

# School of Law

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## Marcilynn Burke, Dean

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The School of Law offers a three-year, full-time professional curriculum leading to the doctor of jurisprudence (JD) degree; a two-year, full-time program leading to an interdisciplinary master's degree (MA or MS) in conflict and dispute resolution; a one-year, full-time program leading to a master of laws (LLM) with concentrations in American law, business law, conflict and dispute resolution, and environmental and natural resources law; and an undergraduate minor in legal studies.

The law school's broad-based curriculum and clinical programs prepare students for careers in almost every practice area and professional setting. Special centers and programs include appropriate dispute resolution; business law; criminal law; environmental and natural resources law; estate planning; family, child advocacy, and elder law; intellectual property; international law; legal research and writing; the Portland program; public law and policy; sports law; tax law; and the Wayne Morse Center for Law and Politics.

The Center for Career Planning and Professional Development offers counseling, seminars, mentoring programs, and connections to UO law graduates throughout the world.

The William W. Knight Law Center offers a spacious, welcoming environment for study and community activities and includes more than 1,500 fast-Ethernet jacks and wireless access throughout the building.

The John E. Jaqua Law Library is a light-filled space occupying three floors, designed to meet the research and study needs of law students. It provides print, electronic, and video resources, and has full wireless access. Each floor of the law library contains a mix of books, tables, carrels, equipment, and study rooms. Law students can use our online catalog to order materials from the law library and from other libraries in Oregon and Washington. Attorney librarians teach students how to perform legal research in class and in the library.

UO law students run three journals and nearly 40 active student organizations, serve the public in numerous clinical programs, and organize the world's oldest and largest public interest environmental law conference, attracting more than 3,000 participants each year. In addition, the School of Law offers a wide range of options to perform pro bono work in the local community, of which UO law students have a strong tradition.

Additional information and complete descriptions of courses offered appear on the school website.

## Academic Calendar for Law Students

The School of Law JD and LLM programs operate on a semester calendar. On this schedule, registration for fall and spring semesters begins the third week of April, fall semester examinations are given before the winter vacation, and the spring semester ends in mid-

May. More information about calendar dates is available online at [registrar.uoregon.edu/calendars/academic](http://registrar.uoregon.edu/calendars/academic).

## January Term

The School of Law offers a collection of one-week intensive courses held the week before the start of the regular spring semester.

## Summer Session

The School of Law offers a summer session that is open to law students who have completed at least one year of legal studies and who are in good standing at a law school accredited by the American Bar Association. Summer session is not open to beginning law students.

## Clinics, Field Placements, and Practical Skills

The law school's Clinics Program and Field Placement Program give students real-world experience with concepts learned in the classroom. The programs offer second- and third-year students access to practical work experiences that better prepare them for law practice, increasing their use to potential employers.

Students and employers alike recognize the value of clinical training during law school, and the demand for practice experience is high. Almost 85 percent of UO law students have participated in at least one clinical or field placement opportunity before they graduate.

## Bankruptcy Field Placements

Students serve as judicial externs for the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Oregon and participate in all aspects of judicial decision-making, including researching and drafting bench memorandums and opinions, and observing oral arguments and chambers conferences. Students also have the opportunity to extern at the Office of the United States Trustee, the division of the US Department of Justice responsible for overseeing the administration of bankruptcy cases.

## Business Law Clinic

Students represent small companies and entrepreneurs who need legal assistance in forming and operating their businesses. This includes a weekly seminar offering instruction in substantive law, ethical issues, and practical lawyering, with an emphasis on the skills required in drafting documents, interviewing and counseling clients, and representing clients in organizational and contractual matters.

## Child Advocacy Field Placements

Students in these field placements work during the summer for Oregon juvenile court judges and practitioners. Those who work with judges perform research, prepare for and observe all types of hearings in juvenile delinquency and dependency cases, and work on a major law reform project under the judge's direction. Students placed with practitioners are involved in all areas of the attorneys' practices.

## Civil Practice Clinic and Advanced Civil Practice Clinic

Students represent low-income clients through Lane County Legal Aid. Cases may result in a court appearance or contested case hearing, often involving social security, welfare, food stamp, public housing, or unemployment benefits.

## Criminal Defense and Advanced Criminal Defense Clinic

Students conduct client and witness interviews and investigations and help defend clients in a wide range of misdemeanor prosecutions in Oregon Circuit Court through Public Defender Services of Lane County.

## Criminal Justice Field Placements

Students work for public defenders, US attorneys, states attorneys, and district attorneys doing a range of work. Court certified students are able to appear in court.

## Criminal Prosecution Clinic and Advanced Prosecution Clinic

Students are assigned to one of several local prosecutors' offices, where they prepare and try minor criminal cases under the supervision of an attorney. In the advanced clinic, students try jury trials, prepare felony trials, respond to and argue circuit court motions, and assist felony trial lawyers with circuit court cases.

## Domestic Violence Civil Clinic and Advanced Domestic Violence Civil Clinic

Students work with attorneys to provide comprehensive civil legal services to victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking while learning the skills required for client representation in litigation-based practice.

## Domestic Violence Protective Order Clinic and Advanced Domestic Violence Protective Order Clinic

Students work with attorneys to provide protective order legal services to victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking while learning the skills required for client representation in litigation-based practice.

