Law 208I - International & Foreign Legal Research
Instructor: Marci Hoffman
Units: 3

Do you want to be prepared to work in an international venue or practice in an area of international or comparative law? If so, you need this course. We will cover research methods and sources for international, foreign and comparative legal research, utilizing both print and electronic materials. Students will learn basic concepts of legal research, research strategies, evaluation of materials in various formats, search techniques for effective use of databases, and research organization. Topics include public international law, foreign law, private international law, the European Union, the United Nations and more. Class sessions will involve the use of research guides and materials to orient students to the topic, the sources, and appropriate research methodology. Students will conduct research in class using both print and electronic resources. Grading will be based on in-class or homework assignments that allow the student to use and evaluate the various sources; a brief oral presentation based on the topic for the final research guide; and a final research guide on an international or foreign law topic (a 30-page paper). At the end of the semester, students will have practical knowledge and experience in doing legal research, including selecting and using a variety of international and foreign legal sources. You will also gain confidence in your research abilities and become a more effective and efficient researcher overall. While there are no prerequisites for this course, it is assumed that students will have some basic familiarity with legal research techniques. Requires a significant paper of 30 pages or longer. Note to 1L students: You are not able to use this course to satisfy your writing requirement.

Law 261 - International Law
Instructor: Katerina Linos
Units: 4

This course provides an introduction to international law broadly defined. It presents the basic concepts that every lawyer should know about the international dimensions of law in the modern world, and offers a rigorous foundation for advanced courses in this field. After covering the sources of international law, we will discuss a wide range of specific topics, from international human rights and the use of force, to international environmental law, trade and investment, and
international business transactions. Why study international law? Legal systems today are highly interconnected. We will see that changes in laws that appear entirely domestic in character can have global consequences. Conversely, foreign countries’ laws, international norms, and treaties can shape how domestic legal systems evolve. With its dominant role in the development and enforcement of the rules connecting the world, the U.S. often finds itself at the center of both these forces. International law is essential for careers in many government agencies, international organizations and tribunals. In addition, American lawyers today often represent U.S. companies doing business abroad or foreign companies doing business here. The course has no prerequisites, and no prior knowledge will be assumed. That said, LLM students and others who already have a background in international law are encouraged to take the course. A particular emphasis of this course will be the use of international law in domestic litigation and law reform. Additionally, we will examine how politics and culture inform the negotiation and enforcement of international agreements, and draw on a growing theoretical literature on international law and international relations. This course is required for students who wish to complete the certificate in international law.

Law 261.15 - Colloquium on International Law and Politics
Instructor: Katerina Linos
Units: 2

In this Colloquium, participants will address some of the most challenging questions of international law and politics by studying the cutting-edge work of the field’s leading scholars. Each class meeting will feature a guest speaker who will present their research; subjects include issues in international trade, human rights, arbitration and litigation, and international legal theory. Colloquium students will be expected to produce short comments in response to the assigned workshop papers and to actively participate in workshop discussion.

Law 261.21 - Foreign Investment Arbitration Seminar
Instructor: Jan H. Dalhuisen
Unit: 1

This is a one-unit introduction course into foreign investment arbitration as part of foreign investment protection. The course will deal with the various types of foreign investment arbitrations, the conduct of the proceedings, the alternatives, and the criticisms that are increasingly made against this type of private dispute resolution of major public policy
Law 261.22 - International Commercial Arbitration Seminar
Instructor: Jan H. Dalhuisen
Unit: 1

This is a one-unit introduction into international commercial arbitration. The course will deal with the differences with ordinary litigation, the powers of arbitrators as compared to ordinary judges, the conduct of the proceedings, the applicable procedural and substantive law, the meaning of the arbitration's international character, the handling of public policy issues and third party interests, the criticisms, and the status of, challenges to and international recognition of the award.

Law 261.7 - Disputes with Sovereigns
Instructor: David Bowker
Unit: 1

This course will cover a range of U.S. and international law issues concerning disputes with sovereigns. It will begin with an overview of basic concepts under public international law, including the legal status, rights, and duties of sovereigns toward their own nationals and foreign nationals, with particular focus on investor-state and commercial disputes. The course will also focus on foreign sovereign immunity with the goal of giving students a solid foundation regarding the practice of international litigation under the Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act (FSIA). Students should expect to gain a nuanced understanding of the various exceptions to immunity under the FSIA and public international law, as well as a broader comparative understanding of certain foreign laws on immunity. We will also cover bilateral investment treaties and investor-state arbitrations under the framework of the International Centre on the Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID), including key rights, duties, theories of liability, and a range of landmark cases. The course will conclude with an overview of sovereign-related disputes in other international venues, including the International Court of Justice, state-to-state disputes, United Nations tribunals, and the World Trade Organization.

Law 262.3 - International Trade
Instructor: David Singh Grewal
Units: 3

This course will examine the laws, policies, and multilateral institutions governing the global trade in goods and services, with a particular focus on the main multilateral trading body, the World Trade Organization (WTO). After an introduction to WTO rules concerning tariffs, non-tariff
barriers, as well as the exceptions to these disciplines provided for by public policy and other rationales, we will turn to a series of specific areas, including trade and national security, services, agriculture, regional agreements, and environmental concerns. No prior knowledge of international trade or of international law is required.

