

**FALL 2008
CONCENTRATION DESCRIPTIONS**

**HOUSING FINANCE &
DEVELOPMENT LAW**

Lauren Breen & George Hezel

CIVIL LITIGATION

James Gardner

CRIMINAL LAW

Guyora Binder

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

Errol Meidinger

FAMILY LAW

Suzanne Tomkins

FINANCE TRANSACTIONS

Thomas Disare

HEALTH LAW

Anthony Szczygiel

INTERNATIONAL LAW CONCENTRATION

Makau Mutua

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Dianne Avery

**INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY CONCENTRATION
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Robert Reis

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HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT LAW PROGRAM and CURRICULUM CONCENTRATION

University at Buffalo Law School offers a program in “Housing Finance and Development Law.” The program includes an Affordable Housing Clinic and a Community Economic Development Clinic, a variety of related course offerings and a unique opportunity to work on a national journal serving practitioners and scholars in these substantive areas.

Through the clinics, student attorneys provide a wide range of business law assistance to community organizations, locally owned enterprises, and not-for-profit corporations. Particular emphasis is on client organizations with limited access to affordable corporate law counsel.

To enhance and support the clinical offerings, faculty have created a generous curricular component specifically designed to prepare students for practice in corporate, tax and business law. Concentration students and supervising faculty engage in timely housing and economic development practice, research, policy work and scholarship in response to the evolving federal and state laws directly affecting the low-income community.

Finally, UB Law School houses the *American Bar Association Journal of Affordable Housing & Community Development Law*. A student editorial board takes primary responsibility for this journal’s quarterly publication tailored to assist practicing attorneys nationwide. Journal experience enables students to work with the practicing bar on substantive housing and economic development issues and provides a forum for student publications as well.

Affordable Housing Clinic

The Affordable Housing Clinic works with local developers and community-based organizations to create high quality housing stock within the financial reach of low-income families, the elderly and disabled. Building quality housing contributes not only to the immediate well-being of low-income individuals and families, but also provides a foundation for overall economic and social stability. In the process of developing housing with a variety of community-based groups, the Clinic strengthens capacity for future housing and economic development projects within these sponsoring organizations. Student attorneys participate in all phases of development from forming the development concept, drafting a feasibility study, planning and financing, project construction through operation or sale of the project. Through their work in the Affordable Housing Clinic, students are exposed to very sophisticated contract issues and financing mechanisms, including tax credit and bond financing.

Community Economic Development Clinic

The Community Economic Development Clinic channels university resources into community-based efforts at urban revitalization. The Clinic concentrates on activity designed to create new employment opportunities, improve the quality and stability of existing employment opportunities, particularly for members of disadvantaged communities. Viewing community economic development as a broad-based approach to helping people and communities escape dependency and poverty, the Clinic has worked closely with local communities on welfare reform, asset building, child care and

community revitalization issues with the goal of assisting low-income individuals and groups develop and implement strategies to improve the economic strength of communities and their residents. In this process, students gain practice experience in corporate, tax, finance and regulatory law, and low-income communities receive the legal and technical assistance critical to the success of grassroots community economic development activity.

Curriculum Concentration Structure

A. Context Courses

Students are required to complete a total of 15 credits of coursework in “Context Courses,” which are helpful in understanding the legal framework for the practice of community development law. These courses include courses in corporations, taxation, real estate finance, counseling small business, financing small business, land use regulation, state and local government law, state and local finance, poverty law, labor law, and others. A longer list of courses that meet this requirement is attached to this concentration description.

B. Concentration Courses

“Concentration courses” are directly related to community development law. Courses that meet this requirement include the Community Economic Development Clinic; Affordable Housing Clinic; Community Development Law; Closing a Tax Deal; New York, New York; Nonprofit Corporations; Affordable Housing Finance and Development; and the Finance Transactions Colloquium. Students are required to complete a total of 9 credits in these courses. A list of courses that meet this requirement is attached. No course in which a student receives a grade of C, D, or F will qualify for his or her Context and Concentration course requirements.

HOUSING FINANCE AND DEVELOPMENT LAW **CONCENTRATION COURSES** **(FALL 2008)**

A. Context Courses (15 credits required)

Analysis of a Corporation Succession Transaction
 Analysis of an Initial Public Offering
 Buying and Selling Businesses
 Corporate Finance
 Corporate Reorganization
 Corporate Tax
 Corporations
 Counseling Small Business
 Employment Law
 Federal Tax I / II
 Finance Transactions
 Financing Small Business
 Labor Law
 Land Development & Finance
 Land Use Planning
 Local Government Law
 Pension & Employee Benefits

B. Concentration Courses (9 credits required)

Required:

*Affordable Housing Clinic **OR**
 *Community Economic Development Clinic

Plus **one** of the following:

*Affordable Housing Development and Finance
 *Community Economic Development Law
 *Closing a Tax Deal in New York
 *Field Placement Opportunity Labor Law Practice
 *Urban Development in New York, New York
 *Topics in Poverty and Law: Living Wage
 *Nonprofit Corporations and Tax Exempt Organizations

Problems in the Corporation and the Market
Property 2 -Real Estate Transactions
Real Estate Finance
Sales & Secured Transactions
Securities Clinic
Securities Regulation
State & Local Finance
State & Local Government Practice
Transactional Lawyering
Zoning & Land Use

Courses constantly come and go. Any student planning to take a course which is not listed above, but which seems appropriate, may check with Sara Faherty, George Hezel or Lauren Breen prior to commencing the course for a determination as to whether or not the course will meet either of these two requirements.