## Domestic Violence Field Placements

Students are placed at the Klamath Falls Legal Aid Services of Oregon office and handle a range of issues related to the representation of domestic violence victims. Students often have the opportunity to appear in court. The field placement exposes students to the challenges faced by low-income, rural victims of violence.

## Environmental Law Clinic and Advanced Environmental Law Clinic

Working with the Western Environmental Law Center, students assist in primarily federal court litigation representing nonprofits in enforcing federal environmental law.

## Environmental Law Field Placements

Students are placed with governmental and nonprofit agencies from Oregon to Washington, DC, working on a variety of issues related to environmental regulations and compliance, energy policy, land use, and climate change.

## General Field Placements

Students are placed with nonprofit organizations and governmental agencies in a variety of settings to gain practical experience in different readings of the law. Recent field placements have seen students working in civil justice, NCAA sports compliance, the Library of Congress, Oregon wineries, and political offices.

## In-House Counsel Field Placements

Students are placed in corporate counsel offices to give them a window into the world of major Oregon businesses and the operations of corporate legal counsel. Students participating in the program are exposed to the roles of in-house counsel, the relationship between in-house and outside counsel, and the workings of business operations. The substantial classroom component for both full- and part-time externs explores ethical issues faced by corporate counsel.

## Judicial Field Placements

Students work for district and appellate federal courts, federal immigration court, state trial and appellate courts, and the U.S. bankruptcy courts. The judges include students in all aspects of their work, including settlement meetings, trials, and discussions in chambers.

## Legislative Issues Workshop

Students are involved in research, bill tracking, report writing, committee presentation, and other tasks during the biennial sessions of the Oregon Legislative Assembly.

## Local Government Field Placements

Students work in city government offices and with law firms representing cities and counties on a wide range of legal issues.

## Nonprofit Clinic

The nonprofit clinic is a joint venture with the UO's School of Planning, Public Policy and Management and the Master's Degree in Conflict and Dispute Resolution Program. Students learn about assessment of nonprofit organizations with assistance from experienced practitioners in the field and through practical experience working with nonprofit clients.

## Tax Field Placements

Students work full- or part-time with the Office of Chief Counsel for the Internal Revenue Service in Portland. The counsel's office represents the IRS in litigation in the US Tax Court. Students research and write on tax issues involving small businesses and individuals.

## Trial Practice

Students examine and develop courtroom skills in civil and criminal cases. Primary emphases are on the opening statement, direct examination, cross-examination, objections, closing argument, and voir dire of juries. Each student participates in weekly classroom exercises and in a full mock trial at the end of the semester.

## Centers and Programs

### Appropriate Dispute Resolution Center

Many lawyers today are more likely to participate in a settlement conference, mandatory arbitration, or mediation session than they are to argue a case in the courtroom. The law school's appropriate dispute resolution courses, trainings, and programs help students understand a wide range of dispute resolution methods so that as lawyers they may advise their clients wisely. [adr.uoregon.edu](http://adr.uoregon.edu)

### Business Law

Comprehensive business law courses contribute to the core of the law school curriculum. Practical experience is gained in classroom studies and in real-world opportunities, teaching students the relationship between law and entrepreneurship and providing students the necessary deal-making skills to become transactional lawyers. [bizlaw.uoregon.edu](http://bizlaw.uoregon.edu)

### **Criminal Practice Program**

The University of Oregon Criminal Justice Program prepares future lawyers with the knowledge and practical skills necessary to practice in the criminal justice system as prosecutors and attorneys for criminal defendants and parents and children in the juvenile justice and child-welfare systems. <https://law.uoregon.edu/explore/criminal-justice>

### **Environmental and Natural Resources Law**

For more than forty years, this program's focus on public interest environmental law and its commitment to innovations in environmental legal education have made it one of the nation's oldest and most respected programs. Its faculty is involved in innovative legal scholarship that makes a global impact on environmental law. [enr.uoregon.edu](http://enr.uoregon.edu)

### **Family Law, Child Advocacy Law, and Elder Law**

The increasingly complex nature of family relationships requires lawyers to possess an in-depth understanding of the law that structures them. Future legal practitioners gain the knowledge and practical skills necessary to advocate for children, families, and the elderly, and also may pursue opportunities and hone their skills with the law school's Child Advocacy Project or the Domestic Violence Clinic. [familylaw.uoregon.edu](http://familylaw.uoregon.edu)

### **International Law**

Globalization, extensive migration, and shifting demographics make international law a crucial component of legal education, creating an imperative to educate students prepared to practice at home and abroad. <https://law.uoregon.edu/explore/international-law>

### **Legal Research and Writing**

This rigorous program thoroughly prepares law students for the exacting style of writing expected of individuals in a clerkship or legal practice. <https://law.uoregon.edu/explore/LRW>

### **Portland Program**

The program creates opportunities for students to build ties with the legal and business community in Portland, Oregon. As the state's largest city, Portland is home to more than 3,000 UO School of Law alumni. The Portland Program offers field placements, courses, symposiums, and a summer session. <https://law.uoregon.edu/explore/portland-program>

### **Public Law and Policy Program**

Building on a foundation of course offerings, career planning support, and service opportunities, UO students prepare for careers in the public sector. UO law graduates accept public service positions at rates far exceeding the national average. <https://law.uoregon.edu/explore/public-law>

