

## Loyola University Chicago School of Law Course Offerings for Chicago Kent School of Law

Course Title	Number	Section	Hours	Days	Times	Instructor	Limit	Room	Exam Date
Anti-Trust and Intellectual Property Seminar <i>Prerequisite: Intellectual Property or Antitrust Law or instructor permission.</i>	549	001	2.0	W	4:00-6:00	<u>Sag/Waller</u>	5	1201	Paper
Comparative Issues in Law and Religion	256	001	2.0	W	3:00-5:00	O'Callaghan	5	1404	None
Electronic Discovery Law and Problem Solving	551	001	2.0	M	7:00-9:00	Rizzolo/ Warner	3	1102	None
Healthcare Business and Finance	741	001	3.0	Tu Th	5:00-7:00 5:00-6:00	Singer	10	1103	None
International Health Law	764	001	2.0- 3.0	W	11:00-1:00	Blum	10	601	None
International Trade Law	176	001	2.0	W	10:00-12:00	Gathii	5	1404	None
Land Use	350	001	2.0	Th	7:00-9:00	Kubasiak/ Brankin/ Burney/ Siegel	5	1101	None
Search and Seizure: Fourth Amendment Law and Practice in Illinois	550	001	2.0	Th	7:00-9:00	Sobczyk	5	1404	None
State Constitutional Law	324	001	2.0	Th	7:00-9:00	Legner	10	1104	12/13/12 6:00p.m
The Regulation of Prosecutors Conduct	423	001	2.0	W	6:00-8:00	Devine	10	1102	Paper

**549-Anti-Trust and Intellectual Property Seminar (2)** This seminar focuses on the interface between Intellectual Property (IP) and antitrust law. Patents, copyrights and trademarks and other IP regimes confer exclusionary rights. Exclusive rights provide incentives and serve other ends, but their exercise can also impede competition distort otherwise competitive markets. This seminar will address the intersection of IP and Antitrust with respect to issues such as standard setting, licensing, corporate strategy, product design, efforts to increase market share and mergers and acquisitions.

Prerequisite: Intellectual Property, Copyright or Antitrust Law or instructor permission

**256 - Comparative Issues in Law and Religion (2)** This course will examine the way the three Abrahamic Faiths (Islam, Judaism and Christianity) consider legal and policy issues. For instance we will look at the three faiths regarding various issues surrounding human rights and life and death issues such as: justified uses of war and violence; conscientious objection; end of life issues; capital punishment; criminal responsibility for causing death; positive duties to the poor and needy; and how the common good is described by the three religions. How do the three faiths envision translating their perspectives on the issues into civil law, and what are the proper limits on enacting religious perspectives into positive law?

**551 - Electronic Discovery Law and Problem Solving (2)** Electronic discovery ("e-discovery") is the discipline of dealing with digital evidence.

Proficiency in e-discovery has become a must-have skill set for litigators. The Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and Evidence have already been modified twice in the last few years to try to address e-discovery concerns, and additional changes appear imminent. The states are following suit with their own rules. A burgeoning body of case law comes down each year, attempting to define the ethical and legal obligations of parties and counsel when preserving, collecting, reviewing, and producing electronically stored information.

The result is a fundamental change in litigation practice. The enormous costs of e-discovery drive settlement strategy in commercial litigation. Divorce and trade-secret cases hinge on the contents of a party's hard drive. Product liability cases focus on the output of digital sensors. Technology-savvy attorneys use their expertise to contest the authenticity and probative value of key pieces of evidence. Parties seek arbitration or trial venues based on the protections and burden of discovery rules. Individual rights and the integrity of governmental evidence are at risk in criminal cases that rely on digital information, and attorneys and litigants are sanctioned with alarming frequency for failure to properly manage e-discovery. Mastery of e-discovery is a differentiator for clients choosing counsel and for law firms in the hiring of young attorneys.