CONCENTRATION IN CIVIL LITIGATION

Academic Year 2008-2009

Director: Professor Jim Gardner

Administrative Assistant: Sue Martin

Description

The Concentration in Civil Litigation is for law students who wish to place extra emphasis in their professional training on developing the knowledge and skills necessary to become proficient civil litigators. Students enrolled in the concentration will achieve this proficiency by advanced study of (1) the rules and procedures governing the civil litigation process; (2) the jurisdiction and powers of courts and other adjudicative tribunals; and (3) the lawyering skills necessary to win cases. The concentration curriculum is flexible enough to suit those who foresee practicing in state or federal court, before administrative tribunals, at the trial or appellate levels, and through the use of conventional litigation or methods of alternative dispute resolution.

Concentration Requirements

Registration: All students enrolled in the concentration must register with Records and Registration. Early registration is preferred, ideally no later than fall of the second year. However, students who will be able to meet the course requirements by graduation may register for the concentration as late as fall of the third year, with the permission of the Director.

Required Courses: The following courses are required of all students in the concentration:

Civil Procedure
Evidence
Trial Technique **or** Trial Advocacy

Elective Courses: In addition to the required courses, students must complete six additional courses. Permissible elective courses are listed below by category.

Distributional Requirement: In choosing elective courses to satisfy the concentration, students must satisfy the following distributional requirements: (1) at least one elective must be an advanced course in procedure or the law of litigation; (2) at least two electives must be in practical litigation skills; (3) and at least one elective must be in alternative dispute resolution. The remaining elective courses may be chosen from any category.

Courses Not Listed Below: Course offerings vary from year to year. In appropriate circumstances, other courses may, with the permission of the Director, be substituted for the electives listed here.

Elective Course Categories

Advanced Courses in Procedure and the Law of Litigation (choose at least one)

- Administrative Law
- Complex Litigation
- Conflict of Laws
- Federal Courts
- New York Practice
- Remedies

Practical Litigation Skills (choose at least two)

- Advanced Legal Research
- Appellate Advocacy
- Civil Case Management
- Civil Litigation Skills
- Discovery Strategy
- Expert Witnesses
- Forensic Evidence
- Jury Selection
- Litigation Strategy
- Physical Evidence in the Courtroom
- Managing Personal Injury Litigation
- Pre-Trial Motions
- Special Problems in Evidence
- Taking and Defending Depositions

Alternative Dispute Resolution (choose at least one)

- Advanced Advocacy in Mediation
- Advanced Mediation Practice
- Alternative Dispute Resolution
- Labor Arbitration
- Mediation
- Mediation Clinic
- Mediation Theory and Practice
- Negotiations

Private Sector ADR
Sexual Harassment Mediation
Theory and Practice of Negotiations

Clinical Litigation Courses

Elder Law Clinic
Judicial Clerkship
U.S. Attorney Externship

Substantive Areas of Frequent Litigation

Anatomy of a Motor Vehicle Case
Antitrust Law
Bankruptcy Practice
Civil Rights, Civil Liberties, Discrimination Law
Commercial Litigation
Constitutional Litigation
Employment Discrimination Law
Employment Law
Environmental Injuries
Insurance Law
Insurance and Public Policy
Intellectual Property Litigation
Mass Tort Litigation
Patent Prosecution
Representing Individuals with Disabilities



Environmental Law Concentration

(Revised March 2008)

Environmental law plays a major role in structuring the relationship between human beings and the natural environment. Almost every kind of legal practice today involves some form of environmental law. Lawyers practice environmental law in large and small private law firms, in the offices of in-house corporate counsel, in government agencies, in the offices of state attorneys general and the US Department of Justice, and in many non-governmental organizations. Whether future employment entails advocating the position of a public interest group, a corporate client, a government agency, or a private citizen, the Environmental Law Concentration is designed to meet the need for knowledgeable and skillful application of legal principles and techniques to environmental problems.

The Environmental Law Concentration offers students the opportunity to develop their skills and understanding of environmental law and policy through a structured program of study and experience. Any student wishing to enter the Environmental Law Concentration, or simply to be informed of concentration events, should submit his or her name and e-mail address to the Concentration Coordinator as early as possible in law school. To receive recognition for completing the concentration, a student must include a statement of intent to complete the concentration to the Registrar's Office with the pre-registration materials for the fifth semester in Law School (start of senior year).

