

Creighton University General Information

About Creighton

There is no university in the country like Creighton University in terms of size, the array of professional and graduate programs offered, and the strong commitment to Catholic and Jesuit ideals and values. Founded in 1878 and one of 28 Jesuit colleges and universities in the United States, Creighton is a vibrant and diverse learning community.

Nationally recognized for providing a challenging and balanced educational experience, the University offers a rigorous academic agenda with a broad range of disciplines, providing more than 8,000 undergraduate, graduate and professional students with interdisciplinary degree programs that emphasize education of the whole person—academically, socially and spiritually. The student body represents all 50 states and U.S. territories, as well as more than 40 countries.

More than 70 academic programs are offered in three undergraduate schools (arts and sciences, business and nursing) and six graduate and professional schools. Average class size is 22, with an 11:1 student-to-faculty ratio. Creighton study abroad programs take students to more than 50 locations around the world annually.

The University has been consistently ranked a top Midwest regional university by U.S. News & World Report and in 2015 also was among the 200 colleges and universities profiled in Princeton Review's Colleges That Pay You Back: The 200 Best Value Colleges and What It Takes to Get In. In the Jesuit tradition of service, Creighton students last year contributed more than 1 million hours of community service locally, nationally and internationally.

Location

Omaha, with a metropolitan area population of nearly 1 million, is Nebraska's largest city. It is located on the western bank of the Missouri River, which serves as the Nebraska-Iowa border. The city is the major urban area between Chicago and Denver and between Kansas City and Minneapolis. Creighton's 139-acre campus is within walking distance of downtown and riverfront business, sports/recreational, cultural and entertainment districts. Creighton also is conveniently located close to hotels and the airport.

Omaha is on a number of Top 10 lists, as reported by the Greater Omaha Economic Development Partnership. These include Best City for Active Lifestyle (Wallethub.com); Most Affordable Big Cities in the U.S. (Kiplinger); Best Cities to Launch a Startup (CNN Money); Best Cities for Quality of Life (Nerdwallet.com); America's Best Cities for Young Professionals (Forbes); and Best Cities to Raise a Family in America (Movoto Blog).

In addition to the main campus in Omaha and online education accessible from anywhere in the world, Creighton has a College of Nursing campus in Hastings, Neb., and a School of Medicine campus in Arizona. Creighton's regional campus in Phoenix at St. Joseph's Hospital and Medical Center is the only Catholic medical school west of Omaha.

History

Edward and Mary Lucretia Creighton, along with Edward's brother John, settled in Omaha in the mid-1850s. John married Mary Lucretia's sister Sarah Emily Wareham in 1868 and the four are considered the founders of Creighton University. Edward's work with the transcontinental telegraph and freighting, ranching, railroading and banking became a major force in the city's economic development. The two brothers were widely known for their business enterprises, and the two couples were equally widely regarded for their philanthropy.

Edward died in 1874 and his widow included \$100,000 in her will to establish Creighton College in her husband's memory. Mary Lucretia died in 1876 and her executors, who included her brother-in-law John, purchased 6.2 acres of land at the northwest corner of what is currently 24th and California streets. They began to build a school and transferred the land, building and additional securities to Bishop James O'Connor of Omaha.

The bishop asked the Jesuits to operate the school and the first president, the Rev. Roman A. Shaffel, S.J., arrived in Omaha in late 1877; the school opened on Sept. 2, 1878, to 120 students. Bishop O'Connor in 1879 surrendered his trust to the Jesuits, who incorporated the University under Nebraska law.

Edward and Mary Lucretia's generosity is credited with establishing Creighton College, while John and Sarah Emily's philanthropy enlarged it to a five-school university. Today, Creighton University consists of nine schools and colleges:

- College of Arts and Sciences (1878)
- School of Medicine (1892)
- School of Law (1904)
- School of Dentistry (1905)
- School of Pharmacy and Health Professions (1905)
- Heider College of Business (1920)
- Graduate School (1926)
- College of Nursing (four-year bachelor's degree program began in 1958; college established in 1971)
- College of Professional Studies (established as University College in 1983)

Creighton Colleges and Schools

College of Arts and Sciences (<http://ccas.creighton.edu>)

The College of Arts and Sciences is the oldest and largest of Creighton's nine colleges and schools. The college offers more than 60 majors and minors; an 11:1 faculty-to-student ratio; and research opportunities for undergraduates in all disciplines. Creighton encourages student involvement in research through the Center for Undergraduate Research and Scholarship (CURAS); nearly 100 arts and sciences students present research at national and regional scholarly conferences annually. These efforts and others have resulted in Creighton being named among only 32 universities in the nation for undergraduate research opportunities by U.S. News & World Report — and the only Catholic university to be recognized.

More than half of the college's students attend graduate or professional school upon graduation, at such institutions as Harvard, Stanford, Oxford and Cambridge universities. The College of Arts and Sciences hosts a chapter of Phi Beta Kappa, the nation's oldest and most prestigious honor society for liberal arts and sciences graduates. Interdisciplinary programs include such areas as neuroscience, healthy lifestyle management, sustainability studies, digital humanities, health administration, and justice and peace studies. The Department of Journalism, Media and Computing prepares students for success in today's technology-driven world by melding programs in journalism, graphic design and computing.

Heider College of Business (<http://business.creighton.edu>)

Established in 1920, the Heider College of Business became Creighton's first named college in 2013, in recognition of philanthropists Charles (BSC'49) and Mary Heider. It is among only 2 percent of schools in the world accredited in both business and accounting by the Association to Advance Collegiate Schools of Business International. The faculty includes more chartered financial analysts than any other higher education institution in the world.

In 2015, Heider College was ranked a Top 100 business program by U.S. News & World Report at No. 93; undergraduate finance ranked 17th; and accounting ranked 23rd. The college reports 99 percent of recent graduates were employed or in graduate school within six months of graduation; accounting majors have had a 100 percent placement rate for the past 10 years.

Students receive real-world experience, including investing University funds through the Portfolio Practicum class; planning the Creighton Business Symposium, the largest U.S. student-planned business event; and working with the Business Ethics Alliance, the leading nonprofit dedicated to city-level business ethics programming. Programs offering interdisciplinary opportunities include 3/3 Law (business and law degrees attained in six years); Pre-Healthcare (combines a business degree with completion of requirements for health care professional programs); Bioscience and Entrepreneurship (hands-on experience in commercializing medical innovations); and the M.D./MBA (students complete an MBA during the third-year of medical school).

College of Nursing (<http://www.creighton.edu/nursing>)

The College of Nursing has achieved a national reputation for innovative programs that keep pace with the ever-changing field of nursing. For example, Creighton's accelerated Bachelor of Science in Nursing (BSN) was one of the first in the nation and Creighton was the first nursing school in Nebraska to offer a Doctor of Nursing Practice (DNP) degree. Creighton nursing faculty members serve on state and national nursing and health care committees and organizations.

The college offers BSN, MSN and DNP programs; education is delivered at two campuses, in Omaha and Hastings, Neb., and is supplemented by select online courses and tracks. The BSN program includes a traditional four-year direct-entry pathway that allows students to start their college careers as freshmen in nursing, while the accelerated BSN is a 12-month program for college graduates who pursue nursing as a second degree. The MSN and DNP programs prepare graduates to be nurse practitioners, clinical nurse specialists, clinical nurse leaders, clinical systems administrators and nurse educators. Creighton BSN graduates meet or exceed the national average for first-time pass rates on the National Council Licensure Examination (NCLEX-RN) and annual pass rates on the certification examination for nurse practitioner-track graduates generally range from 90 to 100 percent for first-time test-takers.

Community involvement — at home and abroad — is at the heart of Creighton nursing. Students gain hands-on learning at free health clinics in Omaha and through international health care at the Institute for Latin American Concern in the Dominican Republic (ILAC). The College of Nursing also collaborates with public and parochial schools in Omaha and surrounding areas to provide state-mandated health screenings. Creighton nursing students complete preceptorships in some of the nation's largest hospitals as well as in small, rural hospitals or specialty hospitals.

College of Professional Studies and Summer Sessions (<http://succeed.creighton.edu>)

The College of Professional Studies, established in 1983 as University College, provides on-campus and online undergraduate degrees, certificates and noncredit programs for adult learners. Students enjoy small classes that offer individual attention and the ability to forge strong relationships with fellow learners and faculty. In 2014-2015, there were more than 300 students enrolled in the College of Professional Studies and more than 50 adult students graduated from more than 20 programs. The college's online bachelor's degree completion programs are ranked No. 1 in the region and No. 16 nationally by U.S. News & World Report.

The online Bachelor's in Leadership includes three specialization tracks: health care management, nonprofit management and human capital management; the new online Bachelor of Arts in Healthy Lifestyle Management is designed for students who wish to pursue careers in the growing field of health and wellness. The program is unique because it is rooted in interdisciplinary teaching, research and practice to care for the whole person—body, mind and spirit. The college offers 12 undergraduate certificate programs including such offerings as business administration, theology, health administration and policy, creative writing and more.

Graduate School (<http://succeed.creighton.edu>)

Creighton's first master's degree was awarded in 1893 and the first Ph.D. was conferred in 1971. Today, the Graduate School offers more than 35 master's degree programs, numerous doctoral programs and is a leader in interdisciplinary education with both on-campus and online programs. More than half of Creighton graduate students are enrolled in online programs.

In 2015, U.S. News & World Report ranked Creighton No. 11 in Best Online Graduate Education Programs (M.S. in Educational Leadership and M.S. in School Counseling and Preventive Mental Health) and No. 12 in Best Online Graduate Business Programs (Master of Investment Management and Financial Analysis and Master of Business Intelligence and Analytics). The Doctoral Program in Interdisciplinary Leadership (Ed.D.) is the Graduate School's largest online program, this year drawing students from 45 states and 10 countries.

The Graduate School is continually adding to its academic offerings with distinctive and innovative programs in a wide variety of fields including business, leadership, conflict resolution, education, school counseling, humanities, health care, public health, ministry, theology and science; creative writing (MFA), East-West studies, medical anthropology, public health, emergency medical services (EMS), and health and wellness coaching. Creighton also offers graduate certificates in many fields as well as dual degrees in business, law, medicine, international relations, negotiation/conflict resolution, information technology, health care ethics, leadership and more.

School of Dentistry (<http://www.creighton.edu/dentalschool>)

The School of Dentistry has a reputation for excellence, last year receiving applications from more than 20 percent of those applying to dental schools nationally; the school's faculty members serve in leadership and advisory roles with local, regional and national organizations. Graduates become general dentists or pursue residency programs, advanced degrees and specialty training in nearly all 50 states; 20 to 25 percent of Creighton dental graduates achieve post-doctoral training. Creighton is considered to have one of the most affordable private dental schools in the United States.

Hands-on clinical experience as well as community service are hallmarks of a Creighton dental education: the dental clinic serves more than 11,000 patients annually; students and faculty volunteer through OneWorld Community Health Center, "Give Kids a Smile," Heart Ministry Clinic, Special Olympics and outreach in the Dominican Republic; and through "Building Healthy Futures," Creighton provides preventive oral care and education to nearly 4,300 schoolchildren.

Thirty-nine percent of students come from states without dental schools; Creighton has contracts with Idaho and Wyoming and offers Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE) seats for dental students from New Mexico, North Dakota and Wyoming. Creighton is proud to participate in the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's Dental Pipeline program, encouraging recruitment of Native American students.

School of Law (<http://law.creighton.edu>)

The School of Law was established in 1904. Today, the 300-plus students in the School of Law are taught by 33 full-time professors and 31 adjunct faculty members who are prosecutors, public defenders and other practicing attorneys. Last year's graduates accepted offers of employment in 17 states.

Creighton law students have the flexibility to earn a J.D. degree in two, three or four years. Other programs include earning a J.D. plus a master's degree in negotiation and dispute resolution from Creighton's Werner Institute in three years; the Government and Leadership (GOAL) Program, which provides a J.D. and a master's degree in three years plus an externship in Washington, D.C.; and the joint J.D./MBA with the Heider College of Business.

Innovative educational experiences in the school include a constitutional law seminar offered every other year allowing face-to-face discussion with a U.S. Supreme Court justice; the summer program, "From Nuremberg to the Hague," featuring the study of international criminal law, war crimes and the Holocaust in Germany and The Netherlands; and an annual immersion trip to the Dominican Republic that encourages law students to reflect on life, law and poverty in a Third World nation.

The School of Law assists students interested in public-interest law by offering summer grants to first- and second-year students who accept unpaid externships with government and nonprofit law offices. Students also gain experience through the Abrahams Legal Clinic, which gives free legal services to low-income individuals, especially victims of domestic violence, and the Community Economic Development Clinic, which provides free legal services to low-income entrepreneurs.

School of Medicine (<http://medschool.creighton.edu>)

The School of Medicine was established in 1892 as the John A. Creighton Medical College. The school has a regional campus in Phoenix at St. Joseph's Hospital and Medical Center, which is the only Catholic medical school campus west of Omaha. The medical school's primary clinical partner,

CHI Health, is the largest health care network in the region and one of the top 15 health care systems in the U.S. CHI Health is affiliated with Colorado-based Catholic Health Initiatives, one of the nation's largest faith-based nonprofit health systems.

Creighton graduates' medical licensing scores and pass rates consistently exceed the national average and 100 percent of Creighton medical students perform community service while in medical school. Creighton was the first Catholic university to receive the prestigious Community Service Award from the Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC); the award recognized the student-founded and run Magis Medical Clinic, which provides free health care for uninsured and underinsured people in Omaha.

Faculty members and their research are world-renowned. The medical school is an international leader in hereditary cancer and osteoporosis, with other outstanding programs including infectious disease, cardiovascular disease, nutrition/metabolism and neuroscience. A landmark study conducted at Creighton suggested that boosting vitamin D3 intake can significantly reduce the risk of breast and other cancers. Researchers in biomedical sciences, medical microbiology/immunology and pharmacology are making discoveries in atherosclerosis, bacterial resistance, cancer, hearing restoration, brain injury, bone growth/bone loss and more.