### **Sports Law**

The Sports Law Program prepares students to enter a rapidly growing and evolving field. Through traditional course work and experiences outside of the classroom, students learn about legal areas surrounding the sports industry and gain practical skills in contract negotiation, legal drafting, sponsorships, business development, labor law, and intellectual property and licensing. <https://law.uoregon.edu/explore/sports-law>

### **Wayne Morse Center for Law and Politics**

An independent center within the law school, the Wayne Morse Center for Law and Politics organizes dynamic programs in the spirit and tradition of former U.S. senator and law school dean Wayne Morse. Senator Morse was best known for his stance against the Vietnam War

and as an advocate for civil rights, labor rights, and the rule of law. [waynemorsecenter.uoregon.edu](http://waynemorsecenter.uoregon.edu)

## **Admission Procedures**

### **Prelaw Preparation**

The School of Law does not prescribe a prelaw curriculum. Intellectual maturity and breadth of educational background are considered more important than specific subject matter.

Details about prelaw study and law school admission criteria appear under Law, Preparatory, in the **Academic Resources** section of this catalog.

Information about the School of Law and its programs is available on its website (<https://law.uoregon.edu>). Additional information may be requested through the website or by contacting the Office of Admissions. Admissions staff members are happy to respond to inquiries regarding the admission process as well as to make arrangements for visits to the School of Law.

## **Requirements through the Law School Admission Council**

The University of Oregon School of Law is a member of the Law School Admission Council (LSAC). To complete the application process, an applicant must register with LSAC to take the Law School Admission Test (LSAT) and participate in the Credential Assembly Service (CAS); register at [www.lsac.org](http://www.lsac.org) (<http://www.lsac.org>) or call 215-968-1001. An applicant should take the LSAT no later than February of the year in which they wish to enroll. A score from the June 2013 test administration is the oldest acceptable score for fall 2018. An applicant must submit official academic transcripts of all college-level work and postgraduate work and letters of recommendation to the LSAC. All required fees must be paid and all required documents received before the admissions committee will review an application. Applicants receive an admission decision from the Office of Admissions in a letter sent through email or the United States Postal Service between December and May.

## **Basic Admission Requirements**

An applicant must have a bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university prior to enrolling in the School of Law. Enrollment restrictions and the large volume of applications for admission to the law school make it necessary to admit applicants who, in terms of their overall records, are the most qualified for legal studies.

In evaluating the strength of the overall record, the admissions committee considers the undergraduate grade point average (GPA), the results of the Law School Admission Test (LSAT), the personal statement, and letters of recommendation. The applicant should also submit a résumé that highlights educational background, employment, global and multicultural experience, and extracurricular activities. International applicants are required to submit results of the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL).

The admissions committee strives to annually enroll a class that is academically distinguished and reflects a rich blend of educational, economic, cultural, and professional backgrounds.

## **Class Profile for the Class of 2019**

### **Fall 2016 Class Statistics**

Percentile	GPA	LSAT Score
75th	3.64	159
50th	3.40	157
25th	3.20	154

## Costs and Financial Aid

Law students are classified as graduate students. Tuition and fees are payable in full as prescribed by the Office of Business Affairs. Payment of the stipulated fees entitles students enrolled for academic credit to all services maintained by the university for the benefit of students.

### Tuition and Fees for JD Program

For the 2017–18 academic year, tuition and fees are \$33,922 for resident students and \$42,166 for nonresidents. See the law school website for more information. Tuition and fee schedules are subject to revision by the State Board of Higher Education.

Residence classification regulations appear in Chapter 580, Division 10, of Oregon Administrative Rules, which are quoted in the **Admissions** section of this catalog. Details governing administration of nonresident and resident policies are complex. For answers to individual questions, students are advised to consult a staff member in the university's Office of Admissions.

### Total Costs

Because student living arrangements and personal spending habits vary widely, no single figure represents the cost of attending the university. Information on total 2016–17 costs for a resident student at the School of Law is available to view on the Office of Student Financial Aid and Scholarships website ([http://financialaid.uoregon.edu/cost\\_of\\_attendance\\_law](http://financialaid.uoregon.edu/cost_of_attendance_law)). The child-care allowance varies according to circumstance and is based on documentable costs for the period of time the student is enrolled. Transportation costs also vary.

Health insurance is optional. Costs for semester or for full twelve-month coverage are available in the office of the Associated Students of the University of Oregon.

## Financial Assistance

See the **Student Financial Aid and Scholarships** section of this catalog for complete information about financial aid including loans.

## Scholarships and Fellowships

Information about scholarships and financial aid is available on the school's website (<https://law.uoregon.edu/explore/JD-faq>) and at <https://law.uoregon.edu/explore/1L-fellowships> or by telephone, 541-346-3846.

The law school has a Loan Repayment Assistance Program (LRAP) to help students with large law school loans to more easily enter public service. Learn more by visiting the website (<https://law.uoregon.edu/explore/LRAP>).