This is a survey course, to familiarize students with foundational concepts, and to delve into some of the more challenging questions that e-discovery poses. It will also look at the tools lawyers use to manage digital evidence. The course will include a combination of lecture, discussion, and practical application, allowing students an opportunity to explore issues and practice their advocacy and problem solving skills. Readings will consist of case law, statutory and regulatory guidelines, ethical guidelines, research, and white papers. Grading will be based on class participation, group exercises and a theme paper. Prerequisite: Civil Procedure. (*Warner and Rizzolo*)

**741 - Health Care Business and Finance (3)** This course is designed to introduce students to the business of health care, including the types, formation and operation of health care organizations. Topics covered will include health care finance, taxation, payment and coverage. Students will learn about basic transactions, including collaborations, mergers, and joint ventures and the application of securities laws to these transactions. The course will also cover basic financial operations and corporate governance and students will become familiar with basic organizational documents. (*Singer*)

**764 - International Health Law (2)** This is an upper division elective which focuses on key issues in international/comparative health law and policy encountered in the global arena. While there are no explicit prerequisites, students should have some background in public health law as well as general health law. The class will be taught in a tutorial fashion requiring students to be involved in three group project exercises on selected topics. In addition each student will be required to write two papers. Topics to be covered include international public health law institutions, WHO, WTO, UN, NGOs, the role of private law, and legal issues surrounding topics such as communicable disease prevention and treatment, climate change and health, sanitation, violence and public health, population planning and control, migration and health, trafficking in people and organs, global e-health, micro-financing and health. Readings will be assigned, largely from web based materials. (*Blum*)

**176 - International Trade Law (2)** This course is designed to familiarize the students with the regulatory system of international trade. Through the materials discussed in the course, focusing on the case law and jurisprudence of the WTO/GATT, the course is aimed at understanding the institutional framework of that system and the ways in which it functions. In addition the course deals with a large number of substantive issues on the international trade agenda.

While the course is focused on legal theory and doctrine of international trade, we will approach each and every topic from economic and social perspectives. Thus, the course is designed to follow a truly interdisciplinary tour of the relevant subject-matter.

The issues covered in the course include: Theory and Policy of International Trade; The Legal Structure of the GATT/WTO System; Dispute Settlement; The Most-Favored-Nation (MFN) Principle; Multilateralism and Regionalism; The National Treatment Clause; Escape Clauses and Safeguards; Article XX Exceptions and whether they include human rights rationales for deviating from otherwise binding obligations; Dumping and Antidumping Law; Subsidies and Countervailing Duties; Trade and Intellectual Property Rights: the TRIPS Agreement and access to essential medicines in particular; Trade in Services: the GATS; Trade and the environment; as well as Trade and development.

**350 - Land Use (2)** This course provides a study of the limitations imposed upon the use of privately owned land by the law of nuisance, by private co-tenants and easements, and by public action. The course examines the planning process, subdivision regulations and zoning.

**550-Search and Seizure: Fourth Amendment Law and Practice in Illinois (2)** A practical skills course on 4th Amendment/Search & Seizure law as it applies in Illinois, and how the most common issues are litigated in criminal cases. The class explores applicable Illinois statutes, Illinois Supreme Court rules, and federal and state case law that sets forth the prevailing legal basis for individuals' rights against unreasonable search and seizure. Taught by a Cook County Assistant State's Attorney and with question and answer sessions with a defense attorney and law enforcement; the course takes a balanced look at both the prosecution and defense approaches to Motions to Quash and Suppress, the bread and butter of pretrial litigation and the chief avenue for deciding 4th Amendment issues. After learning the legal basics, students will be tested on their ability to identify and analyze Search & Seizure issues in various scenarios and argue for or against 4th Amendment violations, as well as practice some basic motion writing and oral arguments.

**324 – State Constitutional Law (2)** Each state has its own constitution that may vary significantly in form and substance from its federal counterpart, but state constitutions often are a neglected source of important democratic and civil rights. This course explores differences between many state constitutions and the United States Constitution and examines methods of state constitutional interpretation. Particular emphasis will be placed on the provisions and interpretation of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, and special attention will be given to several Illinois constitutional questions that arose in the last year. Students have the option of writing a paper or taking a final exam. (*Legner*)

**423 - The Regulation of Prosecutors Conduct (2)** Prosecutors have significant power and discretion on both the federal and state levels. With those powers come responsibilities. The seminar will explore the limits of those powers and issues raised by attempts to regulate them. Among the topics we will explore: prosecutorial immunity; the discretion to charge or not to charge, including the death penalty; the obligation to disclose information to the defense under Brady; and the scope of acceptable closing arguments. Guest speakers will address both sides of these issues. Materials will include law review articles and excerpts from text books and general circulation books. There will be one major paper assigned. (*Devine*)