School of Pharmacy and Health Professions (<http://spahp.creighton.edu>)

Established in 1905 as the Creighton College of Pharmacy, the School of Pharmacy and Health Professions (SPAHP) expanded over the years to include other health professions. The school is an academic pioneer, offering: the first clinical doctorates in occupational therapy (OTD) and physical therapy (DPT) in the nation; the first — and only — Web-based distance education pharmacy program; the first distance education program in occupational therapy leading to the clinical doctorate in occupational therapy; and 40 years of emergency medical services (EMS) education. SPAHP also has innovative partnerships with the University of Alaska Anchorage (OTD and Pharm.D.) and Regis University in Denver (OTD).

SPAHP faculty are renowned: the school has one of the largest OT faculties in the nation, with 18 faculty members holding terminal degrees; for more than 25 years, faculty members in the Center for Drug Information and Evidence-Based Practice have provided evidence-based, timely and unbiased information to health care professionals (fewer than 15 percent of pharmacy schools in the U.S. offer as much drug information expertise to the professional community); and the Health Services Research Program is recognized nationally for its work in patient safety.

First-time national licensure pass rates in pharmacy, OT and PT have been nearly 100 percent the past several years and more than 75 percent of the school's students receive one to three job offers before they graduate. They have access to an expanse of clinical training sites, with a faculty-student clinical ratio of 1:3, in every health care discipline, including pediatrics, geriatrics, mental health, acute and long-term care and more. Service to others is a hallmark of the school, with students giving nearly 10,000 hours of service per semester.

Mission, Learning Outcomes, and Goals and Objectives

Mission Statement

Creighton is a Catholic and Jesuit comprehensive university committed to excellence in its undergraduate, graduate and professional programs.

As **Catholic**, Creighton is dedicated to the pursuit of truth in all its forms and is guided by the living tradition of the Catholic Church.

As **Jesuit**, Creighton participates in the tradition of the Society of Jesus which provides an integrating vision of the world that arises out of a knowledge and love of Jesus Christ.

As **comprehensive**, Creighton's education embraces several colleges and professional schools and is directed to the intellectual, social, spiritual, physical and recreational aspects of students' lives and to the promotion of justice.

Creighton exists for students and learning. Members of the Creighton community are challenged to reflect on transcendent values, including their relationship with God, in an atmosphere of freedom of inquiry, belief and religious worship. Service to others, the importance of family life, the inalienable worth of each individual and appreciation of ethnic and cultural diversity are core values of Creighton.

Creighton faculty members conduct research to enhance teaching, to contribute to the betterment of society, and to discover knowledge. Faculty and staff stimulate critical and creative thinking and provide ethical perspectives for dealing with an increasingly complex world.

University Assessment of Learning Outcomes

The University Assessment Committee has articulated six university-level outcomes that are common to all undergraduate, graduate, and professional student experience.

All Creighton graduates will demonstrate:

1. disciplinary competence and/or professional proficiency,
2. critical thinking skills,
3. Ignatian values, to include but not limited to a commitment to an exploration of faith and the promotion of justice,
4. the ability to communicate clearly and effectively,
5. deliberative reflection for personal and professional formation,
6. the ability to work effectively across race, ethnicity, culture, gender, religion and sexual orientation.

Each program defines its learning goals/graduate outcomes, and these outcomes should be in alignment with each College/School's goals as well as the broader university-wide goals. A variety of outcome measures are used within each of the programs to provide evidence of student learning, and to assess how well the learning goals/graduate outcomes are being met.

Goals and Objectives

Creighton University exists to educate her students with a view to their intellectual expansion, social adequacy, physical development, aesthetic appreciation, and spiritual enrichment. Creighton serves her publics primarily through teaching and research. Employing the techniques of teaching and research offers numerous other opportunities to provide community services and leadership.

Creighton has behind it a pattern of more than four centuries of Jesuit teaching. The Order's focus has always been on the total person, an approach that includes development of each student's talents to assure that he or she can meet both material and spiritual needs.

Members of every denomination are enrolled in and welcome to all courses in the University. While Creighton fosters learning in a Christian-oriented setting and challenges students to reflect on transcendental truths, students are not required to participate in religious services or activities.

All educational programs of Creighton University are open to both men and women.

The University Assessment Plan has been established to help measure the success of Creighton's academic programs. Each college and school has in place its own appropriate plan to determine student achievement in its programs and to implement changes for continuous improvement in Creighton's assessment plans, and students participate with faculty and administration in striving for improvements in the teaching-learning process. In addition, the University Plan embraces Student Life, and the special areas of cultural diversity and service to others, values which are emphasized in Creighton's Mission Statement.

Accreditations and Approvals

Creighton University is fully accredited by The Higher Learning Commission of the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools, the accrediting agency for the region in which the University is situated.

Higher Learning Commission

230 South LaSalle Street, Suite 7-500, Chicago, Illinois 60604-1411

Phone: 800.621.7440 / 312.263.0456 | Fax: 312.263.7462 | info@hlcommission.org

The Heider College of Business is an accredited member of the Association to Advance Collegiate Schools of Business-AACSB (<http://www.aacsb.edu/accreditation>) International (graduate and undergraduate programs). The accounting program has been accredited (Type A - baccalaureate) by the Accounting Accreditation Committee of the Association.

The Creighton University EMS Education Program is accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs (CAAHEP (<http://www.caahep.org>)) upon the recommendation of the Committee on Accreditation of Education Programs for the Emergency Medical Services Professions. The program also is approved by the State of Nebraska.

The College of Nursing baccalaureate, master's and doctoral programs are accredited by the Commission on Collegiate Nursing Education (CCNE (<http://www.aacn.nche.edu/ccne-accreditation>)). The baccalaureate program is approved by the State of Nebraska.

The Department of Social Work is an accredited Council on Social Work Education (CSWE (<http://www.cswe.org/Accreditation.aspx>)) program preparing professional undergraduate social workers.

The teacher education programs of Creighton University are fully accredited by the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education (NCATE (<http://www.ncate.org/Accreditation/tabid/100/Default.aspx>)) for the preparation of elementary, secondary, and special education teachers at the undergraduate level, and for the graduate-level preparation of teachers, school principals and school counselors.

The dental education program of the School of Dentistry is accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation (CODA (<http://www.ada.org/117.aspx>)). The Commission is a specialized accrediting body recognized by the U.S. Department of Education.

The Creighton University School of Law is fully accredited by the American Bar Association Section (ABA (http://www.americanbar.org/groups/legal_education/resources/accreditation.html)) of Legal Education and Admissions to the Bar. The School of Law is also a member of the Association of American Law Schools.

The School of Medicine is fully accredited by the Liaison Committee on Medical Education (LCME (<http://www.lcme.org>)), representing the Association of American Medical Colleges and the Council on Medical Education of the American Medical Association. The Department of Education recognizes the LCME for the accreditation of programs of medical education leading to the M.D. degree in institutions that are themselves accredited by regional accrediting associations. Institutional accreditation assures that medical education takes place in a sufficiently rich environment to foster broad academic purposes. The School of Medicine is also an institutional member of the Association of American Medical Colleges.

The School of Pharmacy and Health Professions programs are accredited as follows:

The Pharmacy program, accredited by the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education (ACPE (<https://www.acpe-accredit.org>)), is a member of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy.

The program in Occupational Therapy is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Occupational Therapy Education (ACOTE (<http://www.aota.org/en/Education-Careers/Accreditation.aspx>)) of the American Occupational Therapy Association Inc.

The program in Physical Therapy is accredited by the Commission on Accreditation in Physical Therapy Education (CAPTE (<http://www.capteonline.org/home.aspx>)).

The University is also approved by and/or a member of the following: American Council on Education, Association of American Colleges and Universities, Association of Catholic Colleges and Universities, Association of Independent Colleges and Universities of Nebraska, Association of Jesuit Colleges and Universities, Council for the Advancement and Support of Education, Council for Higher Education Accreditation, National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities, Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs, Council for Opportunity in Education, American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education, American Association of University Professors, American Association of University Women, Association of Schools of Journalism and Mass Communication, Association of Independent Liberal Arts Colleges for Teacher Education, Council of Graduate Schools in the United States, Council on Social Work Education, International Association of Catholic Universities, Midwest Association of Graduate Schools, National Association

of Educational Broadcasters, National Association for Foreign Student Affairs, National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education, Nebraska Council on Teacher Education, and Nebraska State Board of Educational Examiners.

Creighton University is authorized to provide online education (<http://www.creighton.edu/center-for-academic-innovation>) in the following states: Alaska, Arizona, District of Columbia, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

University Libraries

The Creighton University Libraries, (Health Sciences, Law, and Reinert-Alumni) share a commitment to providing outstanding resources, expertise, and facilities to all our undergraduate, graduate and professional programs whether online or on campus. All three libraries have developed unique collections, services, and resources that are designed to maximize students' personal and educational experiences while at Creighton and beyond. Each Library has an array of expert information professionals that provide research, database, and library related technology support to students at both on and off campus locations. Learning spaces in the University Libraries offer a variety of furnishings and technology for individual and collaborative study. Go to www.creighton.edu/libraries to explore any of the Creighton Libraries.

Campus Facilities

Creighton's 139-acre urban campus encompasses more than 50 buildings, providing excellent facilities for the University's academic, residential, spiritual, athletic and recreational activities. The beautifully landscaped, pedestrian-friendly campus has been recognized by the Arbor Lodge Foundation as a Tree Campus USA University, and is listed in the 2015 Princeton Review Guide to 353 Green Colleges for its strong commitment to the environment and sustainability.

The University recently made extensive campus improvements, including renovation of buildings affecting more than 100,000 square feet of academic space and completion of the east campus athletic/fitness/recreation corridor.

Recognition of Scholarship and Leadership

Creighton University applauds the scholastic effort and achievement of its students. In addition to the numerous scholarships, awards, and honor societies from each School and College that recognize student accomplishments, Creighton is proud to honor students with the following:

Alpha Sigma Nu is a national Jesuit honor society for men and women, awarded on the basis of scholarship, loyalty and service.

Phi Beta Kappa, Beta of Nebraska (Creighton Chapter). Founded in 1776, Phi Beta Kappa is the nation's oldest honor society. It celebrates and advocates excellence in the liberal arts and sciences, and only 10 percent of American colleges and universities have earned the privilege of hosting a chapter. Once a year, the chapter invites select juniors and seniors with an outstanding academic record in the liberal arts and sciences to become members.

The **Spirit of Creighton Award** is a citation conferred on a male and a female student by the President of the University annually at Commencement for demonstrating remarkable initiative and

able enterprise, wisdom in action, modesty in achievement, and great personal sacrifice for the good of others.

The Alumni Association

Creighton University seeks to maintain lifelong relationships with former students of the University. The Creighton University Alumni Association, formed in 1892, assists the University in keeping alumni engaged with the institution. Its mission is to “advance the interests of the Creighton family through a commitment to academic excellence, Judeo/Christian ethics and a lifelong relationship between Creighton alumni and their University that enriches both.”

The Alumni Association is governed by the National Alumni Board. This board represents the alumni community in matters affecting the University; supports and assists the University in fulfilling its strategic goals; and provides services, programs and support consistent with the Alumni Association’s mission.

Alumni programs vary widely and include all-University events, Homecoming, class reunion activities, community service projects, college/school specific activities, young alumni activities, regional events, career networking and social networking. Information on the Alumni Association can be found on the web at www.alumni.creighton.edu.

Nondiscrimination Statement

Creighton University is committed to providing a safe and nondiscriminatory educational and employment environment. The University admits qualified students and hires qualified employees without regard to race, color, religion, sex, marital status, national origin, age, disability, citizenship, sexual orientation, veteran status, or other status protected by law. Its educational and employment policies, scholarship and loan programs, and other programs and activities, are administered without unlawful discrimination.

Sexual harassment, including sexual violence, is a form of sex discrimination prohibited by Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. The University does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its educational, extracurricular, athletic, or other programs or in the context of employment.

It is the policy of the University to make all programs and services available to individuals with disabilities. Inquiries concerning rights and responsibilities under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 should be directed to the Section 504 Coordinator. To obtain information on accessibility of buildings and programs or to report problems of accessibility, please contact Human Resources (for employees), Schneider Hall or by telephone 402.280.2709, or the Office of Disability Accommodations (for students), Old Gym 437 or by telephone 402.280.2166.

The following person has been designated to monitor compliance and to answer any questions regarding the University’s non-discrimination policies:

Ms. Allison Taylor
Executive Director
Title IX Coordinator/Section 504 Coordinator
Creighton University
Office of Equity and Inclusion

Creighton Hall Suite 340
Omaha, NE 68178
Phone: 402.280.3189
Email: allisontaylor@creighton.edu
Web: www.creighton.edu/oei

The United States Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights (OCR) enforces Title IX. Information regarding OCR may be found at www.ed.gov/about/office/list/ocr/index.html (<http://catalog.creighton.edu/general-information-about-creighton/nondiscrimination-policy/www.ed.gov/about/office/list/ocr>).

Services for Students with Disabilities

Services for students with disabilities are provided to qualified students to ensure equal access to educational opportunities, programs, and activities in the most integrated setting possible. Students must make timely and appropriate disclosures and requests at least five weeks in advance of a course, workshop, program, or activity for which accommodation is requested or such other reasonable time as the particular circumstance of a request for accommodation warrants. Students are encouraged to make requests for reasonable accommodations as soon as possible after acceptance. Each student may be required to submit medical or other diagnostic documentation of disability and limitations and may be required to participate in additional evaluation of limitations as appropriate and required by Creighton University or other agencies prior to receiving requested accommodations. The University reserves the right to provide services only to students who complete and provide written results of evaluations and service recommendations to appropriate University personnel. For more information, contact the Dean's Office or the Office of Disability Accommodations (<http://www.creighton.edu/disabilitysupportservices>) at 402.280.2166.