**Law 263 - International Human Rights**  
**Instructor: TBD**  
**Units: 3**

This course offers an introduction to the theory and practice of human rights. We will critically examine the international and domestic laws, actors, and institutions that play a role in the protection of human rights. We will examine the major sources of international human rights law--including treaties, customary international law, international soft law, and domestic law. Key mechanisms of human rights protection also will be discussed including, multilateral organizations (e.g. the United Nations Security Council and Human Rights Council); international, regional, and national courts and tribunals; and quasi-judicial treaty bodies (e.g. the U.N. Committee Against Torture). The role of a range of non-State actors will also be discussed including international nongovernmental organizations like Amnesty International and Human Rights Watch; multi-national corporations; and armed opposition groups like ISIL.

We will discuss the conceptual foundations of human rights and key theoretical debates about the field with a focus on recurring questions regarding legitimacy, justiciability, compliance, and efficacy. Finally we will consider critical perspectives on the human rights regime from feminists, Third World Approaches to International Law (TWAIL), and international LGBTI advocates.

**Law 263.2 - Business and Human Rights**  
**Instructors: Popken, Alexa Koenig**  
**Unit: 1**

Businesses today increasingly face human rights dilemmas. With social media’s ability to scale transparency, the reputational risks of failing to protect human rights are too high for businesses to bear. No industry is immune--the food and apparel industry must ensure that its products are ethically sourced, the technology industry must ensure that it is adequately protecting our privacy, the manufacturing industry must ensure that AI is not displacing its workforce, and the financial industry must ensure that it is not funding perpetual human rights abuses. Often human rights norms, and society’s growing expectation of
companies, go beyond what the law requires. These norms are also rapidly evolving, and, in certain cases, even contradict the law in certain jurisdictions.

This course will address:

- The history of business and human rights, including the international human rights norms, and the various ways that companies have adopted these norms voluntarily.
- The increasing trend of “hard-law” requiring businesses to respect human rights, and the advantages and limitations of those laws.
- The role that governments, NGOs, consumers, activists, and civil society groups play in advancing business and human rights.
- Specific case studies of companies that respected and failed to respect human rights.
- The tension between respecting human rights and short-term profit maximization and traditional theories of the role of business in society.

Through lectures, interactive exercises, case studies, and discussions with experts we will explore this emerging area of law.

**Law 264.75 - Introduction to Comparative Law**

**Instructor: Laurent Mayali**

**Unit: 1**

“Comparative Law” is a perplexing expression. It does not refer to any particular branch of law nor to the existence of a specific body of rules. It is most of all, the study of the relationship between legal systems in order to observe how similar socio-cultural, political or economical issues receive distinct or similar legal solutions within diverse societies. It thus provides us with a better understanding of how legal rules and legal institutions are established and implemented in our own legal system.

This basic course on comparative law is an introduction to the method and concept of comparative law as well as a study and a comparison of different legal traditions and legal systems with their distinctive components and internal relations (Civil Law, Common Law, Religious Law). In particular, we will read and discuss a series of short scholarly papers (1 or 2 per week) published on various legal issues in both private and public law.

Requirement: A final research paper (12-15 pages) outlining a legal issue of your choice in one or more foreign countries of your choice. 1/3 of final grade is based on participation in class discussion.
This course is a seminar on the role of law in the management of international environmental issues. Students will benefit from but need not have taken courses in international law and/or environmental law. The course will include a brief overview of public international law as it relates to the environment. Throughout the course, we will look at international environmental law “in context” - i.e., why (or whether) international environmental law matters in contemporary society.

Participants in the course will study a range of environmental issues, legal sources and institutions. The course will cover substantial ground but will not attempt to treat every important aspect of international environmental law. There is too much happening in the field to cover it all meaningfully in a one-semester, two-unit seminar.

We will explore a range of sources of international environmental law, including treaties, customary international law and case law. We will examine the protection of various environmental sectors, the regulation of environmentally harmful activities, climate change, and the relationship between international environmental law and other aspects of international law and policy. We will also take a step back to ponder the effectiveness of international environmental law as a means of influencing human conduct (individual, government and corporate) and protecting the environment. Students will examine substantive and procedural approaches to environmental protection.

Grades will be based on two written assignments to be handed out during the semester, and classroom participation. The written assignments count for 2/3 of the grade; class participation counts for 1/3. Written assignments will be handed out in class, and generally will be due two weeks later.

This course will explore US refugee and asylum law and process, beginning with its roots in the UN Refugee Convention and passage of the 1980 Refugee Act and continuing through current case law, executive orders, and Attorney General opinions affecting asylum and refugee admission. By the semester’s end, students will understand the legal requirements for asylum and refugee status in the US, having applied them to various real-world scenarios. Students will also gain
deeper insight into the impact of recent changes to refugee and asylum policy in the US. The course will employ hypothetical cases and simulations to highlight various topics in refugee protection, including unaccompanied minors, gender and LGBTI-based claims, and the tension between meeting international obligations to refugees while ensuring national security and addressing transnational crime. This course is essential for students interested in asylum representation, as well as for those interested in refugee rights, human rights, immigration law, and public international law. Students will complete a take-home midterm analyzing asylum eligibility for a hypothetical case. Students will then build on this initial analysis through a moot court hearing and, as a final paper, a full legal brief on asylum eligibility. As this is an applied learning course, class participation is essential, and it will count toward the final grade. This course will satisfy the Option 1 writing requirement.