The Environmental Law Concentration involves the following combination of basic courses, research experience, practical experience, and elective courses:

Required Courses

Students enrolled in the Environmental Law Concentration are required to complete two basic courses.

- Environmental Law 1 – a survey of legal regimes governing resource management, pollution control, and environmental planning. It is offered during the fall semester.
- Administrative Law – an introduction to the law governing administrative decision making. This course is typically offered in the fall, but sometimes also in the spring.

These courses should be taken during the second year in law school, since they lay important foundations for more specialized courses.

Research Experience

Students in the Environmental Law Concentration must complete one seminar or independent study involving a substantial research paper on a topic in environmental law. In past years this has been done through the Environmental Colloquium or the Critical Perspectives on Environmental Law and Policy seminar. Starting with the 2008-2009 academic year students are free to complete the required paper in a seminar or independent study of their choice. However, to count for the concentration the topic of the paper must be approved in advance by the Concentration Coordinator.

Practical Experience

All students are required to obtain some form of practical experience in environmental law to complete the concentration. There are several opportunities in the curriculum. Environmental placements are available through the Externship in Environmental Law. One or more clinical courses in environmental law are also available most semesters through either the Environmental Law and Policy Clinic or the Environment and Development Clinic. In addition, students may choose to work in a law firm or legal counsel offices of a government agency, corporation, or nonprofit organization in the summer or during the academic year. For law firm or legal counsel work to count for the concentration, students should seek prior approval from the Concentration Coordinator and document the nature of the environmental work completed.

Electives

In addition to completing the required courses, research, and practical experience listed above, students in the Environmental Law Concentration must complete nine credit hours of related courses. The list of acceptable courses to meet this requirement changes as courses move into and out of the curriculum; currently it includes the following:

- Bridging Law, Science & Public Health
- Complex Litigation
- Enforcing Environmental Law
- Environment and Development Clinic
- Environmental Governance and Stewardship
- Environmental Issues in Land Use
- Environmental Law 2
- Environmental Law and Policy Clinic
- European Environmental Law
- Food and Drug Law
- International Environmental Law

- International Trade and the Environment
- Land Use Planning
- Law and Economics
- Mass Tort Litigation
- Municipal Law and Land Use
- New York Environmental Law
- Nuclear Energy Law and Policy
- Oil and Gas Law
- Public Health Law
- Real Estate Finance and Development
- Science and Environmental Law
- State as Environmental Advocate
- Statutes
- Tobacco, Lead Paint and Asbestos
- Trends in Energy and Environment
- Wind Energy Law and Policy
- Zoning and Land Use Development

Other courses, both in the Law School and in other parts of the University, may also be acceptable, depending upon your interests and career plans. All students wishing to substitute a course should contact the Concentration Coordinator before registering. Prior permission from the Registrar's Office is also required to apply credits from a course taken outside the Law School toward the JD degree.

To provide a wider array of specialty courses, the environmental law faculty organizes "Topics Courses" each semester that consist of three sequential one-credit courses taught at the same time in each block of the semester. These one-credit courses can be taken individually so that students can explore an array of areas in environmental law and policy. These topics courses are planned to operate on a two-year cycle so that students have twelve special topics courses available during their upper division studies. Some specific course names are in the list of electives, but courses will be added based on opportunity and student interest.

UB has excellent interdisciplinary networks of researchers working on environmental law, policy and science. Students are encouraged to participate in the interdisciplinary *Environmental Stewardship Working Group* of the Baldy Center for Law and Social Policy. The *UB Environment and Society Institute* provides an excellent interdisciplinary network of faculty and professionals that has over 200 affiliates and often is engaged in local issues with very interesting legal elements.

Faculty

Errol Meidinger - *Concentration Coordinator* (environmental and administrative law, international environmental law, international trade, supra-governmental regulation); **Barry B. Boyer** - *Externship Director* (environmental law, natural resources, energy law, water quality); **Robert S. Berger** (brownfield policy, renewable energy, complex litigation); **Irus Braverman** (law and nature; law and geography); **R. Nils Olsen** (environmental litigation, solid and hazardous waste policy); **Robert I. Reis** (environmental law, land use, technology and environment); **David Westbrook** (international environmental law).

CRIMINAL LAW CONCENTRATION

Through one of the country's most extensive and diverse criminal law curricula of lecture courses, seminars, and hands-on courses, the Criminal Law Concentration allows students to acquire a wide variety of skills in the practical and theoretical aspects of modern criminal law.

To receive the Certificate in Criminal Law, students must successfully complete the following curriculum. Students must receive a grade of C or higher to receive Criminal Law Concentration credit for a course.