Military Leave Policy

Creighton University supports a student who is a member, or who parents a dependent child with a spouse who is a member, of a military reserve unit or the National Guard and is called into active military service by the United States. To assist him/her to maintain his/her status as Creighton student, the University has adopted the following guidelines:

Withdrawal from the University:

1. A student in good standing should immediately file a request for a leave of absence/withdrawal with the dean of the appropriate school or college in which the student is enrolled, along with a copy of the military orders.
2. The leave of absence generally will be granted for one year. However, the deans of the appropriate college are encouraged to grant any request to extend the leave of absence should military service require more than one year.
3. The student will receive a full refund of tuition and fees paid to Creighton University if the request for a leave of absence/withdrawal for military service is filed prior to the last day to drop classes.
4. The student will have a choice of three options if the request for a leave of absence/withdrawal is received after the last day to drop classes:
 - a. A full refund of tuition and fees with no credit awarded for work completed during the semester.

- b. An Incomplete grade in all courses, upon approval of all instructors, with the right to complete all coursework within one year without further payment of tuition or fees.
 - c. A grade in all courses, upon approval of all instructors, based on work completed to the date of the leave of absence request.
 - d. Options b) & c) may be combined should circumstances warrant.
5. The student will receive prorated refunds for his/her housing and meal-plan, if applicable, based on taking the percentage of days registered at the University over the total number of days in the semester (i.e., beginning with the first day of class and ending on the last day of finals).
 6. All applicable financial aid awards will be refunded to the appropriate agencies, and repayments of federal student loans will be calculated in accordance with federal guidelines.
 7. While the University will make every effort to accommodate a student returning from active duty, placement in certain honors programs at the University cannot be guaranteed.
 8. The student will be required to return university property, such as keys to residence halls, university computer equipment, library books, etc. in order to receive a refund or re enroll.

Email as Official Means of Communication

The Creighton University assigned e-mail account shall be the official means of communication with all students, faculty and staff. All community members are responsible for all information sent to them via their University assigned e-mail account. Members who choose to manually forward mail from their University e-mail accounts are responsible for ensuring that all information, including attachments, is transmitted in its entirety to the preferred account.

All faculty, staff and students are required to maintain an @creighton.edu computer account. This account provides both an online identification key and a University Official E-mail address. The University sends much of its correspondence solely through e-mail. This includes, but is not limited to, policy announcements, emergency notices, meeting and event notifications, course syllabi and requirements, and correspondence between faculty, staff and students. Such correspondence is mailed only to the University Official E-mail address.

Faculty, staff and students are expected to check their e-mail on a frequent and consistent basis in order to stay current with University-related communications. Faculty, staff and students have the responsibility to recognize that certain communications may be time-critical.

Graduation Rates

Creighton University is pleased to provide information regarding our institution's graduation/completion rates, in compliance with the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended. To request graduation rate information, please contact the University Registrar at 402.280.2702 or registrar@creighton.edu.

The Jesuit Order

The Jesuits are men who belong to a Catholic religious order called the Society of Jesus. This group was founded by St. Ignatius of Loyola over 460 years ago.

There are about 19,000 Jesuits serving around the world and about 2,800 of them are in the United States within 10 area provinces. The Jesuit Community at Creighton University is the largest

community of Jesuits within the Wisconsin Province. While the main focus of the Jesuits is on education, they are also involved in parish work, spiritual direction, retreat centers and social justice work. There are presently 48 Jesuits at Creighton, many of whom are faculty, staff, administrators, chaplains or students.

The Jesuit, Catholic tradition is excellence in higher education that forms women and men to be of service for and with others, and to be empowered to examine, engage and change the world.

American Jesuit Colleges and Universities

Alabama	Spring Hill College, Mobile
California	Loyola Marymount University, Los Angeles University of San Francisco, San Francisco University of Santa Clara, Santa Clara
Colorado	Regis College, Denver
Connecticut	Fairfield University, Fairfield
District of Columbia	Georgetown University, Washington
Illinois	Loyola University of Chicago
Louisiana	Loyola University, New Orleans
Maryland	Loyola College, Baltimore
Massachusetts	Boston College, Chestnut Hill College of the Holy Cross, Worcester
Michigan	University of Detroit Mercy, Detroit
Missouri	Rockhurst College, Kansas City Saint Louis University, Saint Louis
Nebraska	Creighton University, Omaha
New Jersey	Saint Peter's College, Jersey City
New York	Canisius College, Buffalo Fordham University, New York Le Moyne College, Syracuse
Ohio	John Carroll University, Cleveland The Xavier University, Cincinnati
Pennsylvania	Saint Joseph's University, Philadelphia University of Scranton, Scranton
Washington	Gonzaga University, Spokane Seattle University, Seattle
West Virginia	Wheeling College, Wheeling
Wisconsin	Marquette University, Milwaukee

(Seminaries and high schools are not included in this list.)

ASSOCIATION OF JESUIT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES
One Dupont Circle, Suite 405
Washington, D.C. 20036

phone: 202.862.9893 fax: 202.862.8523
www.ajcunet.edu (<http://www.ajcunet.edu>)

Creighton University Administration

University Board of Trustees

as of July 1, 2015

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as of July 1, 2015

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President

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Colette O'Meara-McKinney, M.Ed.	Associate Vice President, Office of the President

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Andrea M. Jahn, J.D.	University Privacy Officer and Associate General Counsel to Health Sciences

Lauren Pilnick	Associate Director, Prevention, Education & Inclusion
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Allison Taylor, M.S.Ed.	Executive Director for Equity and Inclusion
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Kyle Lierk, M.Div.	Director of Campus Ministry
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Susan Naatz, M.A.	Associate Vice President for University Ministry
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A. James Bothmer, M.A.L.S.	University Librarian
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Mary Ann Danielson, Ph.D.	Associate Vice Provost for Academic Excellence and Assessment
Somchan (Ying) Vuthipadadon, Ph.D.	Institutional Research

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Melissa A. Bertelsen	Director of Operations Continuous Improvement
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as of July 1, 2015

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Law

2015-2016 Issue

This publication contains the most current information available on the subjects covered as of the date of publication, and is not an offer to enter into a contract. The University also reserves the right to modify or eliminate University rules and policies, including without limitation: admission requirements and criteria; course offerings, or location or frequency thereof; course content; grading requirements and procedures; degree requirements; tuition, fee, and board and room rates; financial assistance programs; substantive or procedural student disciplinary rules; and support services, and to apply any such modifications to any student without regard to date of admission, application or enrollment. Students are strongly encouraged to check the University's website for Catalog changes at www.creighton.edu/Registrar or contact the School of Law.

Academic Calendar

Fall 2015 Calendar

August 20-21	Thursday-Friday	First-Year Orientation
August 24	Monday	First Day of Classes
September 7	Monday	Labor Day (No classes)
September 18	Friday	Sedgwick - Tentative (No classes)
October 17-25	Saturday-Sunday	Fall Break (Study/Interviewing Period) (No classes)
November 24	Tuesday	(Follow Friday schedule)
November 25-29	Wednesday-Sunday	Thanksgiving Break (No classes)
December 4	Friday	Last Day of Classes
December 7	Monday	First Day of Exams
December 18	Friday	Last Day of Exams

Spring 2016 Calendar

January 14	Thursday	First Day of Classes (Follow Monday Schedule)
March 5-13	Saturday-Sunday	Spring Break (No classes)
March 25-28	Friday-Monday	Easter Break (No classes)
April 22	Friday	Last Day of Classes
April 25	Monday	First Day of Exams
May 6	Friday	Last Day of Exams
May 13	Friday	Law School Hooding
May 14	Saturday	University Commencement

School of Law

Creighton University School of Law was founded in 1904, not just to prepare lawyers but to develop leaders. To provide a powerful education, based on a solid mission statement (<http://law.creighton.edu/future-students/about/mission-statement>) and rooted in the Jesuit Catholic tradition. We believe in the Jesuit idea of educating the whole person, of empowering our graduates to find their place in the world. The Creighton School of Law believes you must develop as a whole so that you will contribute to the greater good through leadership and service throughout your life.

Mission Statement

At Creighton School of Law, our mission is to provide the men and women of our student body intellectual challenge, academic rigor and an opportunity to develop a foundation of moral values for lifelong service in the law, to offer an environment to our faculty which encourages personal growth and scholarly achievement and to continue our long-established tradition of service to the Bar and citizens of the community.

School of Law Administration

effective July 1, 2015

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Michael J. Kelly	Associate Dean for International Programs and Faculty Research; Professor of Law
Nancy Lawler Dickhute	Associate Dean for Professional Development; Professor of Law
Kevin Kersten, S.J.	Chaplain
Andrea D. Bashara	Assistant Dean for Admissions and Student Services
Tammy S. King	Assistant Dean for Career Development
Julie K. Olson	Assistant Dean for Admissions and Student Services
Kay L. Andrus	Director of the Law Library; Professor of Law
Patrick Borchers	Director of The Werner Institute; Professor of Law
Chris Bauer	Director of Philanthropy
Catherine Mahern	Director of the Abrahams Legal Clinic; Associate Professor of Law
Sandra Murnan	Associate Director of Records and Registration

Admissions

At Creighton University School of Law, you'll receive a purposeful, practical legal education—rooted in academic excellence and a commitment to the greater good. The first step to pursuing your law degree at Creighton is to apply online (<https://os.lisac.org/Release/Logon/Access.aspx>) through the Law School Admission Council (LSAC).

Degree Programs

Creighton offers three ways to earn your Juris Doctor, or J.D., the degree you'll need to practice law in the United States:

J.D. Program—our traditional three-year, full-time program

Accelerated J.D. Program—earn your J.D. in two years versus three

Part-Time J.D. Program—for busy adult learners

Take the Law School Admission Test (LSAT): The LSAT is administered in June, September/October, December and February at centers throughout the country and abroad. Take the LSAT as early as possible and no later than the February prior to the August in which you want to enter law school. The test is administered through LSAC (<http://www.lisac.org>) (Law School Admission Council.) Apply online (<https://os.lisac.org/Release/Logon/Access.aspx>) to Creighton School of Law through LSAC.

Register for LSAC's Credential Assembly Service, obtain an LSAC account number, and request letters of recommendation and all undergraduate and graduate transcripts be sent to LSAC.

Submit 2 letters of recommendation: We prefer that 1 of your letters be from a college professor. We recommend you submit your letters through LSAC (see above).

Submit a personal statement and resume: Your personal statement should speak to factors in your background that indicate your potential success as a Creighton law student, such as your motivation to study law, your work experience, special interests, honors, community involvement or your success in overcoming personal hardships. You may also include why your GPA and LSAT scores may not indicate your ability to succeed in law school.

Tuition and Fees

To hold your seat, two \$250 seat deposits are required (see your acceptance letter for details).

Tuition and fees are payable in advance for an entire semester.¹

Application Fee	Waived
Tuition per semester (full time)	\$16,968.00
Tuition per credit hour (part time)	\$1,130.00
University Fee per semester (full time)	\$548.00
University Fee per semester (part time)	\$57.00
University Technology Fee per semester	\$234.00
Student Bar Association Fee per semester	\$15.00
Student Health Insurance Premium for 6 months ²	\$1,200.00
Late Payment Fee	\$158.00

- 1 Registration is not complete until financial arrangements have been made. Transcripts and diplomas are released only when all outstanding balances have been paid.
- 2 This charge may be waived if the student presents evidence that he or she carries insurance that provides coverage at least comparable to the student insurance offered by the University.

Financial Arrangements

Tuition and fees and board and room charges are payable at the time of registration for a semester. However, arrangements may be made to pay monthly installments by using the University's Monthly Electronic Tuition Payment (MET) plan. Participation in this plan will be limited to the unpaid balance after all financial aid credits have been applied. Information on enrolling in the MET plan will be sent via e-mail in early May to incoming students who have paid a deposit. Current students are sent an e-mail reminder in late April.

Books and supplies may be purchased at the Campus Bookstore. These items must be paid for when they are obtained.

Students are encouraged to pay tuition and other expenses online via the NEST. The University will cash checks for students with a \$200 limit per day in the Business Office. Checks returned for insufficient funds will be assessed a \$25 fee. The University reserves the right to revoke or to deny this privilege to any individual at any time.

Late Payment Policy

A late payment fee will be added to charges assessed at registration that remain unpaid after the period for registration. This fee is \$165 for the first month and an additional fee is charged for each subsequent month that the account remains unpaid. Accounts with unpaid balances less than \$500 will be subject to a \$70 monthly late payment fee; accounts with unpaid balances greater than \$500 are subject to a \$85 monthly late payment fee. Students with questions regarding their financial

responsibilities are invited to contact the Business Office to request an appointment for individual counseling.

Withdrawals and Refunds

Students withdrawing will be charged tuition and recurring fees on the following basis¹:

Period of attendance from start of semester	Percent of the semester rate to be charged
During the first week	10%
During the second week	20%
During the third week	40%
During the fourth week	60%
During the fifth week	80%
Over five weeks	100%

Students withdrawing from a term shorter than the traditional semester will be charged tuition and recurring fees on a prorated basis.

Refunds of room rent due to withdrawal from the University will be prorated on a weekly basis.

¹ Nonrecurring fees, the application fee, the University fee, the University technology fee, and penalty fees will be charged in full, regardless of the period of attendance.

Full time students who withdraw from a course after the last day for registration changes but remain full-time (12 or more credit hours) receive no refund. If a full-time student withdraws to part-time status, refund of the difference between the full-time tuition charge and the per-credit-hour charge for the courses being continued will be made in accordance with the schedule applicable in the event of total withdrawal. Students assessed tuition per credit hour, including part-time students, graduate students and students in a summer session, will be charged for courses dropped in accordance with the schedule applicable in the event of total withdrawal.

State Specific Refund Policy

Some states where the University has authorization to operate require a separate tuition refund policy for their residents. These are described below.

Wisconsin Residents* (for Wisconsin residents enrolled in on-line programs/courses).

Students have the right to cancel enrollment until midnight of the third business day after receipt of notice of acceptance and are entitled to a full refund of any tuition and other monies paid such as deposits or application fees. Refunds for **cancellation** will be paid within **10** days.