## Faculty

Adell L. Amos, Clayton R. Hess Professor of Law (environmental and natural resources law); associate dean, academic affairs. BA, 1995, Drury; JD, 1998, Oregon (Coif); Missouri bar, 1999. (2005)

Carl S. Bjerre, Wallace L. and Ellen A. Kaapcke Law Professor of Business Law (commercial law, contracts). BA, 1982, California,

Berkeley; JD, 1988, Cornell (Coif); New York bar, 1989; Oregon bar, 2001. (1996)

John E. Bonine, Bernard B. Kliks Professor of Law (environmental law, administrative law, constitutional law). AB, 1966, Stanford; LLB, 1969, Yale; California bar, 1970; Oregon bar, 1977. (1978)

Stuart Chinn, James O. and Alfred T. Goodwin Senior Faculty Fellow, professor (constitutional law, legislation); associate dean, programs and research. BA, 2001, MA, 2001, JD, 2004, PhD, 2008, Yale. (2009)

Andrea Coles-Bjerre, associate professor (creditors' rights, bankruptcy, civil procedure); faculty director, business law. BA, 1984, Barnard; JD, 1987, Brooklyn Law; New York bar, 1988. (1996)

Greg Dotson, assistant professor (environmental and energy law). BA, 1991, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State; JD, 1995, Oregon. (2016)

Michael Fakhri, associate professor (international business transactions, law and development). LLB, 2001, Queen's (Ontario); LLM, 2006, Harvard. (2010)

Caroline Forell, professor (women and the law, torts, trusts and estates). BA, 1973, JD, 1978, Iowa (Coif); Oregon bar, 1978. (1978)

Elizabeth R. Frost, senior lecturer (legal research and writing, real estate transactions). BA, 2002, Yale; JD, 2006, Michigan, Ann Arbor. (2010)

Susan N. Gary, Orlando John and Marian H. Hollis Professor of Law (trusts and estates, estate planning, nonprofit organizations). BA, 1977, Yale; JD, 1981, Columbia; Illinois bar, 1981; Oregon bar, 1989. (1992)

Ibrahim J. Gassama, Frank Nash Professor of Law (torts, international law, human rights). BA, 1980, Virginia Polytechnic; JD, 1984, Harvard; New York bar, 1985. (1991)

Erik Girvan, associate professor (civil procedure, remedies); faculty codirector, Master's Degree in Conflict and Dispute Resolution Program. BA, 1998, Alaska, Fairbanks; JD, 2002, Harvard; PhD, 2012, Minnesota, Twin Cities. (2012)

Rebekah Hanley, senior lecturer (legal research and writing, legal profession). BA, 1996, Yale; JD, 2000, California, Los Angeles. (2004)

Leslie J. Harris, Dorothy Kliks Fones Professor of Law (criminal law, family law, children and the law); faculty director, Oregon Child Advocacy Project. BA, 1973, New Mexico State; JD, 1976, New Mexico (Coif); New Mexico bar, 1976; District of Columbia bar, 1977. (1982)

Richard G. Hildreth, professor (ocean and coastal law, property, climate change law and policy); director, Ocean and Coastal Law Center. BSE, 1965, JD, 1968, Michigan (Coif); diploma in law, 1969, Oxford; diploma in law, 1973, Stockholm; California bar, 1969; Oregon bar, 1982. (1978)

Robert C. Illig, associate professor; dean's distinguished faculty fellow (business associations, mergers and acquisitions, private equity and venture capital). BA, 1991, Williams; JD, 1996, Vanderbilt; New York bar, 1997. (2004)

Carrie Leonetti, associate professor; dean's distinguished faculty fellow (criminal law, evidence, criminal adjudication). AB, 1994, Michigan, Ann Arbor; JD, 2000, Harvard; Maryland bar, 2000; California bar, 2008. (2008)

Tom Lininger, Orlando John and Marian H. Hollis Professor of Law (ethics, criminal law, public interest law). BA, 1988, Yale; JD, 1991, Harvard; California bar, 1993; Oregon bar, 2008. (2003)

Mohsen Manesh, associate professor (advanced business law, business associations, contracts); faculty director, portland program. BS, 2003, Arkansas; JD, 2006, Georgetown. (2011)

Roberta Mann, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Stewart Business Law Professor (tax law, property law, environmental law). BS, 1980, MBA, 1982, JD, 1987, Arizona State; LLM, 1995, Georgetown; Arizona bar, 1987; District of Columbia bar, 1989. (2008)

Megan McAlpin, senior lecturer (legal research and writing). BS, 2000, Western Oregon; JD, 2003, Willamette; Oregon bar, 2003. (2007)

Michelle McKinley, Bernard B. Kliks Professor of Law (immigration law, refugee and asylum law, international law). BA, 1985, Wellesley; MPhil, 1988, Oxford; JD, 1995, Harvard. (2007)

Michael L. Moffitt, professor (civil procedure, negotiation, appropriate dispute resolution). BA, 1991, Marietta; JD, 1994, Harvard. (2001)

Michael Musheno, professor (law and society, public policy, conflict management); faculty director, legal studies. BA, 1969, Lycoming College; MA, 1971, PhD, 1974, American.