3 Required Courses

- Criminal Law
- Criminal Procedure
- Evidence

5 Elective Courses

(a) Lecture Courses (elect 2)

- Advanced Criminal Procedure
- Criminal Procedure 2
- Evidence and the Child Victim
- Federal Conspiracy Law
- Federal Criminal Practice
- Forensic Evidence
- New York Criminal Law (if taken for course credit)
- New York Criminal Practice
- Organized Crime
- Post-Conviction Remedies
- Prisoner Law
- State as Custodian
- Topics in Federal Criminal Practice
- White Collar Crime
- Other Advanced Courses related to criminal law (by petition)

(b) Research Courses (seminars, graduate courses in other departments, independent study) (elect 2)

- Advanced Criminal Law
- Advanced Topics in Criminology
- American Criminal Justice
- Common Law Tradition (criminal law focus)
- Comparative Criminal Law
- Comparative Criminal Procedure
- Criminal Law Theory
- Criminal Responsibility
- Current Topics in Criminal Law and Procedure
- Death Penalty Law and Practice
- Forensic Science
- History of American Criminal Law
- Juvenile Law
- New York Criminal Law (if taken for seminar credit)
- Psychology, Psychiatry, and Criminal Law
- Punishment
- Sentencing
- Terrorism in the Home
- Topics in Criminal Justice
- Independent Study related to criminal law (by petition)

Other Seminars and Graduate Courses related to criminal law (by petition)

(c) Hands-On Courses (elect 1)

Choosing the Right Jury (Criminal Voir Dire)

Criminal Law Case Preparation

Criminal Motions

Criminal Trial Evidence Issues

Criminal Voir Dire

Family Violence Clinic (if related to criminal law)

Federal Pretrial Criminal Practice

Federal Pre-Trial Criminal Procedure

Federal Sentencing Guidelines

Jury Selection (criminal case)

Local Court Criminal Practice

Mental Illness and the Criminal Justice System

New York Suppression of Evidence Law (CPL art. 710)

Path of a Criminal Case

Plea Bargaining

Prison Task Force

The Death Penalty in New York

Trial Technique (criminal case)

Trying a DWI Case in New York

Other Bridge and Hands-On Courses related to criminal law (by petition)

FAMILY LAW CONCENTRATION

Concentration Requirements

All students interested in completing the Concentration in Family Law must take the basic course in Family Law, the Family Law Colloquium, and 12 additional credits in the Family Law area.

While many students may be interested in Family Law and take a variety of courses in the area, only students who are accepted into the Family Law Colloquium and complete the work required for the Colloquium will receive a Certificate of Completion of the Family Law Concentration. Although no grade minimum is required for the basic course in Family Law, or the other credit requirement courses, transcripts will be considered as part of the application process for the Colloquium.

To apply for the Colloquium, place a copy of your transcript with a cover letter in Professor Tomkin's mailbox in Room 507 on the first day of upper class preregistration for your final Spring semester. For most students, this will be the first day of upper class preregistration for your final semester of law school. For students graduating in the Fall or after the Bridge, it will be the final Spring semester that you attend law school. The cover letter should list the courses you have completed to fulfill the concentration requirements. If you have not completed all of those classes before you apply for the Colloquium, you should indicate the courses you intend to take with the Colloquium to complete the Concentration. The cover letter should also provide the names of two professors in the Family Law area whom Professor Tomkins may contact for a reference.

Credit requirements can be fulfilled from the course list below. Students are encouraged to take family law related courses in other disciplines but they will not count toward the credit requirement. Bridge courses,

seminars, independent studies and externships may be included toward the credit requirement with the approval of Professor Tomkins. No more than 6 clinic/externship credits can count toward the 12 credit requirement. Students may choose to study within a cluster to gain a deeper understanding of one area of Family Law or may choose courses from different clusters to achieve a survey of the area.

General Interest

Advanced Family Law
Advanced Mediation Practice
Mediation Theory and Practice
Divorce Practice
Family Court Practice
Immigration Law
Elder Care
Legal Services to the Elderly Clinic

Family Violence

Reproductive Rights
Work, Family and the Law
Child Welfare Law
Domestic Violence Clinic
Domestic Violence Law
Domestic Violence Advocacy
Advanced Topics in Family Law

Disability/Education Law

Adoption Law
Legal Rights of Persons with Disabilities
Special Education Law and Practice

Family Property

Financial Aspects of Matrimonial Law
Taxation
Bankruptcy
Estate and Gift Tax
Estate Planning
Future Interests
Gratuitous Transfers
Pensions and Employee Benefits

Child Advocacy

Child Welfare Law
Juvenile Law
Child Advocacy Practice
Law Guardian Practice
When the Child is a Victim

Finance Transactions Concentration

Revised: February, 2008

Introduction

The UB Law School offers students the opportunity to participate in a curricular concentration focused on corporate finance and the role of lawyers in business transactions.