Students who withdraw before completing 60 percent of the term are entitled to partial refunds, prorated in accordance with Wisconsin state policies. The pro rata refund is calculated by the number of class days remaining in the term after the last day completed, divided by the total number of class-days, rounded down to the nearest 10 percent, less a one time application fee [\$50 for undergraduate, \$30 for SPAHP and \$30 for graduate]. The pro rata refund percentage will be applied to tuition and other required costs paid by the student for the term.

All efforts will be made to refund “prepaid” expenses, books, supplies and other charges billed in advance directly to a student’s account; unless the student has consumed or used those items and they can no longer be used or returned.

The school will issue refunds within 40 days of the effective date of termination. A written notice of withdrawal is not required. A registered student will be considered as having withdrawn from the University after two consecutive weeks of unexplained absence.

No refund is required for any student who withdraws or is dismissed after completing 60 percent of the potential units of instruction in the current enrollment period unless a student withdraws due to mitigating circumstances, which are those that directly prohibit pursuit of a program and which are beyond the student’s control.

**The federal guidelines for returning federal Title IV funds will remain intact with NO exceptions.*

1. *Class day is any day of the term when any class is in session, regardless of whether or not a specific course is scheduled to be held on that day.*
2. *The nonrecurring, penalty, and special service fees include deferred payment, University fee, University technology fee, late payment, special examination/evaluation, challenge examination, recording, tuition remission administrative fee, orientation fee, and locker.*

New Mexico Residents (for New Mexico residents enrolled in on-line programs/ courses).

(Source: New Mexico Higher Education Department, Rule 5.100.2.20 PAYMENT OF TUITION AND FEES; REFUNDS OF TUITION AND FEES)

Enrollment Agreement

A. **Cooling off period.** Any student signing an enrollment agreement or making an initial deposit or payment toward tuition and fees of the institution shall be entitled to a cooling off period of at least three work days from the date of agreement or payment or from the date that the student first visits the institution, whichever is later. During the cooling off period the agreement can be withdrawn and all payments shall be refunded. Evidence of personal appearance at the institution or deposit of a written statement of withdrawal for delivery by mail or other means shall be deemed as meeting the terms of the cooling off period.

Refund Policy and Formula

D. A student may withdraw after beginning instruction or submitting lesson materials, effective upon appearance at the institution or deposit of a written statement of withdrawal for delivery by mail or other means. In accordance with the most recent U.S. department of education guidelines, the institution shall be entitled to retain, as registration charges, no more than \$100 or 5% of tuition and fees, whichever is less. Additionally, institutions are eligible to retain tuition and fees earned and state gross receipts taxes at a pro-rata amount according to the following schedule, as outlined by the U.S. department of education:

Date of student withdrawal as a % of the enrollment period for which the student was obligated	Portion of tuitions and fees obligated and paid that are eligible to be retained by the institution
On 1st Class Day	0%

After 1st day, within 10%	10%
After 10%, within 25%	50%
After 25%, within 50%	75%
50% or thereafter	100%

Financial Aid

The first step to securing financial aid is to complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) (<http://www.fafsa.ed.gov>). You may apply after January 1 prior to the August in which you plan to enter Creighton School of Law. Please use Creighton's FAFSA School Code 002542 and designate that a report be sent to Creighton. Once we've received the report and notice of your acceptance to Creighton School of Law, the Financial Aid Office will send you an award letter, indicating scholarships granted and the amount of loan assistance you can apply to receive. You will then apply directly for loans.

Dean Obenauer, Assistant Director of Financial Aid
Creighton University
2500 California Plaza
Omaha, NE 68178
Telephone: 402.280.2249

Application Procedures

- Apply for admission to Creighton's School of Law. No financial aid commitment can be made until a student is accepted for admission.
- Complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (<http://www.fafsa.gov>) (FAFSA). Creighton's school code is 002542.
- Students will receive an award email notification with instructions to accept the aid offer on-line and complete the required promissory note(s).

It is recommended that students complete the FAFSA by April 1 preceding the fall semester in which one plans to enroll. However, no student will be considered for or granted financial aid until that student is accepted by the University for admission and/or is in good standing with the University.

Disbursement and Use of Awards

All financial aid advanced by Creighton University must be used to pay tuition, fees, and University board and room charges before any other direct or indirect educational costs.

Satisfactory Academic Progress

Federal regulations require that students must be making satisfactory academic progress, as defined by the institution, to be eligible for federal financial aid. Satisfactory Academic Progress (SAP) is the successful completion of degree requirements within the maximum timeframe allowed to earn the degree. The progress of each law student will be monitored at the conclusion of each academic year to determine that the student is making satisfactory academic progress. A law student must maintain a cumulative 2.00 GPA.

These loan programs are designed for eligible graduate/professional students:

- Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loans (<http://www.creighton.edu/financialaid/typesofaid/loanprograms/directloans>)

- Federal Direct Grad PLUS Loans (<http://www.creighton.edu/financialaid/typesofaid/loanprograms/directloans>) New Grad PLUS borrowers will be required to do loan entrance counseling again and a new Master promissory note, even if they had one on file from undergraduate loans.

The list of current scholarships can be found at <http://law.creighton.edu/future-students/scholarships-financial-aid/scholarships>.

Student Life

When admitting a student, Creighton does so with a sincere concern for the student's well-being. With this in mind, the services in this section, in addition to those described elsewhere in this Catalog, are designed to assist each student to attain fulfillment in the university environment.

Center for Health and Counseling

The Center for Health and Counseling houses both Student Health and Student Counseling Services and is located in Suite 1034 of the Harper Center Together these services are dedicated to promoting healthy life choices and serving the health and counseling needs of Creighton students.

Academic Year Hours:

Monday, Thursday, Friday 8:00am - 4:30pm

Tuesday 10:00am - 6:30pm

Wednesday 8:00am - 6:30pm

Summer and Academic Year Break Hours¹:

Monday-Friday 8:00am - 4:30pm

¹ From the Monday after May graduation through Tuesday following Labor Day

Student Counseling Services

Counseling services are available to all full-time Creighton Students. The counseling services are intended to assist all students in their growth, their adjustment to academic and life challenges, and their development of healthy strategies for living. Our services encourage positive health and wellness practices. The staff is sensitive to the cultural and life-style uniqueness of all students. We offer a variety of services to assist with the choices in college life:

- Individual counseling
- Psychological assessment to address academic problems
- Group counseling with groups focusing on women's issues, depression, grief, and transition to college
- Workshops for test anxiety and stress reduction
- Couples counseling
- Psychiatric consultation

Counseling Services staff (full and part time) consists of four licensed psychologists, three licensed counselors, two pre-doctoral psychology interns, and a Board Certified Psychiatrist.

Call the Center at 402.280.2735 for an appointment, or drop in. All counseling services are confidential. The Center is accredited by the International Association of Counseling Services. Counseling services are offered at no cost to Creighton students. There is a fee for some psychological assessment services.

Student Health Services

Student Health Services Staff

Debra C. Saure, MSN, APRN, FACHA Senior Director
Nathan Haecker, MD, Medical Director
Angela Maynard, BSN, CPN, Assistant Director, Clinical Services
Susan Weston, RN, Assistant Director, Campus Outreach

Mission Statement

We provide holistic health care that supports students in their academic endeavors and prepares them to make healthy choices throughout their lives. We monitor compliance with University immunization and insurance requirements. Our outreach programs enhance the health of the campus community.

Student Health Services

The variety of services available at Creighton University Student Health Services will meet the health care needs of most students. Every effort is made to help students obtain appropriate consultation or referral when additional or specialized services are required. A physician, physician's assistant, or nurse practitioner provides services. **Services are available to all currently enrolled Creighton University students.**

Services Available:

- *Allergy Injections
- *Laboratory/Radiology
- *Sick Care
- *Health and Wellness Promotion
- *Travel Health
- *Physical Exams (including Pap Smears)
- *Immunizations/Flu Shots

Services are supported by student fees, personal insurance, and/or self pay. Services not covered by personal/family health insurance will be the financial responsibility of the student.

It is essential that a current insurance card be presented at each visit.

How to Obtain Student Health Services

Call 402.280.2735, Monday through Friday. Appointments should be made for all health needs other than emergencies. It is important that you keep scheduled appointments and that you arrive on time. If you will be late or must cancel, please call as soon as possible. Your courtesy will result in the best use of our available appointment times.

Students will be seen in the Center for Health and Counseling, located in Suite 1034 of the Harper Center.

Who Provides the Services?

Physicians, and nationally certified Physician's Assistants and Nurse Practitioners are the core provider staff. An auxiliary staff of Registered Nurses, Licensed Practical Nurses, Medical Assistants and clerical personnel supports them.

Medical specialty and dental care is provided by referral to physicians and dentists within the community.

Participating Provider

Our providers participate with many insurance plans, including BCBS. We are not currently Medicaid or Medicare preferred providers.

All claims are automatically submitted to the insurance carrier indicated by the student at the time services are provided.

It is important to check with your insurance plan to verify the benefit level for services obtained away from home. Some plans require a referral for Out of Network services. The student will be responsible for initiating the referral process required by their insurance company.

After Hours Care

Urgent care services are available at local urgent care centers. These centers have laboratory and x-ray services and can treat most acute illness or injury. Creighton University Medical Center's Emergency Department is conveniently located adjacent to campus. Any after-hours care received will be the financial responsibility of the student. Campus Health Aides are available to students living in Residence Halls and can be reached by calling 402.280.2104.

Services Available during the Summer

Services provided during the summer are the same as those offered during the academic year. These services are provided through personal health insurance and/or self-pay.

We offer two online resources for all students:

Student Health 101 Newsletter: This is an interactive informative monthly newsletter. Learn more about specific issues facing college students and watch from other students regarding campus life, healthy eating on a limited budget, roommate issues, exercise, and so much more at www.creighton.edu/chc

Online Student Health: Please enroll at <https://medicatweb.creighton.edu> to receive secure messages from the Center for Health and Counseling.

Student Health Services is responsible for maintaining the records that relate to the following University requirements. Please contact us if you have any questions.

University Health Insurance Requirements

University Health Insurance Requirement:

Comprehensive Health Insurance (Emergency only coverage does not satisfy this requirement) is required for ALL Full-time students¹ and must include the following:

- National Coverage for inpatient and outpatient **medical** care.
- National Coverage for inpatient and outpatient **mental** health care.
- Coverage is currently active and maintained for the entire school year, including summers.
- Offers an unlimited lifetime maximum or meets federal guidelines.

Automatic enrollment into the University sponsored Plan will occur and the tuition statement will reflect a charge for the entire premium when Student Health Services becomes aware of a lapse in the student's health coverage.

¹ Undergraduate: 12 credits/semester; Graduate: 9 credits/semester

Creighton University Student Health Insurance Plan

As a service to students, the University endorses a comprehensive health insurance plan. This plan is available at a reasonable group rate and provides year-round coverage, wherever the student may be, as long as the semi-annual premium is paid and eligibility requirements are met.

For additional information please contact Student Health Services:

Phone: 402.280.1278

Fax: 402.280.1859

<http://www.creighton.edu/chc>

University Immunization Requirement

All Creighton University students are required to comply with the University's Immunization requirements. Failure to meet these requirements will result in denial of registration privileges and exclusion from clinical activities. Immunization requirements follow CDC guidelines and are reviewed annually.

All Students attending classes on Campus:

Measles, Mumps, & Rubella (MMR)

2 doses MMR vaccine given after the 1st birthday and at least 30 days apart are required of all students born after 1957

OR

Positive blood tests showing immunity for Measles, Mumps and Rubella. (History of illness does NOT meet the **requirement**)

All Students living on Campus:

Measles, Mumps, & Rubella (MMR) (See Above under ALL STUDENTS)

Meningitis Vaccine

1 dose Meningitis vaccine given after 16 years of age. Applies to ages 21 and under.

Tdap Vaccine

1 dose Tdap vaccine (Tetanus, Diphtheria, Pertussis)

Varicella (Chicken Pox) Verification of chickenpox disease

OR

2 doses Varicella vaccine

International Students:

Must meet requirements for ALL STUDENTS (see above).

If living on campus, must also meet requirements for ALL RESIDENT STUDENTS.

Tuberculosis Screening

Tuberculosis Screening will be done upon arrival to campus unless documentation is provided of a negative PPD skin test done within the past 12 months. *PPD skin test required regardless of prior BCG vaccine. Student with a history of a positive PPD: Chest X-ray done within the past 12 months in the United States OR QuantiFERON Gold testing

Health Science Students enrolled in Dental, EMS, Medical, Nursing, Pharmacy and Health Professions:

Measles, Mumps, & Rubella (MMR)

2 doses MMR vaccine given after the 1st birthday and at least 30 days apart are required of all students, regardless of age

OR

Positive blood tests showing immunity for Measles, Mumps and Rubella. (History of illness does NOT meet the requirement)

DPT/Td/Tdap Vaccine

3 dose series. 1 dose must be a Tdap vaccine given after licensure in 2005.

Polio

3-dose series OR A positive blood test proving immunity.

Hepatitis B

3-dose series AND a positive blood test showing immunity (Hepatitis B surface antibody test). A positive blood test alone meets the requirement.

Varicella (Chicken Pox)

2 doses Varicella vaccine or . History of illness does NOT meet requirement for Health Science Students.

Tuberculosis Screening

- Initial 2-step screening.
2 separate PPD skin tests given and read at least 1 week apart. 2 tests in a 12 month period also acceptable.
- Annual PPD screening
- Students with a history of a positive skin test: Chest x-ray done in U.S. in the past 12 months

- Annual Provider Review/QuantiFERON Gold

Annual Influenza Vaccine

This is due before December 1 each year.

Meningitis Vaccine (IF LIVING ON CAMPUS)

1 dose Meningitis vaccine given after 16 years of age. Applies to ages 21 and under.