Margaret L. Paris, professor (criminal law, Oregon practice and procedure). BA, 1981, JD, 1985 (Coif), Northwestern; Illinois bar, 1985. (1992)

Eric Priest, associate professor (copyright law, trademark law, property); faculty director, LL.M. program. BA, 1999, Minnesota, Twin Cities; LLM, 2005, Harvard; JD, 2002, Illinois Institute of Technology. (2009)

Ofer Raban, associate professor; Elmer Sahlstrom Senior Faculty Fellow (constitutional law, criminal investigation, legal interpretation). BA, 1994, City University of New York, City College; DPhil, 1994, Oxford; JD, 1999, Harvard. (2008)

Jennifer Reynolds, associate professor (dispute resolution); faculty director, Appropriate Dispute Resolution Center. AB, 1992, Chicago; MA, 1996, Texas, Austin; JD, 2008, Harvard. (2009)

Joan Rocklin, senior lecturer (legal research and writing). BA, 1993, Williams; JD, 1998, Pennsylvania (Coif); New York bar, 1998. (2001)

Suzanne E. Rowe, James L. and Ilene R. Hershner Professor in Jurisprudence; director, Legal Research and Writing Program. BA, 1983, North Carolina, Chapel Hill; JD, 1989, Columbia; California bar, 1992; District of Columbia bar, 1992. (2000)

David Schuman, professor of practice. BA, Stanford; MA, San Francisco State; JD, 1984, Oregon.

Nancy E. Shurtz, B. A. Kliks Professor of Law (taxation, estate planning, women and the law). BA, 1970, Cincinnati; JD, 1972, Ohio State; LLM, 1977, Georgetown; Ohio bar, 1973; Tennessee bar, 1973; District of Columbia bar, 1977. (1982)

Elizabeth Tippet, associate professor; faculty codirector, Master's Degree in Conflict and Dispute Resolution Program. MA, 2002, Harvard; JD, 2006, Harvard.

Merle H. Weiner, Philip H. Knight Professor (torts, family law, domestic violence). BA, 1985, Dartmouth; LLM, 1988, Cambridge; JD, 1990,

Harvard; District of Columbia bar, 1991; Maryland bar, 1991; California bar, 1993. (1998)

Mary C. Wood, Philip H. Knight Professor (Indian law, public lands, property); faculty director, Environmental and Natural Resources Law Program. BA, 1984, Washington (Seattle); JD, 1987, Stanford; Washington bar, 1989; Oregon bar, 1990. (1992)

## Emeriti

Barbara Bader Aldave, professor emerita. BS, 1960, Stanford; JD, 1966, California, Berkeley (Coif); Oregon bar, 1966; Texas bar, 1982. (2000)

Donald W. Brodie, professor emeritus. BA, 1958, Washington (Seattle); LLB, 1961, New York University; Washington bar, 1961; Oregon bar, 1981. (1967)

Maurice J. Holland, professor emeritus. AB, 1958, Yale; MA, 1961, JD, 1966, LLM, 1970, PhD, 1980, Harvard; Massachusetts bar, 1963; Oregon bar, 1987. (1986)

Mary S. Lawrence, associate professor emerita. BA, 1960, MA, 1962, Michigan State; JD, 1977, Oregon; Oregon bar, 1977. (1977)

Ralph James Mooney, professor emeritus. BA, 1965, Harvard; JD, 1968, Michigan (Coif); California bar, 1968. (1972)

James M. O'Fallon, professor emeritus. BA, 1966, Kansas State; MA, JD, 1972, Stanford (Coif); California bar, 1973. (1981)

Milton L. Ray, professor emeritus. BA, 1947, Rochester; JD, 1950, Chicago (Coif); Illinois bar, 1950; California bar, 1964. (1971)

Rennard Strickland, distinguished professor emeritus. BA, 1962, Northeastern State; MA, 1966, Arkansas; JD, 1965, SJD, 1970, Virginia (Coif); Creek Nation bar, 1965. (1997)

Dominick R. Vetri, professor emeritus (art law, torts, gay and lesbian legal issues). BS, ME, 1960, New Jersey Institute of Technology; JD, 1964, Pennsylvania (Coif); New Jersey bar, 1965; Oregon bar, 1977. (1967)

*The date in parentheses at the end of each entry is the first year on the University of Oregon faculty.*

## Minor in Legal Studies

The legal studies minor examines how law shapes and is shaped by society. It combines the analytical tools associated with legal scholarship with elements of a liberal arts education to investigate the power of the law and its potential to create social change.

### Requirements for the Minor

Core Courses (choose two from the following list):	8
CRES 101 Introduction to Conflict Resolution	
LAW 101 Introduction to American Law	
LAW 102 Introduction to Criminal Law	
LAW 202 Introduction to Public International Law	
Law elective courses	8
Elective courses in other fields	8
<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>24</b>

Courses must be passed with grades of C– or better, with at least 12 credits earned in upper-division courses at the 300 or 400 levels. Courses taken by the student toward the minor may also count, as appropriate,

to fulfill requirements for other degree programs. The legal studies minor does not count toward any other degree offered by the School of Law (JD, LL.M., CRES master's).

### Law Elective Courses (8 credits)

Organized into two fields of interest: law in American society and law in global society. Students are encouraged but not required to take one course in each of the two fields of interest.