Successful representation of clients seeking to buy or sell assets or raise, invest, borrow, or lend money requires much more than a narrow understanding of certain legal constraints or rules

which place limits on the client's proposed plans. The best business lawyers are part of a team engaged in creatively solving problems, with the client's ultimate goals always in mind.

In order to become this type of lawyer, students need to understand how the complex set of economic, social and political conditions and relationships shapes the client's business and legal options.

Concentration Structure

A. Context Courses

Students will be required to complete a total of 18 credits of coursework in courses that study the context of business and business transactions. These courses include law school courses such as corporations, taxation, securities regulation, debtor-creditor law and secured transactions. Any School of Management course which is cross-listed with the Law School can be used to meet this requirement. In addition, Transactional Course credits in excess of the Transactional Course requirement (6 credits) may be used to satisfy the Context Course requirement. A list of those courses which meet the context requirement is attached to this concentration description.

B. Transactional Courses

These courses allow students the opportunity to analyze and participate in actual or simulated transactions. Students will be required to complete a total of 6 credits in these courses. Neither Acquisition Transactions nor the Finance Transactions Colloquium may be used to satisfy this requirement. A list of courses which meet this requirement is attached to this concentration description.

C. Required Courses

In addition to the course requirements described in Sections A and B above, students in the concentration are also required to successfully complete Acquisition Transactions and either (i) one semester of the Finance Transactions Colloquium or (ii) the UB in NYC Program. The Finance Transactions Colloquium will only be offered in either the Spring semester or the Fall semester, but

not both. Third year students who plan on completing the Concentration must note when the Colloquium is available and plan accordingly.

Miscellaneous

Students must receive a minimum grade of B in any course used to satisfy any of the requirements for completion of this concentration.

Any questions concerning participation in this concentration should be directed to Tom Disare whose office is in Room 526.

Finance Transactions Concentration Courses

A. Context Courses (18 credits required)

Affordable Housing Development
Agency and Partnership
Antitrust
Bankruptcy Reorganization
Bankruptcy
Commercial Paper
Copyright and Trademark
Corporate Reorganization
Corporate Tax
Corporations
Debtors & Creditors
Federal Taxation
Globalization of Capital
Insurance and Public Policy
Intellectual Property
International Business Transactions
International Trade
Introduction to Antitrust
Introduction to International Law
Land Development & Finance
Land Use Planning
Non-Profit Corporations
Partnership Taxation
Patents
Payment Systems II
Pension and Employee Benefits
Problems in the Corporation and the Market
Property II
Sales & Secured Transactions
Securities Regulation
State & Local Finance
State/Local Tax

Topics in Antitrust Law
Trademark Law

Any School of Management course which is cross-listed with the Law School can be used to meet the Context Course requirement. In addition, Transactional Course credits in excess of the transactional course requirement (6 credits) may be used to satisfy the Context Course requirement.

B. Transactional Courses (6 credits required)

Community Economic Development Clinic (Breen, Faherty, Disare)
Affordable Housing Clinic (Hezel, Faherty, Disare)
Counseling Bridge (Schlegel)
Buying and Selling Businesses (Fine)
Analysis of an Initial Public Offering (Kubarek)
Counseling Small Business (Zimmermann)
Financing Small Business (Zimmermann)
Securities Clinic (Spampata)
Housing Finance and Development (Hezel, Faherty)
Corporate Finance (D. Westbrook)
International Finance Transactions (A. Westbrook)
Accounting for Lawyers (Swanekamp)
Capital Markets Contracts (Gaetanos, Griffith)
Commercial Real Estate Development and Finance (Property III) (Reis)
Due Diligence (Schlegel)
Project Finance: International Power Plant Projects (Drocker)
Transactional Practice and Documents (A. Westbrook)
Lawyers and Business (Disare)
Finance and Financial Markets (Halpern)
Legal Opinions (O'Laughlin)
Closing a Tax Credit Deal in New York (Hezel)
Related Practices (Schlegel)
UB in NYC Program (Concentration Faculty) - Maximum of 3 credits
International Business Transactions from an In-House Counsel's Perspective (Norman)
International Trade and Finance (A. Westbrook)

Courses constantly come and go. Any student planning to take a course which is not listed above, but which seems appropriate may check with Tom Disare (Room 526) for a determination as to whether or not the course will meet either of these two requirements.

Health Law Concentration
Description for the 2008-09 Academic Year

The UB Law School Health Law Concentration (HLC) provides students and faculty with an opportunity to study the complex set of economic, social and political conditions and relationships that affect the U.S. health care system. That system is undergoing unprecedented change. Lawyers play a prominent role in this process as they, among other activities, advocate for patients' rights, create new structures for health care providers, negotiate reimbursement rates and participation agreements, and address the policy and ethical issues emanating from new technologies and new ways of delivering care. The goal of the HLC is to offer interested students a full menu of health law courses and provide for advanced work that will build on and reinforce that learning.