Additional vaccine information can be found at www.cdc.gov/nip/publications/vis (<http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/vis>)

Child Development Center

Students with children may wish to take advantage of the James R. Russell Child Development Center, which is conveniently located at 2222 Burt Street. The Center has reasonable rates, and can accommodate children ranging in age from six weeks through five years. All full-time students may qualify for a tuition discount or state funded child care assistance; undergraduate student parents may qualify for priority enrollment. Call 402.280.2460 or access creighton.edu/childdevelopmentcenter for information.

Living Accommodations

On Campus Housing

Creighton University offers on-campus housing for all full-time matriculated students. All unmarried undergraduate students from outside the immediate Omaha area (as defined by the University) are required to live in University residence halls during their first two years at the University. Students from the Omaha area may live in the residence halls. Otherwise, during their first two years at the University, students from the Omaha area must live with a parent or guardian. A request to be exempt from the residency requirement must be made in writing to the Office of the Associate Vice Provost for Student Life-Residence Life by July 15th for requests for the upcoming Fall Semester (April 1 for Opus Hall and Davis Square students) and December 1 for the Spring Semester. Only the Associate Vice Provost for Student Life will be able to permit these exemptions. A resident must be a full-time, matriculated student at the University. If space allows, the University may permit housing of part-time students in University residence halls.

The University operates nine residence halls. Deglman, Kiewit, and Gallagher Halls are traditional-style freshman residence halls with common bathroom facilities. Rooms are double occupancy. Space in Swanson Hall is available to freshman students as well. Swanson is a suite-style hall with four freshman or four sophomore students per suite. McGloin Hall is also a suite-style hall with four sophomore students per suite. Kenefick Hall is an apartment-style hall for sophomores with double-occupancy efficiency and one-bedroom apartments. Davis Square and Opus Hall, apartment complexes for junior and senior-level students, house students in two, three, or four-bedroom apartments. Heider Hall is an apartment-style residence with double-occupancy efficiency, one-bedroom, and two-bedroom apartments open to sophomore, junior and senior undergraduates. A limited number of apartments is available to students with families and graduate/professional students. Residents of Davis Square and Opus Hall, as well as Heider residents who are graduate/professional students, married, or have families, sign a 12-month lease. All other students contract for the full academic year, beginning in August and continuing until the end of exams the following May.

The residence hall agreement is for room and board. All freshman and sophomore residents are required to have a meal plan. Students living in Deglman, Gallagher, Kiewit, Swanson, and McGloin Halls must choose from 12, 15, or 19 meals per week. Kenefick Hall residents and sophomores living in Heider must select from these three plans or the SuperFlex meal plan. Residents of Davis Square, Opus Hall, and Heider Hall (except sophomores) may purchase 12, 15, or 19 meals per week, the Super Flex meal plan or the Flex meal plan. A student requesting to be waived from the board plan for medical or other reasons must furnish documentation to the Associate Vice Provost for Student Life-Residence Life for review. Generally, the University Dining Services is able to meet most dietary needs. Board plans are also available to off campus and commuting students.

Meals are served in the Becker and Brandeis dining areas located adjacent to the campus residence halls. Students on the board plans may also have dinner in other campus retail locations as part of the meal exchange program. More information about dining opportunities is available from Sodexo food service located on the lower level of Brandeis Hall.

The annual room and board rates in University residence halls effective August 2014 are:

Building Type	Room	Annual Rate
Deglman, Kiewit & Gallagher Halls (Freshmen)	Double Occupancy	\$5680
	Private Room	\$8356
Swanson Hall (Freshmen and Sophomores)	Suite	\$5984
	Private	\$8792
McGloin Hall (Sophomores)	Suite	\$6168
	Private	\$9168
Kenefick Hall (Sophomores)	Efficiency Apartment, Double Occupancy	\$6168
	1 Bedroom Apartment, Double Occupancy	\$6256
	Private Room, Efficiency Apartment	\$9168
Heider Hall (9 month) (Sophomores, Juniors, Seniors)	Efficiency Studio Apartment, Double Occupancy	\$6168
	Efficiency Studio Apartment, Private Room	\$9168
	Suite, Double Occupancy	\$6168
	Suite, Private	\$9168
	Small 1 Bedroom Apartment, Double Occupancy	\$6216
	Small 1 Bedroom Apartment, Double Occupancy	\$6216
	Large 1 Bedroom Apartment, Double Occupancy	\$6256
	2 Bedroom Apartment, Double Occupancy	\$6308

Davis Square, Opus Hall (12 month contract) (Juniors and Seniors)	2/3/4 Bedroom Apartments and Lofts	\$8220
Heider Hall (12 month contract) (Graduate students, married students, family housing)	Efficiency Apartment, Private	\$9240
	Small 1 Bedroom Apartment, Private	\$10080
	Large 1 Bedroom Apartment, Private	\$10620
	2 Bedroom Apartment	\$12036

Board Plans Type	Annual Rate
19 Meals per week and 40 Dining Dollars per semester	\$4316
15 Meals per week and 100 Dining Dollars per semester	\$4316
12 Meals per week and 160 Dining Dollars per semester	\$4316
SuperFlex - Any 120 meals/200 Dining Dollars per semester ¹	\$2260
Flex 90 - 90 meals/200 Dining Dollars per semester	\$1800
Flex - 60 meals/200 Dining Dollars per semester	\$1350

¹ Available to Kenefick, Heider, Davis, Opus, Off-Campus Only

² Available to Davis, Opus, Heider (except sophomores), Off-Campus Only

New students must apply to the Department of Residence Life for a residence hall reservation. All students pay a damage deposit of \$100. Each semester's tuition, fees, and room and board charges are payable at the time of registration. However, arrangements may be made to pay monthly installments by using the University's Monthly Electronic Transfer (MET) (<http://catalog.creighton.edu/graduate/tuition-fees/financial-arrangements>) plan.

Room and board rates are subject to change without notice. Any special needs as to age or physical condition requiring special housing arrangements will be given full consideration by the Associate Vice President for Student Services-Residence Life. Questions regarding housing services and facilities may be directed to the Department of Residence Life, Harper Center for Student Life and Learning; telephone 402.280.3900.

Family Housing

Creighton University has limited space in the apartment-style Heider residence hall for families. A twelve-month lease is required on all apartments except for those graduating at the end of the current semester. Available for families are the large one-bedroom apartments (655 sq. ft.) and two-bedroom

apartments (1215 sq. ft.). There are only four two-bedroom apartments in Heider Hall. Family housing is available on a first-come, first-served basis.

Off Campus Housing

The Department of Residence Life lists information on rentals in the area of campus. The actual arrangements for housing are left to the individual students. The University is not responsible for the rental agreements between students and their landlords. It is suggested that students set aside several days before registering to search, inspect, and contract for suitable housing.

Academic Policies and Procedures

Students are personally responsible for completing all requirements established for their degree by the University and the School of Law. It is the student's responsibility to inform himself or herself of these requirements. A student's advisor may not assume these responsibilities and may not substitute, waive, or exempt the student from any established requirement or academic standard. The University reserves the right to modify requirements at any time.

Although the University encourages the widest amount of student responsibility, with a minimum of administrative regulation, it expects each student to maintain appropriate standards in his or her academic and personal life. The University reserves the right to terminate the registration of any student who does not meet the standards acceptable to the University.

Attendance 1.1

1.1 Regular and punctual class attendance and thorough preparation of all assigned work in courses in which a student is registered are conditions of receiving credit for work done. A student may be excluded from the examination or may be prohibited from submitting the final paper by the Dean or the instructor in any course in which the student's work or attendance is unsatisfactory.

Preparation for, attendance at, and participation in all classes is expected. Less than 80 percent attendance in any course will be deemed unsatisfactory and result in exclusion from the course. No student may sign the attendance sheet for another student.

The 80 percent attendance rule is mandatory and may not be lowered by excused absences. Any student who misses more than 20 percent of his or her scheduled classes in any course will receive a grade of Absence Failure (AF) for the course. The Law School will use its best efforts to provide appropriate notice to those students who are in danger of reaching the 20 percent mark, however, students are responsible for keeping track of their own absences and are on notice of and responsible for all absences. Notices will be sent to the student's Creighton email account.

The 80 percent attendance rule is a minimum standard. A faculty member may impose a more demanding attendance requirement. A more demanding requirement shall be disclosed in writing to the students on or before the first day of class.

Exclusion of a student from a course for unsatisfactory attendance will result in a grade of AF on the permanent transcript of the student so excluded.

A student's attendance record may be considered in all questions of awards, scholarships, honors, petitions to the Faculty and in such other matters as the Dean and Faculty deem appropriate. Chronic, repeated, or general lack of attendance shall be grounds for dismissal from the school upon a vote of the Dean and Faculty.

Dismissal and Academic Standing 2.1-2.5

2.1 (a) Any student, whether full or part time, who fails to achieve a grade point average of 2.0 at the end of the student's first semester of law school is on academic probation. Any student, whether full

or part time, who fails to achieve a cumulative grade point average of 1.85 at the end of the student's second semester of law school will be dismissed for academic deficiency. Any student, whether full or part time, who achieves a cumulative grade point average below 2.0 at the end of the student's third semester or any semester thereafter will be dismissed from the law school for academic deficiency. The law school will define the conditions of probation for students on probation, including, but not limited to, the courses that probationary students may and may not take.

(b) A student who transfers into the Law School with advanced standing from another law school is not governed by Rule 2.1(a) above, but is governed by this subsection. Such a transfer student, whether attending full or part time, who fails to achieve a cumulative grade point average of 2.0 at the end of the student's first semester at Creighton is on academic probation. The law school will define the conditions of probation for such students, including, but not limited to, the courses that they may take. A transfer student with advanced standing, whether attending full or part time, must have a cumulative grade point average at Creighton of 2.0 or higher after two semesters at Creighton. A transfer student with advanced standing, whether attending full or part time, whose cumulative grade point average at Creighton is less than 2.0 at the end of the student's second semester at Creighton or any semester thereafter will be dismissed for academic deficiency. A student transfers with "advanced standing" under this rule if the student receives any course credit at Creighton from another law school or schools when the student transfers to Creighton.

(c) All students must achieve a cumulative grade point average of 2.0 in order to graduate.

2.2 A student will be automatically dismissed from the School if, at any time during the course of study, the student accumulates more than 11 hours in failures. This rule applies even though the student subsequently passes the course pursuant to Rule 4.

2.3 AF, XF, and UN shall be considered failures for the purpose of Rule 2.2.

2.4 Any student who, in the opinion of the Faculty, lacks the aptitude to pursue successfully the study of law, may be dropped by a vote of the Faculty, even though the student may satisfy the above minimum requirements.

2.5 A student who has been dismissed from the School may not retake an examination under Rule 4.1. Nor may a student who has been dismissed from the School submit a paper under Rule 4.6.

Examinations 3.1-3.4

3.1 (a) All first year courses shall have a written final examination.

(b) In all other courses written final examinations will be given at the end of each semester except:

1. in courses where the instructor in lieu of an examination chooses to require a substantial written paper or a series of written papers; and/or
2. in courses that have been, or are approved by the faculty to be, evaluated based upon projects or by assessment of performances of students in the role of lawyers.

The method of assessment other than by final examination shall be disclosed to the students in a timely manner.

(c) Unless otherwise announced, written final examinations shall be three-hour examinations.

3.2 Unless otherwise announced, all final examinations are closed book examinations. A closed book examination is one in which books, student notes, study aids, papers, and any other materials are not permitted in the examination room. If an open book examination is given, a student may bring into the room only those materials specifically permitted by the instructor.

3.3 Students who have serious and compelling reasons for failing to sit for an examination at the time it is scheduled are required to give prior notice to the Dean. The Dean, after consultation with the faculty member involved, will attempt to reschedule the examination at the earliest convenient time. If for reasons of health or other serious cause the student is unable to take the examination during the examination period or in the weeks immediately following, the examination shall be administered at the next succeeding examination in that course. The student has the responsibility of not communicating with other students concerning the contents of the examination.

3.4 Students shall not be required to sit for more than one law school examination per day. Students who have more than one law school examination scheduled on any given day shall, upon request to the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, have the additional examination(s) rescheduled for the first available and convenient date as determined by the student and the law school Registrar. Such request to the Associate Dean must be made prior to the beginning of the regularly scheduled examination period.

Students shall not be required to sit for law school examinations for more than three consecutive calendar days. Students who are scheduled for examinations for four consecutive days or more, shall, upon request to the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, have the additional examination(s) rescheduled for the first available and convenient dates as determined by the student and the law school Registrar. Such request to the Associate Dean must be made prior to the beginning of the regularly scheduled examination period.

Failures 4.1-4.6

4.1.1 A grade of D- or higher is required for passing each subject. A grade of F, AF, or XF is a failure. A student may earn credit in a course the student previously failed in the following manner: In required first-year courses other than Legal Research and Legal Writing I, if the grade was not an absence failure (AF), a student may sit for the next regularly scheduled Fall or Spring Semester examination by the same professor in the subject failed. If a student does not take or takes and does not pass the next regularly scheduled Fall or Spring Semester retake examination by the same professor in a required course, the student must re-register for the course, meet the attendance requirements, and pass the retake examination the next time the course is offered. If a student receives a failing grade in an elective course, the student may earn credit for the course by passing a retake exam in that course any time the course is offered. All students must notify the Dean's Office of their intention to retake an examination at least three weeks before the date set for the examination.

4.1.2 If a student receives a failing grade in the first-year Legal Research course, the first-year Legal Writing I course, or in a second-year required course, which includes the Legal Writing II course, and also includes a second-year required course taken during a summer school session, the student must re-register for the course, meet the attendance requirements, submit all required assignments, retake the examination, and receive a passing grade for the course.

4.1.3 If a student must (required courses) or wants to (elective courses) earn credit for a course in which the student has previously received a grade of absence failure (AF), the student must re-register for the course, meet the attendance requirements, and pass the retake examination.

4.2 A passing grade received on a retake examination shall be averaged with the earlier failing grade for the purpose of computing the student's cumulative grade point average. (See also Rule 2.5.)

4.3 A grade of XF will be entered in the event of a failure to take an examination in a course for which a student is registered and from which the student has not withdrawn.