#### Law in American Society

LAW 101	Introduction to American Law	4
LAW 102	Introduction to Criminal Law	4
LAW 103	Introduction to Criminal Investigation	4
LAW 104	Introduction to Business Law	4
LAW 201	Introduction to Environmental Law and Policy	4
LAW 203	Controversies in Constitutional Law	4
LAW 301	Youth and Social Change	4
LAW 304	American Law and Families	4
CRES 415	Conflict and Gender	4
CRES 445	Conflicts of Incarceration	4

#### Law in Global Society

CRES 101	Introduction to Conflict Resolution	4
LAW 202	Introduction to Public International Law	4
LAW 204	Immigration and Citizenship	4
LAW 415	Human Rights, Law, and Culture	4
CRES 420	Restorative Justice	4
CRES 435	Israel and Palestine	4
CRES 440	Dialogue Across Differences	2

### Elective Courses in Other Fields (8 credits)

#### Education Studies

EDST 111	Educational Issues and Problems	4
EDST 220	Beginning Applications in Educational Technology	4
EDST 225	School and Representation in Film	4
EDST 231	Teaching in the 21st Century	4

#### Ethnic Studies

ES 101	Introduction to Ethnic Studies	4
ES 352	Social Equity and Criminal Justice	4
ES 399	Special Studies: [Topic] (Race, Ethics, and Justice)	1-5
ES 450	Race and Incarceration	4
ES 452	Race and Ethnicity and the Law: [Topic]	4

#### Family and Human Services

FHS 482	Prevention of Youth Violence	4
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#### International Studies

INTL 360	International Cooperation and Conflict	4
INTL 370	International Human Rights	4
INTL 431	Cross-Cultural Communication	4

#### Journalism and Communication

J 385	Communication Law	4
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#### Philosophy

PHIL 102	Ethics	4
PHIL 307	Social and Political Philosophy	4

PHIL 308	Social and Political Philosophy	4
PHIL 344	Introduction to Philosophy of Law	4

#### Political Science

PS 368	Gender in the Law	4
PS 375	Race, Politics, and the Law	4
PS 410	Experimental Course: [Topic] (Immigration Policy and Law)	1-4
PS 466	Civil Rights in Post-Warren Era	4
PS 484	United States Supreme Court	4

#### Psychology

PSY 420	Psychology and Law	4
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#### Sociology

SOC 207	Social Inequality	4
SOC 345	Race and Ethnicity	4
SOC 380	Introduction: Deviance, Control, and Crime	4
SOC 484	Issues in Deviance, Control, and Crime: [Topic]	4

Students may petition the School of Law's legal studies faculty director for approval of another outside course related to legal studies.

- Doctor of Jurisprudence
- Master of Laws
- Master of Arts in Conflict and Dispute Resolution (p. 8)
- Master of Science in Conflict and Dispute Resolution

## Degree Programs

The curriculum presents fundamental subjects of law during the first year, and the first-year program is prescribed. These required courses are designed to provide a solid foundation in legal theory, practical writing and research skills, and a theoretical and practical knowledge of the law.

All but two second- and third-year courses are elective.

## Doctor of Jurisprudence

### First-Year Required Courses

LAW 611	Contracts	4
LAW 613	Torts	4
LAW 617	Property	4
LAW 615	Civil Procedure	4
LAW 618	Criminal Law	4
LAW 622–623	Legal Research and Writing I-II	4
LAW 643	Constitutional Law I	3

### Second- and Third-Year Required Courses

LAW 644	Constitutional Law II	3
LAW 649	Legal Profession	3

### Electives

Law courses in area of study	52
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**Total Credits** **85**

Students who have been admitted to the School of Law, who have satisfactorily completed 85 semester credits, and who have otherwise satisfied the requirements of the university and the School of Law are granted the JD degree provided that they

- earn a BA or BS or equivalent degree from an accredited college or university at least two years before completing work for the JD degree
- complete successfully all prescribed first-year courses
- complete successfully Constitutional Law II (LAW 644) and Legal Profession (LAW 649)
- fulfill an experiential learning requirement and a writing requirement
- have been full-time law students for at least six semesters or equivalent
- earn a 2.00 cumulative law school grade point average
- fulfill other requirements as may be imposed

The School of Law reserves the right to modify its curriculum and graduation requirements at any time.

Students in the School of Law may accrue up to 5 of the required 85 semester credits by successfully completing graduate-level courses or seminars at the University of Oregon. These courses must be relevant to their program of legal studies and approved in advance by the assistant dean for student affairs.

### Additional Requirements

A total of three years of full-time resident professional study in the University of Oregon School of Law or another law school of recognized standing is required for the JD degree. At least 55 semester hours must be completed at the University of Oregon School of Law.

During the second or third year of law school, each student must complete a writing requirement designed to improve legal writing skills and the ability to analyze legal problems. The requirement is met by an intensive writing experience involving thorough research, substantial writing and editing, and interaction with a faculty member in developing and editing a research paper or legal documents.

During the second or third year of law school, each student must also complete at least six credits of experiential learning to qualify for graduation. Experiential learning credits may be earned in a clinic, field placement, or a simulation course.

### Concentrations

Second- and third-year students may develop a specialty in business law, child advocacy law, criminal practice, dispute resolution, environmental and natural resources law, estate planning, family law, green business law, intellectual property law, international law, law and entrepreneurship, law and public policy, ocean and coastal law, public interest law, or tax law. A student who satisfactorily completes one of these programs earns a concentration.