Concentration Structure

HLC students will take at least the following:

- * An introductory Health Law course
- * 9 credits of core courses
- * 12 credits of contextual courses
- * 3 credits of advanced work arranged with the HLC faculty (listed at the end of this description.)
- * a one-credit colloquium (third year)

Introductory course in Health Law - An introductory course in Health Law is required for students in the HLC. The course title is, Introduction to Health Law or Law, Science and Medicine. It provides students an overview of the legal issues and areas of study related to health care. This is offered only in the Fall semester. This course should be taken in the student's second year.

Core Courses (9 credits required)- The core courses focus specifically on the relationships among health, medicine and law. HLC students are required to complete 9 credits in core courses, such as

Business of Health Law
Food and Drug Law
Legal Services for the Elderly Clinic
Mass Tort Litigation
Psychology, Psychiatry and Criminal Law
Public Health Law

NOTE: Courses titles may vary. Any student planning to take a course not listed above that seems appropriate may check with the HLC faculty for a determination as to whether the course will satisfy the requirements as a contextual or core course.

Contextual Courses - HLC students will complete a total of 12 credits of contextual courses related to Health Law. These include:

Administrative Law	Disability Law	Insurance Law
Pension and Employee Benefit Law	Toxic Torts	Welfare Law

This list of eligible contextual courses is not exclusive or exhaustive. There are other offerings at this law school that relate to health and law. Courses that are crosslisted with the Law School and other University Schools (the Medical School or the Schools of Management, Social Work, Pharmacy, Dental Medicine or Social and Preventive Medicine) may qualify as contextual courses. Additionally, courses taken outside the law school, for law school credit, may meet this requirement.

Students may submit a written proposal to have courses, other than those listed above, counted as contextual courses for their HLC area. As examples, a student might propose Antitrust or one of the School of Management's courses or Worker Safety as a context course.

Advanced Work - HLC students will engage in advanced work on a topic of their choice after they substantially complete the contextual and core course requirements. Each HLC student must arrange for one of the concentration faculty members to be his or her advisor for this advanced work. Each student and advisor will agree on how this requirement will be met. This could include an approved advanced seminar paper. Independent study or clinical work may also meet this requirement. An approved special project or case study with one of the concentration faculty will suffice.

The Health Law Colloquium - The Health Law Colloquium is a one-credit course, offered during the Spring semester's Block 7. The colloquium provides the setting for the HLC students to present to the HLC faculty and students on the topics of their advanced work.

Students may not use a course in which they have received a grade of Q-, D or F (or C or less) to satisfy any of the requirements for completion of this concentration.

Health Law Concentration Faculty - The following faculty teach the core courses:

Charles Ewing	Lucinda Finley	Martha McCluskey
Melinda Saran	Tony Szczygiel	Jim Wooten

The following faculty also have teaching and research interests in Health Law. They may be available as advisors for advance work projects.

Diane Avery (worker safety)	Barry Boyer (environmental law)
David Engel (disability issues)	Isabel Marcus (women's Health issues)

Any questions concerning participation in this concentration should be directed to Tony Szczygiel, Rm. 426 (645-3027).

INTERNATIONAL LAW CONCENTRATION

Professor Makau Mutua

In the last two centuries--and particularly over the last fifty years--our world has become so interwoven that events in the farthest corners of the globe can affect us immediately, if not directly. Contractual and involuntary relationships among states, institutions, and individuals have become one of the most important features of our times. The norms governing these relationships, often expressed in the language of the law, deeply influence both the domestic and foreign policies of states, and fundamentally affect the behavior of individual and institutional actors around the globe. The totality of these norms, processes, and institutions has been reduced into one broad academic discipline: international law.

Virtually every law school in the United States and around the world offers a course in or related to international law. Like other major law schools in the United States, UB Law believes that

legal education would be incomplete without an opportunity for students to be exposed to international law. The practice of law now rarely stops at the borders of one state; many legal transactions are affected by events in other states. Quite often, lawyers are required to understand and interpret events in other countries, including the different legal systems in those countries.

From the movement of goods and services across boundaries to state succession, armed conflict between states, the international movement of persons, currency markets and exchange rates, nuclear energy and arms control, human rights and group rights, the environment, nationality and immigration law, refugees and the international movement of persons, global communications, international crimes, and the norms affecting the sea, airspace and outer space, international law has become indispensable.

Thus UB Law, which offers many courses and seminars in the area of international law, decided beginning the 1997/98 academic year to create a concentration in the field of international law to enable its students to prepare themselves for careers involving or touching on any of the subject areas covered by international law. In addition, the Human Rights Center, which is located at the Law School, now offers interested students opportunities for externships with international organizations in the areas of international law and human rights. Beginning 1997/98 academic year, the Law School has named at least one International Law Fellow from among the student body. The Law School is confident that these opportunities will make UB a destination for people interested in international law and prepare students for careers in this vital field.