4.4 A grade of XF will be entered in the event of an unexcused failure to submit a paper in a seminar or course for which a student is registered and from which the student has not withdrawn.

4.5 The due date for papers submitted in courses or seminars is the date set by the instructor, but in no event may the due date be set by the instructor be later than the last day of the regularly scheduled examination period of the semester in which the course or seminar is offered. If the due date for a paper is set before the last day of the regularly scheduled examination period, the instructor, in the instructor's sole discretion, may extend the due date until the last day of the examination period. After the last day of the examination period, the instructor, in consultation with the Dean, may further extend the due date for a paper in a seminar or course for a reasonable period of time only if the student demonstrates serious and compelling reasons justifying the further delay in submitting the paper. Ordinarily, this extension should not exceed a period of two weeks. During the period of an excused delay in submitting a paper, a grade of "I" will be entered as the student's grade in the course or seminar.

4.6 If a student receives a grade of F or XF in an elective course or seminar in which the grade is based upon a submission of a paper and the student wishes to earn credit for the course, the student may submit a paper to the instructor teaching the course for which the student was registered no later than the last day of the next regularly scheduled examination period. In the event that the student does not turn in the paper by the end of the next regularly scheduled examination period, or in the event that the student does not attain a passing grade on the paper submitted, the student must re-register for the course or seminar if credit for the course is desired. If the instructor involved is no longer teaching the course or seminar, the student may submit the paper to any instructor teaching the course. A passing grade received upon submission of the paper will be averaged with the student's earlier failing grade for purposes of computing the student's cumulative grade point average.

Grades 5.1-5.6

5.1 A student's scholarship rating is reported with letter grades, and a student's academic standing is reported with grade point averages computed on a 4.3 scale as follows:

	Grade points for each credit hour
A+ Outstanding	4.3
A Excellent	4.0
A- Excellent	3.7
B+ Very Good	3.3
B Above Average	3.0

B-	Above Average	2.7
C+	Average	2.3
C	Average	2.0
D+	Below Average	1.7
D	Below Average	1.3
D-	Poor	1.0
F	Failing	0
SA	Satisfactory	
UN	Unsatisfactory	
AF	Absence Failure	
XF	Non-Examination Failure	
I	Incomplete Work	

(a) excused extension of time to submit seminar paper when due;

(b) excused absence from an examination

5.2 AF, XF, and UN have a point value of 0. SA does not have a point value for purposes of computing a student's academic average.

5.3 Academic honors are awarded as follows:

1. To graduate Cum Laude, a student must be within the top 25% of the graduating class and have a minimum cumulative grade point average of 3.0;
2. To graduate Magna Cum Laude, a student must be within the top 10% of the graduating class and have a minimum cumulative grade point average of 3.5; and
3. To graduate Summa Cum Laude, a student must be within the top 2% of the graduating class and have a minimum cumulative grade point average of 3.9.

Notation of academic honors is based upon a student's cumulative grade point average including the student's final semester. Notation of honors at hooding and commencement are provisional pending finalization of the student's grades.

5.4 Students receiving a Law Degree from Creighton University but who have completed one or two semesters at another law school shall be eligible to graduate with honors on the following basis only:

1. The grades earned for the work completed at the other law school would have placed the student in the upper 20% of the appropriate class at that law school; and
2. The cumulative average for the work completed at the Creighton University School of Law would permit graduation with honors.

5.5 Non-class activities qualifying for academic credit pursuant to Rule 6.7 shall be graded "satisfactory" or "unsatisfactory".

Courses; Changing Courses 6.1-6.11

6.1 Course of Study

(a) All first-year students in the regular, full-time JD program shall take the required first-year courses.

(b) All students shall take the upper-level required courses and a course satisfying the professional skills requirement.

(c) Full-time students must take upper-level required courses during their second year of law school, except a student in good standing may defer not more than two upper-level required courses until the student's third year. Students on academic probation may not defer an upper-level required course, except with the permission of the Dean. Legal Research & Writing III, however, must be taken in the second year and may not be deferred to the third year. The law school does not guarantee that each required course will be offered each semester.

6.2 (a) Subject to subparagraph (b) below; no law student shall be permitted to register for more than 17 nor less than 10 hours for credit toward a J.D. degree in any semester without the prior consent of the Dean.

(b) No law student in a combined degree program shall be permitted to register for more than 21 hours during any semester. No more than 17 hours of those 21 hours shall be hours for credit toward a J.D. degree.

(c) No law student may register for any law school or other Creighton University course the scheduled meeting times of which conflict with another such course for which the student has registered.

(d) No student may receive credit for online or distance education courses except those specifically approved by the law school and in compliance with ABA standards. No student may enroll in online or distance education courses qualifying for credit toward the J.D. degree until that student has completed at least 28 credit hours. No student may receive more than four credit hours in any semester or summer, nor more than a total of 12 credit hours, toward the J.D. degree for online or distance education courses.

6.3 No student shall enroll in a course in a school other than Creighton Law School without the prior consent of the Dean. (See also Academic Rules 6.9 and 6.10.)

6.4 A student's registration may be changed in the following manner:

(a) Courses, except seminars and trial practice courses, may be added during the first week of class.

(b) Seminars and trial practice courses may be added during the first two weeks of class.

(c) Except as prohibited by other rules, such as Rule 6.1, a student may withdraw from a course, except seminars and trial practice courses, any time before the last day of class, provided the student is not in violation of the attendance requirements for the course and will remain registered for at least 10 hours.

(d) A student may withdraw from a seminar or trial practice course only during the first two weeks of class.

All changes in registration must be made through the Office of the Dean.

6.5 Second- and third-year students who are registered for a minimum of 10 hours may audit a course with the consent of the instructor. No student who has audited a course may register for credit in that course.

6.6 Course prerequisites may be waived for individual students by the instructor concerned.

6.7 (a) Second- and third-year students may receive academic credit for participation in activities which do not involve attendance at regularly scheduled class sessions in law school if:

- (1) The participating student receives a significant educational benefit from the activity;
- (2) The time and effort expended by the participating student is commensurate with the hours of credit received;
- (3) The activity is conducted or periodically reviewed by a Faculty member to insure that (a) in actual operation the educational objectives of the program are being met and (b) the time and effort expended by the participating student is in fact commensurate with the credit being allowed;
- (4) The activity does not involve an actual or potential monetary payment (other than a scholarship) which may be rewarded on the basis of the student's participation in the activity; and,
- (5) The faculty has approved the granting of credit in advance pursuant to established procedures for curriculum approval.

(b) Regional or national interschool competitions which have been approved as satisfying the requirements of Rule 6.7(a) are the following:

- (1) American Bar Association Arbitration Competition
- (2) American Bar Association Client Counseling Competition
- (3) American Bar Association Moot Court Competition
- (4) American Bar Association Negotiations Competition
- (5) ATLA National Student Trial Advocacy Competition
- (6) F. Lee Bailey Moot Court Competition
- (7) Jessup International Moot Court Competition
- (8) Midwest Moot Court Competition
- (9) National Criminal Procedure Competition
- (10) National Criminal Trial Competition
- (11) National Moot Court Competition
- (12) Pace Environmental Moot Court Competition
- (13) Saul Lefkowitz Moot Court Competition
- (14) Starr Insurance Law Moot Court Competition
- (15) Texas Young Lawyers Mock Trial Tournament
- (16) Tournament of Champions

Students participating in approved moot court competitions will receive two non-class credits for the participation, provided that the student both prepares a satisfactory brief for the tournament and participates satisfactorily in oral argument at the tournament. A student participating in a tournament where no brief is required shall receive one non-class credit.

Students participating in the ATLA National Student Trial Advocacy Competition shall receive two non-class credits, except that a student participating as a witness in the competition shall receive only one non-class credit.

No student may earn credit for both LAW 312 Advanced Trial Practice and a Trial Competition. Students participating in the ABA Negotiation or Client Counseling Competition shall receive one non-class credit for their participation.

Credit may be denied for inappropriate conduct by a student during a competition.

(c) Members of approved student organizations are entitled to receive one hour of non-class academic credit for each forty-five hours of approved non-class educational activities if:

- (1) they otherwise are not receiving credit for these activities; and
- (2) they satisfy the requirements of all other applicable academic rules, including Academic Rule 6.7(a).

The following non-class educational activities have been approved for the purpose of Rule 6.7(c):

- (a) problem drafting;
- (b) editing;
- (c) bluebooking, page-proofing, and spading;
- (d) judging or critiquing performances;
 - (e) preparing a bench brief;
- (f) legal research and writing;
 - (g) serving, or preparing to serve, as a client, negotiator, trial witness, counsel, or judge in mock proceedings;
 - (h) preparing students for participation in mock proceedings by means of formal demonstrations or practice rounds; or
- (i) evaluating briefs, articles, or other documents.

The hours completed pursuant to Rule 6.7(c) shall be certified each semester by the faculty advisor(s) of the appropriate student organizations.

Students may accumulate hours in approved activities toward credit under this rule over more than one semester and with more than one approved student organization.

Students may receive no more than three hours academic credit in any one semester under Rule 6.7(c). See also Rule 6.8 (providing that at least 53 of the 60 hours beyond the first year be earned in required courses and regularly scheduled class sessions in the law school).

6.8 (a) Students may take no more than 7 hours of “non-classroom” courses for credit toward a J.D. degree. “Non-classroom courses” are elective offerings taken for credit but not involving regular classroom sessions in the law school. Examples of non-classroom courses include, but are not limited to, moot court competitions, negotiations completions, law review, moot court board service, courses the major enterprises of which constitutes the teaching by law students of persons not enrolled in the law school, and courses taken at academic units of the University other than the law school or at academic institutions other than Creighton University.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) above, students enrolled in the J.D./M.B.A. or J.D./M.S. in Business Intelligence and Analytics dual degree program may apply up to 12 hours of credit awarded in the respective Masters component of the combined degree program toward satisfaction of credit requirements for the second and third years of law school. These credits shall qualify as non-classroom course credits as described in paragraph (a) above.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) above, students enrolled in J.D./M.A. in International Relations dual degree program may apply up to 9 hours of credit awarded in the Masters component of the combined degree program toward satisfaction of credit requirements for the second and third years of law school. These credits shall qualify as non-classroom course credits as described in paragraph (a) above.

(d) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) above, students enrolled in the J.D./M.S. in Government Organization and Leadership dual degree program may apply up to 5 hours of credit, in the courses listed below, awarded in the masters component of the combined degree program toward satisfaction of credit requirements for the second and third years of law school. These credits shall qualify as non-classroom course credits as described in paragraph (a) above. GOAL courses that qualify to satisfy J.D. credit requirements are “Counsel Roles and Leadership in Government (3 credit hours) and “Ethics in Government” (2 credit hours).

(e) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) above, students enrolled in J.D./M.S. in Negotiation and Conflict Resolution dual degree program may apply up to 9 hours of eligible credit awarded in the Masters component of the combined degree program toward satisfaction of credit requirements for the second and third years of law school. These credits shall qualify as non-classroom course credits as described in paragraph (a) above.

(f) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) through (e) above, students enrolled in this dual degree program shall be permitted to take up to 3 credit hours in law school non-classroom courses.

6.9 Students may register at academic units of the University other than the law school or at academic institutions other than Creighton University to take courses for which no credit toward the J.D. degree shall apply only upon receipt of prior approval of the Dean. Approval is in the discretion of the Dean but shall not be granted if the student holds a law school grade point average less than 2.0 at the time the student seeks approval.

6.10 Up to six hours in courses in other divisions of Creighton University or other fully accredited institutions (excluding law schools, which are governed by Rule 6.3) may be taken for elective credit to satisfy the law degree requirement of 60 credit hours beyond the first year. Hours being used to

earn a separate degree at any institution may not be used under this option to apply towards the law degree.

Hours applied towards a combined degree program approved by Creighton University are not included in this rule.

This option is available to second- and third-year students in good standing who receive approval from the Curriculum Committee to take such courses. Regarding any such courses to be taken during the second semester of the academic year or during a summer session, application for such approval must be made prior to registering for the course and at least two weeks prior to the last day of law school classes in the law school semester preceding the course. Regarding any such course to be taken during the first semester of the academic year, application must be made at least two weeks prior to registering for such course. This approval process is waived for required courses in the certificate program in Health Services Administration.

In order to secure approval for such a course, the applicant must demonstrate that the proposed course is related to the study of law and is not available in the curriculum of the law school. The Committee will not approve a course which in the Committee's opinion is so similar to a course previously taken by the student that it will not further the student's legal education.

For those students who have received such approval, law school credit will be awarded for such courses in which a grade of B or higher has been received. However, the grade transferred to the School of Law will be recorded and computed on a pass-fail basis.

6.11 A student may receive credit for up to 12 hours of credit for law-related courses earned at Universidad Pontificia Comillas de Madrid ("Comillas") to satisfy the law degree requirement of 60 credit hours beyond the first year. These credit hours will be elective credit hours and count towards residency requirements. (See also Rules 7.1, 7.2, 7.3 for semester of residency requirements.)

This option is available only to second- and third-year students in good standing who qualify to participate in the program under the Law Student Exchange Program Agreement between Creighton University School of Law (the "Law School") and Comillas and who comply with the requirements established by the Law School. Any student wishing to participate in the program must apply to the Dean for acceptance into the program. After acceptance by the Dean, the student's academic program and course of study at Comillas must be approved in advance and monitored by a faculty advisor designated by the Dean.

A student in the program will receive credit only for hours where the equivalent of a C or higher has been received. The grade transferred to the School of Law will be recorded and computed on a pass-fail basis.

Residency and Degree Requirements 7.1-7.6

7.1 The Degree of Juris Doctor (J.D.) is conferred upon¹:

(a) Students who have satisfied the entrance requirements and have successfully completed the full course of instruction, consisting of

1) all first-year required courses;

2) all upper-level required courses;

3) professional skills requirement; and

4) not less than 57 credit hours beyond the first year required courses; and upon

(b) Students who, having been regularly admitted to advanced standing, have satisfactorily completed that part of the course for which they were not given credit on entrance. Such students must have completed at least the final two semesters in residence. (See also Rules 2.1 - 2.5.)

