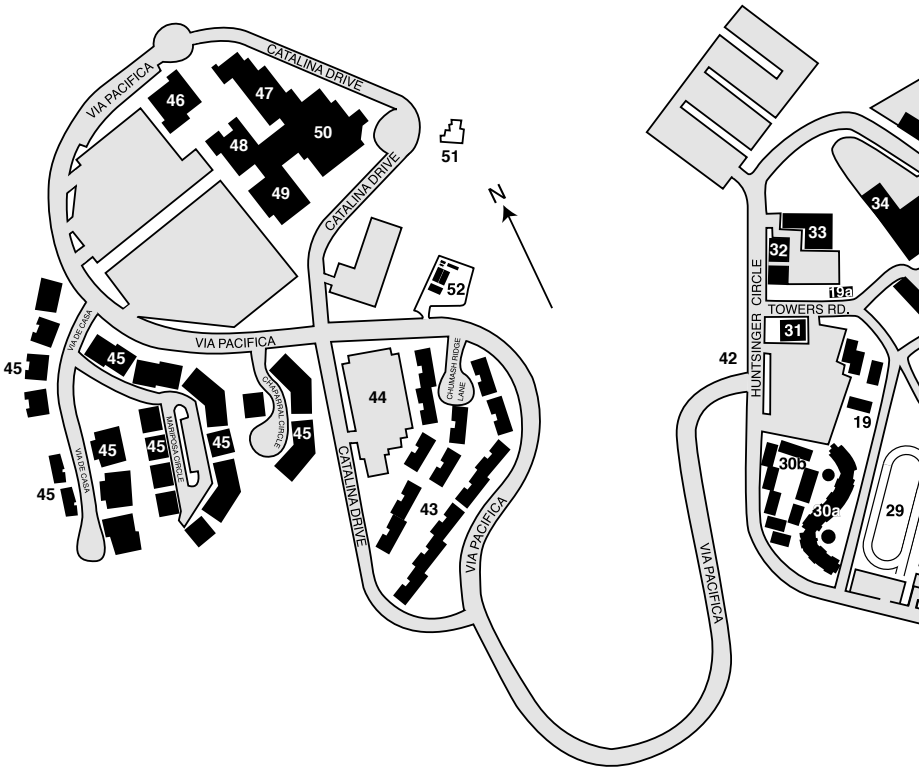

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School of Public Policy

1. Information Booth
2. Phillips Theme Tower
3. Charles B. Thornton Administrative Center
   - OneStop
   - Tech Central
4. Pendleton Computer Center

5a. Payson Library
5b. Pendleton Learning Center

6. Amphitheatre
7. Stauffer Chapel
8. Tyler Campus Center
   - Beaman Patio
   - Bookstore
   - Nature's Edge convenience store
   - Rockwell Dining Center
   - Sandbar Student Lounge
   - Student Counseling and Testing Center
   - Waves Cafe
9. Mullin Town Square
   - Adamson Plaza
   - Biggers Family Courtyard
   - Joslyn Plaza
   - Scaife Terrace and Bridge
10. Stauffer Greenhouse
11. Rockwell Academic Center
12. Keck Science Center
13. Appleby American Studies Center
14. Elkins Auditorium

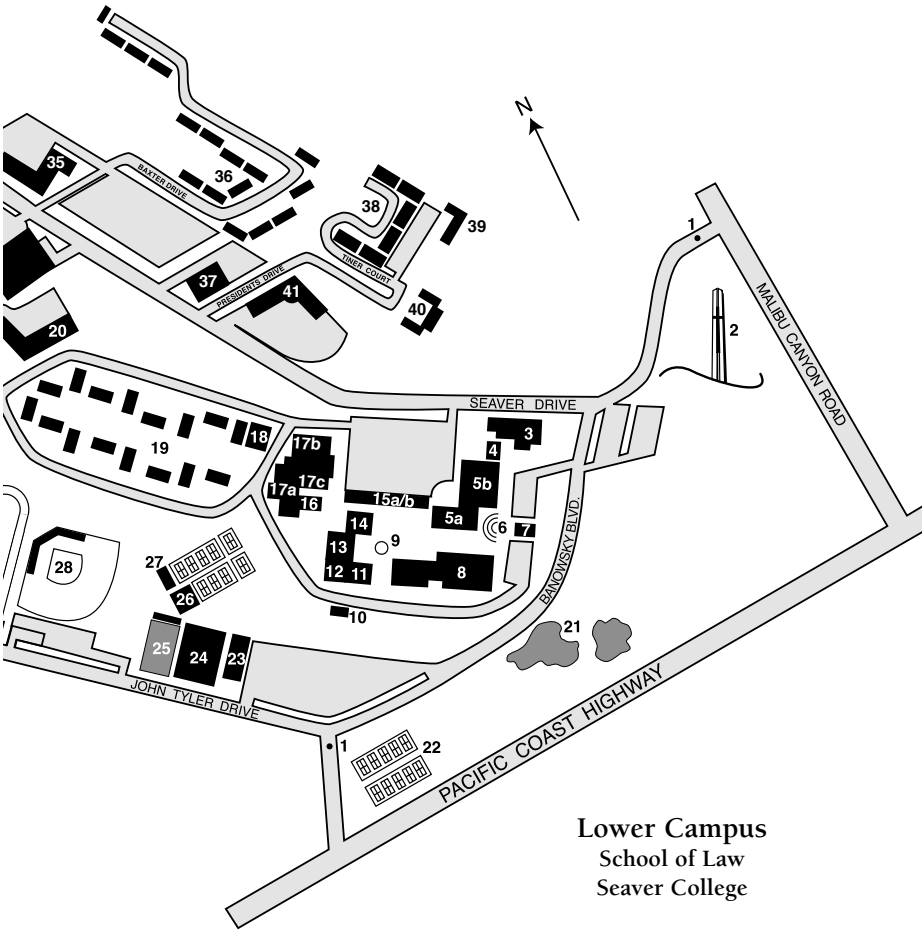
15a. Black Family Plaza Classrooms
15b. Plaza Terrace (rooftop)