### Academic Support

The Academic Choice for Excellence Program, a voluntary program open to first-year law students, is particularly beneficial for nontraditional law students and those who are the first in their family to attend college or have been away from school for several years. The program includes academic tutoring designed to bolster the principles that underlie first-year course work, to develop research and writing skills, and to clarify the law school examination process.

## Master of Laws

The School of Law offers a degree program leading to a master of laws with concentrations in American law, business law, conflict and dispute resolution, or environmental and natural resources law. Applicants must have a JD from an accredited US law school or a law degree (e.g., LLB or bachelor of laws) from a non-U.S. program of legal education.

This program is intended to prepare a select group of postgraduate students for careers in teaching, governmental or international positions, and legal careers in private or public service.

Students who have been admitted to the School of Law master of laws (LLM) program, who have satisfactorily completed at least 24 semester credits, and who have otherwise satisfied the LLM program requirements, are granted the LLM degree provided that they

- have been full-time law students for at least two semesters
- earn a 2.00 cumulative law school grade point average
- fulfill other requirements as may be imposed

The School of Law reserves the right to modify its curriculum and graduation requirements at any time.

For the 2017–18 academic year, tuition and fees for both resident and nonresident students are \$41,644.

### Master of Laws Requirements (American Law Concentration) <sup>1</sup>

LAW 780	LLM Seminar: Writing	2
LAW 781	LLM Seminar: In Practice	2
Core courses		4
Elective courses in American law		16
<b>Total Credits</b>		<b>24</b>

<sup>1</sup> Only for students without a doctor of jurisprudence (JD) degree.

### Master of Laws Requirements (Business Law Concentration)

LAW 780	LLM Seminar: Writing	2
LAW 781	LLM Seminar: In Practice	2
Core courses (JD degree holders)		12-15
Core courses (non-JD degree holders)		21-23
Elective courses in business law (JD degree holders)		5-8
<b>Total Credits</b>		<b>24</b>

### Master of Laws Requirements (Conflict and Dispute Resolution Concentration)

LAW 780	LLM Seminar: Writing	2
LAW 781	LLM Seminar: In Practice	2
Core courses (JD degree holders)		11-12
Core courses (non-JD degree holders)		14-16
Elective courses in conflict and dispute resolution (JD degree holders)		8-10
Elective courses in conflict and dispute resolution (non-JD degree holders)		4-6
<b>Total Credits</b>		<b>24</b>

## Master of Laws Requirements (Environmental and Natural Resources Law Concentration)

LAW 780	LLM Seminar: Writing	2
LAW 781	LLM Seminar: In Practice	2
Core courses (JD degree holders)		11-15
Core courses (non-JD degree holders)		12-17
Elective courses in environmental and natural resources law (JD degree holders)		5-10
Elective courses in environmental and natural resources law (non-JD degree holders)		3-8
<b>Total Credits</b>		<b>24</b>

### Additional Requirements

- Students who hold a law degree from a non-U.S. institution of higher education are required to take a 2-credit introductory course in American law and a 2-credit course in advanced persuasive legal writing as part of their degree requirements. Depending on a student's course selection and course availability, a student who is required to take these two courses may take more than 24 credits.
- LLM Seminar: Writing (LAW 780) and LLM Seminar: In Practice (LAW 781) are required for all students, providing education on topics of current concern. The students also work to improve their skills in making presentations, drafting articles, legal research, drafting transaction documents, and working collaboratively.
- Master of laws students must complete a written comprehensive paper or project in connection with one of the required concentration-specific courses or as a concentration-focused, independent-study legal research and writing course under the supervision of a faculty advisor.

Full information may be found on the program website (<https://law.uoregon.edu/programs/LLM>).

## Master's Degree in Conflict and Dispute Resolution

The graduate program in conflict and dispute resolution, housed in the School of Law, offers an interdisciplinary, two-year master's degree (MA or MS) granted by the Graduate School. It is an interdisciplinary program structured to prepare a new generation of practitioners and educators to rethink traditional approaches to conflict. The program blends practice and theory inside the classroom with core and elective requirements and outside the classroom with 320 required internship hours, including the opportunity to participate in the nonprofit clinic. The program operates on the quarter calendar, available online (<http://registrar.uoregon.edu/calendars/academic>).

Students are admitted to the program once a year, beginning in late August (summer session). Applicants do not need to apply to the JD program, nor are they required to have a specific educational background to be eligible. Applicants are required to apply online (<https://gradweb.uoregon.edu>) through the Graduate School system, GradWeb.

For 2017–18, first-year tuition and fees (which includes a short summer session) is \$25,566 for residents and \$33,676 for nonresidents. The total cost of attendance (including estimates for housing, books, personal expenses, and transportation) and information about scholarships can be found online (<https://law.uoregon.edu/explore/CRES-tuition-and-financial-aid>).

## Master of Arts in Conflict and Dispute Resolution

Code	Title	Credits
	Core courses	33
	Elective courses	20
	Internship (320 hours)	8
	Thesis, terminal project, or course concentration	9
<b>Total Credits</b>		<b>70</b>

## Master of Science in Conflict and Dispute Resolution

Code	Title	Credits
	Core courses	33
	Elective courses	20
	Internship (320 hours)	8
	Thesis, terminal project, or course concentration	9
<b>Total Credits</b>		<b>70</b>

The graduate program in conflict and dispute resolution offers a specialization in regional and international conflict, which provides a foundation of knowledge and skills for work in developing countries (or countries rebuilding after a conflict) in the field of international development, aid, relief work, conflict management, and community-building.