7.2 A student admitted with no advanced standing is required to complete at least six semesters in residence in order to qualify for a degree.

7.3 Second- and third-year students must carry a schedule of at least 10 semester hours in order to earn a semester of residency. (See also Rule 6.2.)

7.4 Upon a showing of extraordinary personal hardship, a student who has senior standing with a grade average of at least 2.0 will be granted permission to attend another AALS accredited law school for the purpose of completing his or her third year of law school. Hours completed at that school with a grade of "C" (or equivalent) and above will be applied toward the graduation requirements at Creighton University. The student will remain subject to Creighton University Law School's Academic Rules, including Rule 2.2 (more than 13 hours failure rule).

7.5 No more than three semesters of residency and no more than 45 credit hours may be transferred from another ABA approved law school. No credit shall be transferred for any course in which a grade of less than C was received. Except in instances of a cooperative reciprocal agreement between Creighton and another law school allowing for the transfer of no more than 6 credit hours, grades received at another law school shall not be counted in ascertaining the student's cumulative law school average at Creighton. (See also Rule 5.4.)

7.6 All full-time students must register for at least 10 hours of Law School course work during six consecutive Fall and Spring Semesters and complete the requirements for a J.D. degree in three years. During one of a student's last four Law School semesters, a combined degree program student may take at the partnering school or college all or part of the 10 hours required to be classified as a full-time law student. However, in order for the semester to count towards the six semester residency requirement under Rule 7.2, the student in the combined degree program must pay full-time law school tuition regardless of how many law hours the student takes. All part-time students must enroll in consecutive Fall and Spring Semesters and complete the requirements for the J.D. degree in not more than six years. Exceptions to this normal progression rule may be granted by the Dean, on a prior written request for a leave of absence. A student who does not enroll for a semester and who has not received the Dean's permission to take a leave of absence will be withdrawn from the Law School.

7.7 (a) Students accepted into the Accelerated J.D. (AJD) program may complete the course of study for the J.D. degree no earlier than 24 months after a student has commenced law study at the law school. Students in the AJD program must attend the equivalent of six residency semesters. For AJD students only, attending summer school for 9 or more hours constitutes a residency semester under Academic Rule 7.2.

(b) Students in the AJD program may choose to step off the accelerated track and extend their J.D. program into additional terms or semesters.

(c) AJD students must comply with all academic rules not inconsistent with this Rule 7.7.

- 1 For students entering law school prior to May 2013, the Degree of Juris Doctor (J.D.) is conferred upon:
 - (a) Students who have satisfied the entrance requirements and have successfully completed the full course of instruction, consisting of all first-year required courses and not less than 60 hours beyond the first year (including all second-year required courses and the professional skills course requirement); and upon
 - (b) Students who, having been regularly admitted to advanced standing, have satisfactorily completed that part of the course for which they were not given credit on entrance. Such students must have completed at least the final two semesters in residence. (See also Rules 2.1 - 2.5)

Petitions 8.1-8.7

8.1 In extraordinary circumstances, the Dean or the Faculty (depending upon the Rule involved) may grant relief from the application of some of the Rules set forth herein.

8.2 All petitions for relief shall be in writing, addressed to the Dean. The petition shall set forth in detail the particular problem, the relief suggested, and the reasons that relief should be granted. The petition shall contain a complete statement of the grounds on which the petitioner relies for relief. The petitioner may orally present information that is not contained in this original petition to a Faculty committee or a Faculty member concerning the merits of the petition. However, if the petitioner wants that additional information to be considered by the Faculty, the petitioner must submit a supplemental written statement containing that information for purposes of incorporation into the record prior to Faculty consideration of the Petition.

8.3 Exclusion for academic deficiency under Rules 2.1, 2.2, or 2.4 constitutes prima facie evidence that the excluded student lacks the necessary capacity or motivation to complete the required course of study in an acceptable manner. The petitioner shall have the burden of persuading the Faculty that he or she has the present capacity and motivation to complete the required work successfully and that he or she ought to be readmitted.

8.4 A student admitted to the full-time program who has been excluded for academic deficiency during the first year or a student admitted to the part-time program who is so excluded during the first two years may apply for readmission de novo to join a full-time first year class entering the law school two or more years after the student is notified of his or her exclusion. The Admissions Committee may readmit the reapplying student if the members of the Committee believe there is a substantial likelihood that the applicant is presently able to successfully complete law school. In making this decision, the Committee shall consider the applicant's post-dismissal course work, work activity, or study and the applicant's GPA and LSAT. The Committee shall have the right to impose conditions on readmission as prescribed by Rule 8.6.

If the Admissions Committee decides to readmit the student, the Admissions Committee Chairperson shall sign and place in the student's file a statement of the considerations that led to the decision to readmit the student. The Committee may also exercise, on behalf of the Faculty, the right to impose conditions on readmission as prescribed by Rule 8.6.

If the Admissions Committee denies an application under Rule 8.4, the decision of the Committee shall be final for the academic year in question.

8.5.1 Any student who has been excluded for academic deficiency may petition for readmission on the ground that the student's failure was caused by a serious, unanticipated disruption which was unrelated to the student's capacity to complete the required course of study successfully. The disruption relied on must be an event of sufficient seriousness that a student with reasonable aptitude for legal studies would neither have foreseen and prepared for it nor have been able simultaneously to cope with the event and pursue legal studies in a satisfactory manner.

A student relying on a serious, unanticipated disruption must present evidence of the relationship between the disruption and the academic deficiency, that the cause of the disruption no longer exists, and that the disruption is unlikely to recur. The petition for readmission must be submitted to the Dean. In no case will readmission be granted if the Faculty concludes that the petitioner lacks sufficient capacity or motivation to complete the required work successfully, even though the student may have provided evidence of a serious, unanticipated disruption.

8.5.2 Denial of an application filed pursuant to Rule 8.5.1 shall be without prejudice to the right to apply for readmission pursuant to Rule 8.4. The authority to exercise the powers of the Faculty under Rule 8.5.1 is hereby delegated to the Academic Affairs Committee. The Committee's action in granting or denying a petition under this rule shall be final unless three members of the Faculty request in writing that the full Faculty review its action. The Committee may also exercise, on behalf of the Faculty, the right to impose conditions on readmission as prescribed by Rule 8.6. When the Committee shall have acted upon a petition, the Chairperson of the Committee shall within one week thereafter circulate to each member of the Faculty a report stating the substance of the petition, the Committee's action thereon, and the reasons for that action. Requests for full Faculty consideration must be presented in writing to the Dean within seven working days after the report is circulated.

8.6 When a petition for readmission is granted, the Faculty may, among other things, require the petitioner to retake a particular course or courses, prescribe the level of academic performance (including the number of hours of additional failures) which will again result in exclusion for academic deficiency, limit the student's outside employment, or impose other restrictions it may deem appropriate. In absence of any express conditions imposed by the Faculty, the relevant rules in these Academic Rules shall control.

8.7 After a petitioner's request for readmission has been considered on its merits by the Faculty, a subsequent petition for readmission may be summarily denied by the Dean. Only if the Dean concludes that new grounds are alleged which justify readmission will the Faculty proceed to consider the subsequent petition.

Academic Discipline 9.1-9.5

9.1 Students are expected to meet the standards of conduct appropriate to professional schools.

9.2 Nonacademic misconduct will be dealt with at the discretion of the University administrators pursuant to the procedures set out in the Student Handbook. Academic misconduct will be dealt with within the School of Law. Non-serious academic misconduct will be dealt with by the Dean. In cases of serious academic misconduct, as defined in Rule 9.3, the procedures stated in Rule 9.4 will be applied.

9.3 Serious academic misconduct includes, but is not limited to:

- (a) cheating on law school examinations;
- (b) plagiarism of written work which is used to satisfy the academic requirements of any law school course or activity (See Rule 9.5);
- (c) submission of written work to satisfy the academic requirements of any law school course or activity when such work (or a significant portion thereof) has also been submitted to satisfy the academic requirements of any other course (including a course taken outside the law school) or law school activity;
- (d) furnishing false academic or academic related information to the institution;
- (e) intentional destruction of library materials;
- (f) theft of library materials;
- (g) misuse of library privileges;
- (h) obtaining or gaining unauthorized access to examinations or grades;
- (i) other misconduct as set forth in the University Student Handbook under "Academic Misconduct";
- (j) furnishing false academic related information to the Career Services Office, to an employer using the Career Services Office, or to any other group or individual, by the use of resume, application form, or other written or oral communication; or
- (k) any other misconduct which gives the offending student unfair academic advantage over other students.

9.4 (a) Whenever a member of the faculty believes that a case of serious academic misconduct has occurred, the faculty member will meet and confer with the Dean. The Dean will investigate the matter, either in person, or through such member of the administration of the Law School as the Dean deems appropriate. If after investigation, the Dean believes that there is evidence sufficient to warrant a charge of serious academic misconduct, the Dean will refer the matter to the Academic Affairs Committee.

(b) Whenever the Dean refers a case of serious academic misconduct to the Academic Affairs Committee, the Chairman of the Committee shall give written notice to the student of the charge and of the evidence which supports the charge, and shall give the student an opportunity to appear before the Committee and answer such charge. The notice shall be given at least one week in advance of the day set for the hearing. A student who elects to appear before the Committee has the right to be assisted either by an advisor of his or her choice selected from the University community or by a member of the Bar. The student may bring witnesses and present evidence in his or her defense. A student is not required to appear before the Committee. If a student elects not to appear, the determination required under Rule 9.4(b) will be made on the information available to the Committee.

(c) At the conclusion of the hearing, the Academic Affairs Committee, by a vote of a majority of its members may find either that (1) the charge of serious academic misconduct has not been proven, in which event the charge will be dismissed; (2) that a charge of academic misconduct has been proven, but that the misconduct is not serious misconduct, in which event the Committee will refer

the matter to the Dean for appropriate action, provided that the Committee shall not find a case of proven misconduct to be other than serious misconduct if it involves a violation of Rule 9.3(a), (b) or (c); or (3) the Committee may find that a charge of serious academic misconduct has been proven. The Committee shall find that a charge of serious academic misconduct has been proven only when it reasonably believes that information before it supports such finding. If the Academic Affairs Committee finds that a charge of serious academic misconduct has been proven, then it shall impose an appropriate sanction. The sanction shall be imposed by a majority vote of the members of the Committee. The sanctions which may be imposed include expulsion, suspension, censure, probation, or restitution. The usual sanction for violations of Rule 9.3(a), (b) and (c) will be either expulsion or suspension for a substantial period.

(d) The Committee shall give written notice to the student of the decision which it has made. If the decision is that serious academic misconduct has been proven, the notice shall include a brief summary of the evidence which supports the decision and an explanation of the reason for any sanction imposed. The notice shall also inform the student of his right to appeal under subsection 9.4(e) of this Rule. The notice of the Committee's action shall be forwarded to the Dean and made available to each member of the full-time faculty.

(e) In any case in which the Committee finds that serious academic misconduct has been proven, the student may appeal to the faculty by giving written notice to the Dean of the student's intention to appeal. The student must give notice of intention to appeal within 10 calendar days after the date of the Committee's written notice of its decision is sent to him or her. A student may appeal on either or both of the grounds that (1) the decision of the Committee is not supported by the information available to it or (2) the sanction is too severe. If the student appeals, the issue or issues upon which the student appeals shall be reviewed de novo by the full-time faculty. If a student appeals solely on the issue of sufficiency of the information, the severity of sanction will not be reconsidered. However if the issue of severity of sanction is raised, since the review is de novo, it will be open to the full-time faculty to impose a different or more severe sanction. The action of the faculty will be preceded by a hearing before the full-time faculty at which the student shall have the right to appear and to be represented by the same type of assistant or counsel which the student could have utilized before the Committee. The student may bring witnesses and present evidence in his or her defense. A student who has appealed need not appear before the faculty. If a student does not appear, the decision of the faculty will be based upon the information available to the faculty at the meeting at which it considers the appeal. The action of the faculty shall be taken by a majority of the members of the full-time faculty present at the hearing, and a quorum of the full-time faculty present at the hearing. The student shall be given at least seven (7) calendar days notice of the hearing before the faculty.

(f) The action of the Committee shall not become final until 10 calendar days after the date of the notice to the student. During that 10-day period, any member of the full-time faculty who is dissatisfied with the action of the Committee shall notify the Dean in writing of such dissatisfaction. If during the time before which the decision becomes final, five members of the full-time faculty express dissatisfaction in writing, then the entire matter will be referred to the faculty for de novo consideration. On such de novo consideration, the faculty may take any action which the Academic Affairs Committee could have taken in the first instance. In case of faculty dissatisfaction, the procedures to be followed will be those provided for by an appeal by a student pursuant to subsection 9.4(e) of this Rule.

(g) The Dean shall give written notice to the student of the decision which the faculty has made. If the decision is that serious academic misconduct has been proven, the notice shall include a brief

summary of the evidence which supports the decision and an explanation of the reason for any sanction imposed.

9.5 Unless otherwise announced, a student is permitted to discuss a legal research, moot court, seminar, estate planning, independent research, other writing or drafting assignment or requirement with other students, but the student's written work submitted in satisfaction of an assignment or requirement must be his or her own. Failure to comply with this rule shall be considered to be plagiarism.

Law School Notice on Plagiarism Academic Honesty/Plagiarism

Academic Rule 9.3 of the Law School provides, in part:

"Serious misconduct includes but is not limited to: . . . (b) plagiarism of written work which is used to satisfy the academic requirements of any law school course or activity; . . ."

In cases of plagiarism the sanctions the faculty may impose include expulsion and suspension. In addition, the Dean will usually be called upon to report the misconduct to the appropriate state officials when the student involved applies for admission to the Bar.

Plagiarism involves using someone else's words or ideas and passing them off as your own. For law schoolwork, if proper attribution is made for the words and ideas of others, no question of plagiarism arises.