To be eligible for the Concentration in International Law, students must take four required offerings that examine fundamental questions in the area of international law. A total of 18 credits, which must include the International Law Colloquium, are required for this Concentration. While the required courses are a fixed constant, the eligible courses may vary when new offerings are made and others dropped by instructors. The Colloquium has been offered every year, beginning 1998/99, for third year students. The Colloquium will be yearlong, divided into 1 1/2 credits for the Fall and Spring semesters, for a total of 3 credits. Students in the Colloquium must write a paper in an area of international law. Participation in the Colloquium will be by permission of the instructor. The Colloquium will meet weekly as arranged by the instructor. Only students accepted into the Colloquium and complete the required work for the Concentration will get a certificate.

Required Courses

Public International Law
International Human Rights Law
International Business Transactions
International Law Colloquium

Eligible Courses

International Externship
Terrorism and the Law
Department of Homeland Security, Immigration & Customs Enforcement
Department of Homeland Security, US Customs & Border Protection Externship
Problems in International Finance
Immigration Law Practice
Adoption Law – Domestic & International
International Law Advanced – War
International Finance Markets
Topics in Global Finance

International Legal Research: Sources & Strategies
International Trade
International Labor Law
International Finance Transactions
Introduction to International Law
Women's International Human Rights
International Protection of Human Rights
NAFTA Practice and Policy
Introduction to International Legal Research
Topics in International Finance

Labor and Employment Law Concentration 2008-2009

Overview

Since the 1960s, changes in the statutes and common law affecting the employment relationship have led to increasingly specialized law practices in the field of labor and employment law. Lawyers may work for government agencies, for nongovernmental associations, in private practice, for labor unions, or as in-house counsel—with expertise in one or more areas such as employment discrimination law, public or private collective bargaining law, rights of individual employees, employee benefits, sports and entertainment law, or workers compensation law. To prepare for these careers, students should have a broad understanding of the interrelationship between the statutory and common law rules of labor and employment law as they have developed in the United States; a thorough appreciation of the social, economic, and historical context of labor relations in the United States and other nations; as well as in-depth exposure to one or more specialized areas of law practice.

The Concentration is open to second-year and third-year students. Students who successfully complete all of the Concentration requirements will receive a certificate upon graduation. To register for the Concentration, students must submit the attached Concentration Registration Form to the Records and Registration Office during registration for Fall 2008 classes.

Required introductory courses—9 credits: Students are required to take **Labor Law, Employment Law, and Employment Discrimination Law**. These courses should be completed, if possible, during the student's second year of law school.

Colloquium—3 credits: Students are required to complete three (3) credits in the Labor and Employment Law Colloquium in order to be eligible to receive the Certificate in Labor and Employment Law. Enrollment is by permission of instructor and is open only to third-year students. The Colloquium is generally offered during the Fall semester.

Electives—12 credits: Students are also required to complete at least twelve (12) hours of electives from the following list of courses and seminars. Students who want to use other courses in the Law

School or University to satisfy their concentration requirements must seek prior approval from the Concentration Coordinator. **Note:** Not all the courses listed below are offered every year, and some may only be taught once every few years.

ELECTIVES:

- **Courses:**
Drug Testing in Professional Sports—Drew
Labor Arbitration (Simulation)—Gelernter
Law of Amateur & Professional Sports—Drew
Legal Rights of Persons with Disabilities—Goldstein
Pension & Employee Benefits Law (ERISA)—Wooten
Work, Family & the Law—McCluskey
Workers' Compensation—McCluskey

- **Seminars:**
Civil Rights, Civil Liberties, Discrimination Law—Filvaroff
Discrimination in the Workplace—Filvaroff
Economic Inequality & the Law—McCluskey
International Labor Law—Atleson
Issues in Employee Benefit Law & Policy—Wooten
Law & American Labor History—Konefsky
Sexual Harassment Law—Avery

- **Externships:**
Labor Law Externship (National Labor Relations Board)—Avery
Labor Law Practice—Living Wage Law—Faherty
Erie County Attorney's Office—Employment Law—Gelernter
Erie County Medical Center—Labor & Employment Law—Gelernter

- **Bridge Courses:**
Professional Sports Contract Negotiation & Arbitration—Drew
Sexual Harassment Mediation—Korn
Workers' Compensation & Employer Liability—Dolce
Workplace Disputes: Investigation & Resolution—Heffern

RECOMMENDED COURSES: The following courses are highly recommended for students interested in entering the field of labor and employment law:

Administrative Law
Alternative Dispute Resolution
American Legal History
Fourteenth Amendment
Law & Economics
Legal Construction of Race in America
Legislation & Public Policy Development
Immigration Law
International Law & Human Rights
Mediation Theory & Practice
NAFTA Practice & Policy

Grade Requirements: Students may not use a course in which they have received a grade of C, D, or F to satisfy any of the requirements for completion of this Concentration.