### Additional Requirements

In addition, the master of arts degree requires that graduates meet the Graduate School language requirement defined at [gradschool.uoregon.edu/policies-procedures/masters](http://gradschool.uoregon.edu/policies-procedures/masters).

First-year students take all the core courses together as a cohort. In their second year of study, degree candidates focus on individualized learning, completing their elective course work, their internship, and their final project.

Electives may be selected from courses offered across campus by various departments and programs, including the Lundquist College of Business; international studies; planning, public policy and management; philosophy; political science; psychology; sociology; and others. The conflict and dispute resolution master's program offers its own elective courses that attract students from across the campus. Subjects include Israel-Palestine; environmental conflict resolution; managing conflicts in organizations; restorative justice; family mediation; and conflict and gender.

The internship is a key element of the educational program, providing practical experience in an area that has relevance to the student's educational and career goals. The internship requirement is adjustable to allow students to complete their credits over one or more terms, with one or more organizations, and the opportunities can range from local to international locales.

The thesis, terminal project, or course concentration component (the final project for the degree requirement) is sufficiently flexible in format and content to allow students to choose among a theory-based academic paper that studies an aspect of the field, a practical applied project, or a set of courses selected to build specific expertise in subject matter that will advance the student's ability to extend or apply conflict resolution theory or practice. The terminal project and the course concentration also include summary reports. *Students who choose the course concentration option will be required to take one additional credit to support the*



*integration of their educational and career objectives.* Successful completion of the final project requires an oral defense before the student's final project committee.

Concurrent degree programs with the Conflict and Dispute Resolution Program are available for environmental studies, international studies, the JD program, business administration, multimedia journalism, community and regional planning, nonprofit management, public administration, and various PhD Programs. Other concurrent degree opportunities are considered on a case-by-case basis. Students are also eligible to pursue a variety of graduate certificates; for more information, visit the website (<http://gradschool.uoregon.edu/academic-programs/#Graduate%20Certificate%20Programs>).

Full information can be found on the program website, [conflict.uoregon.edu](http://conflict.uoregon.edu), or by contacting [cres@uoregon.edu](mailto:cres@uoregon.edu) or 541-346-1604.

## Concurrent Degree Programs

### JD/MA or JD/MS in Conflict and Dispute Resolution

The School of Law offers a concurrent degree program leading to a doctor of jurisprudence and a master of arts or master of science degree in conflict and dispute resolution. Students receive two degrees in four years rather than in the standard five, deepening their understanding of negotiation, dispute resolution, and alternative methods of settlement. Applicants must apply to and be accepted by both programs.

### JD/MA in International Studies

The School of Law and the International Studies Program offer a concurrent degree program leading to a doctor of jurisprudence and a master of arts degree in international studies with a specialization in international law. Students receive two degrees in four years. Applicants must apply to and be accepted by both programs.

### JD/MBA

The School of Law and the Lundquist College of Business Graduate School of Management offer a doctor of jurisprudence and master of business administration (JD/MBA) concurrent degree program. The program prepares students to use their legal skills in fields that require understanding of business principles, finance, accounting, corporate management, sports marketing, and international business. Students receive two degrees in four years rather than in the standard five. Applicants must apply to and be accepted by both schools.

### JD/MA or MS in Environmental Studies

The School of Law and the Environmental Studies Program offer a concurrent degree program leading to a doctor of jurisprudence and a master of arts or a master of science in environmental studies. This program introduces students to scientific, social, and legal aspects of environmental regulation and resource development. Students receive two degrees in four years rather than in the standard five. Applicants must apply to and be accepted by both programs.

### JD/MA or MS in Media Studies

The School of Law and the School of Journalism and Communication offer a concurrent degree program leading to a doctor of jurisprudence and a master of arts or master of science in media studies. The degrees provide students with opportunities for both legal and communications internships. Applicants must apply to and be accepted by both schools.

### JD/MCRP in Community and Regional Planning

The School of Law and the School of Planning, Public Policy and Management offer a concurrent degree program leading to a doctor of jurisprudence and a master of community and regional planning. The degrees provide students with opportunities for both legal and planning internships. Applicants must apply to and be accepted by both programs.

### JD/MNM in Nonprofit Management

The School of Law and the School of Planning, Public Policy and Management offer concurrent degrees that provide students with professionally accredited degrees in both law and public administration, the opportunity to interact with professionals in both the legal and public administration communities, opportunities for both legal and public administration internships, and an array of course work that prepares students for a wide range of professional careers.

### JD/MPA in Public Administration

The School of Law and the School of Planning, Public Policy and Management offer a concurrent degree program leading to a doctor of jurisprudence and a master of public administration. The degrees provide students with opportunities for both legal and public administration internships. Applicants must apply to and be accepted by both programs.

### JD/MS in Water Resources Policy and Management

The School of Law and Oregon State University offer a concurrent degree program leading to a doctor of jurisprudence and a master of science in water resources engineering, water resources science, or water resources policy and management. Applicants must apply to and be accepted by both programs.