16. Weisman Museum of Art

17a. Cultural Arts Center
17b. Music Building
17c. Smothers Theatre

18. Howard A. White Center
19. Residence Halls
    - Housing and Residence Life

MALIBU CAMPUS



20. Rockwell Towers Residence Hall
21. Alumni Park
22. Crest Tennis Courts
23. Helen Field Heritage Hall
24. Firestone Fieldhouse
25. Raleigh Runnels Memorial Pool
26. Ralphs-Straus Tennis Center
27. Harilela International Tennis Stadium
28. Eddy D. Field Baseball Stadium
29. Stotsenberg Track
    Tari Frahm Rokus Field
30a. Seaside Residence Hall
30b. Lovernich Residential Complex
31. Student Health Center
32. Mail Services
33. Facilities Management and Planning
34. Odell McConnell Law Center
35. George C. Page Residential Complex
36. Faculty/Staff Homes
37. Seaver Academic Complex
38. Faculty/Staff Homes
39. Mallmann House
40. Brock House
41. Center for Communication and Business
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42. Entrance to Drescher Graduate Campus
43. Student Residential Complex
44. Parking Structure
45. Faculty/Staff Homes
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47. Beckman Management Center,
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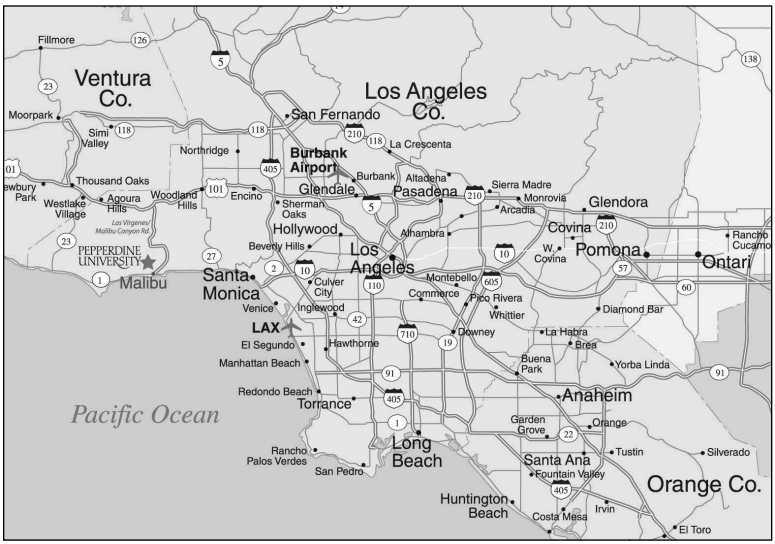
48. Braun Center for the School of Public Policy
49. Center for Learning and Technology
50. Villa Graziadio Executive Center
51. Thomas E. Burnett Jr. Heroes Garden
52. Design and Construction



Directions to the Campus

The campus is located at Pacific Coast Highway and Malibu Canyon Road. From Los Angeles and points south-take the Santa Monica Freeway west to Pacific Coast Highway (State Highway 1) and follow Pacific Coast Highway to Malibu Canyon Road. Turn right on Malibu Canyon Road, and you will see the campus entrance just off Pacific Coast Highway. From San Fernando Valley-take the Ventura Freeway (Federal Highway 101) to Las Virgenes Road-Malibu Canyon and proceed toward Pacific Coast Highway. Just before reaching Pacific Coast Highway, you will see the campus entrance on your right. From Ventura and points north-take Pacific Coast Highway to Malibu Canyon Road, turn left on Malibu Canyon Road, and you will see the campus entrance on your left.

School of Law Telephone Numbers

Main number	(310) 506-4611
Admissions	(310) 506-4631
Career Development	(310) 506-4634
Clinical Education Program	(310) 506-7449
Financial Assistance	(310) 506-4633
The Herbert and Elinor Nootbaar Institute on Law, Religion, and Ethics	(310) 506-7635
Law Library	(310) 506-4643
Geoffrey H. Palmer Center for Entrepreneurship and the Law	(310) 506-4681
Straus Institute for Dispute Resolution	(310) 506-4655
Student Accounts	(310) 506-4981
Student Records	(310) 506-4638

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