Faculty

Concentration Coordinator:

Professor Dianne Avery
421 O'Brian Hall
Tel. 645-2074
lawavery@buffalo.edu

Full-time Faculty: James Atleson, Dianne Avery, David Filvaroff, Fred Konefsky, Martha McCluskey, Robert Steinfeld, and James Wooten.

Part-time Faculty: Helen Drew, Sarah Faherty, and Lise Gelernter

Summary of Concentration Requirements

Required:

Employment Law—3 credits
Labor Law—3 credits
Employment Discrimination Law—3 credits
Colloquium—3 credits

Electives: 12 credits

TOTAL: 24 credits

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY CONCENTRATION AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER CERTIFICATION

Introduction

The purpose of the Intellectual Property Concentration is to allow students to focus their attention on the myriad of domestic and global issues stemming from ownership, use, and control of technological innovations, information, and knowledge.

These issues are further highlighted in the changing contexts of technology assessment and transfer – the process of locating, assessing and bringing ideas to fruition as intellectual property and then taking them to market. The Technology Transfer certification is an integrated, yet distinct addition by way of certification within the Intellectual Property Concentration. The Technology Transfer certification is comprised of a series of seminars and internship opportunities with the UB Office of Science, Technology Transfer and Economic Development.

Structure

The course requirements for the Intellectual Property Concentration are as follows:

(1) Intellectual Property (3 credits)

(2) Nine (9) credits to be chosen from the following list of core courses:

- Copyright Courses or Advance Seminar(s) offered by full time faculty
- Patent Courses or Advance Seminar(s) offered by full time faculty
- Trademark Courses or Advanced Seminar(s) offered by full time faculty
- Intellectual Property, Technology and Society
- E-Commerce
- Cyberpiracy
- Legal and Cultural Issues in Cyberspace

These courses are not necessarily offered every academic year. Additional courses will be added in the future.

Three (3) of these nine (9) credits must be satisfied by Copyright, Patent, or Intellectual Property, Technology, & Society.

(3) Six (6) credits from the following list of context courses:

- Agency and Partnership
- Antitrust
- Corporations
- Law and Economics
- Patent Prosecution

- Selected Topics in Antitrust Law
- Securities Regulation
- International Trade

These courses are not necessarily offered every academic year. Additional courses will be added in the future.

(4) One (1) credit of Intellectual Property Colloquium, ideally taken in the Fall or Spring Semester of the Third Year. The Colloquium will involve focused reading and analysis of recent law review articles, books, and cases in the area of Technology and Intellectual Property. The syllabus for the colloquium will change from year to year and will reflect the interests of the instructor and topics of contemporary relevance. Participation in the Colloquium will also involve a research paper designed to make students synthesize big themes in intellectual property and their current applications.

TOTAL CREDIT REQUIREMENTS: 19 credit hours.

NOTE: Courses come and go and sometimes change their names. Any students planning to take a course not listed above should consult with the Faculty Contact Persons for the Intellectual Property Concentration. The availability of any particular course is not guaranteed by its inclusion in this list.

Participation in the Buffalo Intellectual Property Law Journal is encouraged but is not a requirement for the concentration. Extra-curricular involvement with the UB Office of Science, Technology Transfer and Economic Outreach is also encouraged but is not a requirement for the concentration.

Technology Transfer Certification

Students wishing certification in the technology transfer program must complete four (4) semesters of the Law and Technology continuum. They may be taken in or out of numeric order. Students must have either a summer internship with the UB Office of Science, Technology Transfer and Economic Outreach or an approved IP department in a law firm. These four courses will also count toward the IP Concentration requirements.

Participation in the Technology Transfer certification program is not required to satisfy the requirements of the Intellectual Property Concentration.

Faculty Contact Persons

Professor Mark Bartholomew
617 O'Brian Hall

Professor Robert Reis
414 O'Brian Hall

Contact Dawn Fenneman – 413 O'Brian Hall – 645-2073

CONCENTRATION REGISTRATION FORM

Name _____ Person Number _____

E-mail address _____

Box Number _____ Anticipated Graduation Date _____

2nd Year _____ 3rd Year _____ Date _____

Below is a list of the concentrations presently offered. If you are interested in pursuing a concentration, please check the appropriate line and return this form to the Records and Registration Office. Students may register for a maximum of two (2) concentrations.

_____ **Housing Finance & Development** – *L. Breen & G. Hezel*

_____ **Civil Litigation** - *James Gardner*

_____ **Criminal Law** - *Guyora Binder*

_____ **Environmental Law** - *Errol Meidinger*

_____ **Family Law** - *Suzanne Tomkins*

_____ **Finance Transactions** - *Thomas Disare*

_____ **Health Law** - *Anthony Szczygiel*

_____ **International Law** - *Makau Mutua*

_____ **Labor & Employment** - *Dianne Avery*

_____ **Intellectual Property Concentration
And Technology Transfer Certification** – *Robert Reis*

****NOTE: If you have previously submitted this form to R & R DO NOT submit it again.**