What is proper attribution? If you use the exact words (or the exact words with omissions) from some source you must so indicate by the use of quotation marks or appropriate indentation, and at that place in your work, either by footnote or textual reference, you must cite the exact location of the source. If you appropriate an idea or thought from some source you must, at that place in your work, indicate the source.

Two examples (as they might appear in your paper):

1. In discussing the problem of the bona fide purchaser, one authority has stated: Another argument for the bona fide purchaser seeks to claim support from what may be called the Janus-faced formula . . . The trouble with this formula . . . is that it does not fit the facts. The acts of both, the original seller and the good faith purchaser, must combine to 'put it in the power of' the possessor to perpetuate the wrong in question. Each, . . . trusted the possessor not to sell goods that he was not authorized to sell. Either both can stand firmly upon this formula, or neither can. This formula does not show any basis for judging between them . . . L. Vold, *The Law of Sales* 177 (1959).
2. As one authority has pointed out, the use of the Janus-faced formula is not helpful. Since it took the trust of both parties, the formula does not help us to decide the question. L. Vold, *The Law of Sales* 177 (1959).

It is not enough in either example to list the source only as part of your general bibliography. You must give proper attribution for the words or ideas you use at the point they appear in your work. (In both examples the source could be identified by a footnote rather than in the body of your paper.)

The question of the academic sufficiency of a paper is different from the question of plagiarism. Plagiarism involves misrepresentation. A writer may be honest as to the sources of ideas discussed and still receive a failing grade, if the project does not reflect enough of the writer's own work.

As the nature and purpose of the written projects which you may be called upon to prepare in law school vary, the question of how much the project is to reflect your original thought cannot be answered simply. Your instructor will answer this for you in each particular case.

Unit of Instruction/Credit Hour Policy

The semester credit hour is the unit of instruction at Creighton University.

One credit hour is constituted by a minimum of one hour of classroom or direct instruction plus a minimum of two hours of out-of-class student work each week for a semester (or its equivalent). Utilizing the Carnegie Unit, "one hour" of instruction or class work equals 50 minutes; a semester is defined as not less than 15 weeks.

An equivalent amount of student work (minimum three hours per week for a semester of combined direct instruction and out-of-class student work) must be represented for a credit hour in other academic activities such as laboratories, internships, practica, studio work and other academic work.

Contact the School or College Dean's Office or the Registrar for Creighton's full Credit Hour Policy.

Application for Degree/Commencement

Each student must file a formal application for degree (completed online through the N.E.S.T.) with the Registrar by the following deadlines:

Degree completion at end of Spring semester: February 15

Degree completion at end of Summer: March 15
(or June 15 if not participating in Commencement ceremony)

Degree completion at end of Fall semester: October 15
(or previous March 15 if participating in Commencement ceremony prior to degree completion)

Late applicants are charged a late fee.

Annual University Commencement ceremonies are held in May. Students who complete their degrees in the Spring Semester are expected to be present at Commencement to receive their degrees. Students who complete their degree programs in the Fall Semester may attend Commencement in May following completion or in the preceding May if approved by their Dean. Students who complete their degree requirements during the Summer are encouraged to attend Commencement the preceding May (if approved by their Dean) or may attend the May Commencement following completion. Diplomas of August and December graduates will be mailed upon confirmation of the completion of all degree requirements by the respective Dean.

NOTE: A student may participate in only one Commencement ceremony for each degree granted.

The respective Deans of the Schools and Colleges of the University have the responsibility for approving candidates for graduation.

Those applicants who do not complete all degree requirements or who are not approved must complete another application by the published deadline in order for a degree to be conferred at the end of the next semester.

Confidentiality and Privacy of Student Records

Creighton University's policy relating to the confidentiality and privacy of student records is in keeping with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA). Information about students or former students will not be released without the consent of the student other than in the exceptions stated in the Federal Act. FERPA affords students certain rights with respect to their educational records. They are:

1. The right to inspect and review the student's education records within 45 days of the day the University receives a request for access.

Students should submit to the Registrar, Dean, Department Chair, or other appropriate official, a written request that identifies the record(s) they wish to inspect. The University official will make arrangements for, and notify the student of the time and place where the records may be inspected. If the records are not maintained by the University official to whom the request was submitted, that official shall advise the student of the correct official to whom the request should be addressed.

2. The right to request the amendment of the student's education records that the student believes is inaccurate or misleading.

Students may ask the University to amend a record that they believe is inaccurate or misleading. They should write the University official responsible for the record, clearly identifying the part of the record they want changed and specify why it is inaccurate or misleading.

If the University decides not to amend the record as requested by the student, the University will notify the student of the decision and advise the student of his or her right to a hearing regarding the request for amendment. Additional information regarding the hearing procedures will be provided to the student when notified of the right to a hearing.

3. The right to consent to disclosures of personally identifiable information contained in the student's education records, except to the extent that FERPA authorizes disclosures without consent.

One exception that permits disclosure without consent, is disclosure to school officials with legitimate educational interests. A school official is a person employed by the University in an administrative, supervisory, academic or research, or support staff position (including Public Safety personnel and Student Health staff); a person or company with whom the University has contracted (such as an attorney, auditor, collection agency, and the National Student Clearinghouse); a person serving on the Board of Trustees; or a student serving on an official committee, such as a disciplinary or grievance committee, or assisting another school official in performing his or her tasks.

Generally, schools must have written permission from the student in order to release any information from a student's education record. However, FERPA allows schools to disclose those records, without consent, to the following parties or under the following conditions:

- School officials with legitimate educational interest
- Other schools to which a student is requesting transfer or enrollment
- Specified officials for audit or evaluation purposes

- Appropriate parties in connection with financial aid to a student
- Organizations conducting certain studies for or on behalf of the school
- Accrediting organizations
- To comply with a judicial order or lawfully issued subpoena
- Appropriate officials in cases of health and safety emergencies

FERPA permits disclosure of educational record information to a student's parent or guardian if the student is their dependent for federal tax purposes. To rely on the exception, the University must verify a student's dependent status by asking the student for confirmation or by asking the parent/guardian to provide a copy of the portion of their tax return showing they claimed the student as a dependent. Students may grant their parents or another third party access to their academic records by following the procedure on their N.E.S.T. account.

FERPA also allows the University to disclose directory information without the written consent of the student. Directory information is information contained in an education record of a student which generally would not be considered harmful or an invasion of privacy if disclosed. Directory information includes the student's full name, the fact that the student is or has been enrolled full-time/part-time status, local and permanent address(es), e-mail address, telephone number(s), date and place of birth, dates of attendance, division (school or college), class, major field(s) of study and/or curriculum, degrees and awards received, participation in officially recognized activities and sports, weight and height of members of athletic teams, photograph, and previous educational agency or institution attended by the student.

A currently enrolled student may request any or all directory information not be released on their N.E.S.T. account and requesting their information be hidden. Such submission of this request shall be honored for the remainder of the term in which the request is filed, except that such restriction shall not apply to directory information already published or in the process of being published.

4. The right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education concerning alleged failures by Creighton University to comply with requirements of FERPA.

The name and address of the office that administers FERPA are:

Family Policy Compliance Office
U.S. Department of Education
400 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20202

Location, Types, and Custody of Educational Records

Following is a listing of the location and types of education records and the title of the respective official responsible:

Registrar's Office (Brandeis Hall 202)

- Application for admission and supporting documents, including standardized test scores, transcripts of academic work completed elsewhere
- Cumulative academic records
- Academic action reports
- Correspondence, etc

School or College Dean's Office

- Records will vary with Dean's office, but may include records and reports in original or copy form generally comparable to those maintained by Registrar
- Academic progress reports, evaluations and related actions
- Attendance data
- Correspondence, etc

Academic Advisor's Office

- Cumulative files containing academic information are maintained by some academic departments and by some faculty advisors concerning their advisees

Athletic Department (Ryan Athletic Center)

- Directory information
- Recruiting and eligibility records
- Performance statistics

Center for Health and Counseling (Harper Center, Room 1034)

- Medical records
- Counseling records

Office of International Programs (Creighton Hall, Third Floor)

- Records of international students
- Records of students who studied abroad

Residence Life Office (Swanson Hall 136)

- Housing information

Student Financial Aid Office (Harper Center 2040)

- Financial aid records

University Business Office (Creighton Hall 113)

- Financial records, including those pertaining to tuition, fees, and student loans

University Relations (Wareham Building, 3rd Floor)

- Directory information and other personal data about former students and graduates, and their subsequent activities and achievements

Vice Provost for Student Life (Creighton Hall 224)

- Disciplinary records

University Ministries (Creighton Hall, Room 110)

- Directory information
- Religious affiliation

Questions concerning the Student Records Policy may be referred to the University Registrar, who is designated as the University Custodian of Student Records.

Transcripts

A copy of a student's academic record is called a transcript and is issued by the University Registrar upon signed request, or its equivalent, of the student. Transcript request information is available at the Registrar's Office or on the Registrar's website (<http://creighton.edu/registrar/transcripts>). Copies are not made of transcripts on file from other institutions; any additional copy of these must be requested by the student direct from the original issuing institution.

Juris Doctor Curriculum

JURIS DOCTOR CURRICULUM (89 Credits)

First Year

Semester 1		Credits
LAW 103	Civil Procedure I	2.5
LAW 107	Constitutional Law I	2.5
LAW 111	Contracts I	2.5
LAW 117	Legal Research and Writing I	2
LAW 125	Property I	2.5
LAW 131	Torts	4
Term Credits		16

Semester 2

LAW 104	Civil Procedure II	2.5
LAW 108	Constitutional Law II	2.5
LAW 112	Contracts II	2.5
LAW 118	Legal Research and Writing II	3
LAW 126	Property II	2.5
LAW 115	Criminal Law	3
Term Credits		16

Second Year

LAW 203	Professional Responsibility	3
LAW 205	Legal Research and Writing III	2
LAW 335	Business Associations	4
LAW 341	Criminal Procedure	3
LAW 355	Evidence	3
LAW 429	Commercial Law	3
LAW 457	Trusts and Estates I	3-4
Term Credits		21-22

Professional Skills Required

Select 2-3 credits	2-3
Term Credits	2-3

Second and Third Year Electives

Select credits needed to reach 89 total credits	33
No more than 7 of the 89 credits may be in non-classroom hours	
Term Credits	33

Total Credits:	88-90
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Credits listed above are informational only. Total credits required for graduation is 89.

Courses

LAW 100. Introduction to Law. 0 credits.

This course is required for all accelerated J.D. students. Students satisfactorily completing the course will receive a grade of Satisfactory. The course will provide an introduction to the United States legal system and skills helpful for success in law school. The course will include discussion of: sources of law and hierarchy of legal authority; common law vs. statutory law; law and equity; precedent; division between civil and criminal law; the federal and state systems; role of lawyers in society; respective roles of attorney, judge and jury in a case; anatomy of a law suit; rules of civil procedure and evidence; learning from casebooks; identifying the issues; how to brief a case; how to prepare course outlines; how to take law school exams.

LAW 103. Civil Procedure I. 2.5 credits.

Coverage includes procedure in civil actions in the state and federal courts, including subject matter jurisdiction, venue, personal jurisdiction, choice of law, pleading, joinder of claims, joinder of parties, discovery, and res judicata.

LAW 104. Civil Procedure II. 2.5 credits.

Civil Procedure II continues the coverage from Civil Procedure I, including subject matter jurisdiction, venue, personal jurisdiction, choice of law, pleading, joinder of claims, joinder of parties, discovery, and res judicata.

LAW 107. Constitutional Law I. 2.5 credits.

Constitutional Law I concentrates on the structure of the U.S. government. The course surveys the constitutional powers and limitations applicable to each of the three branches of the federal government. This course also examines the subject of federalism through the constitutional relationship of the federal and state governments.

LAW 108. Constitutional Law II. 2.5 credits.

Constitutional Law II focuses on how the U.S. Constitution protects individual rights and liberties. The course offers extensive coverage of State Action, Due Process, Equal Protection, and the First Amendment doctrines and minor coverage of the Takings, Privileges or Immunities, and Contracts Clauses.

LAW 111. Contracts I. 2.5 credits.

Contracts I covers the fundamental principles governing the formation of contracts. Special attention is given to the requirements of offer and acceptance, consideration and remedies in the event of breach. Some attention is also given to the effect of the Uniform Commercial Code on the law of contracts.

LAW 112. Contracts II. 2.5 credits.

Contracts II covers the interpretation, performance, and enforcement of contracts. Special attention is given to formal requirements, public policy, and the issues of third parties in contracts. Some attention is also given to the effect of the Uniform Commercial Code on the law of contracts.

LAW 115. Criminal Law. 3 credits.

The basic concepts of substantive criminal law are examined in this course. Offenses against persons, habitations, property, and public administration are covered together with principles of individual and corporate criminal responsibility. Statutory and common law defenses are studied. Criminal liability via acts of accomplices and conspirators will be scrutinized. RICO and other modern criminal statutes will be examined. This course is a core course in the Criminal Law and Procedure Area of Concentration.

LAW 117. Legal Research and Writing I. 2 credits.

This course is designed to acquaint students with the nature of legal research. Attention is given to the mechanics of legal research and the uses of the various sources. Legal citation and precedent are also studied. Computer-assisted legal research is introduced.

LAW 118. Legal Research and Writing II. 3 credits.

Students analyze judicial opinions; apply legal concepts and rules; learn the techniques of writing memoranda and briefs; and learn oral advocacy skills. Students are expected to complete written assignments involving independent research and writing and to participate in an oral advocacy exercise.

LAW 125. Property I. 2.5 credits.

Property I, in addition to helping students understand basic legal process, explores issues relating to acquisition and transfer of rights in personal property, including theories of creation, find, capture, bailment, and gift. The course also examines the various legal configurations that comprise "ownership" of land as well as discussing the relationships of concurrent owners. The course also examines the convergence of statutory, property and contract theories as they relate to leasehold estates.

LAW 126. Property II. 2.5 credits.

Property II explores the land transaction process, especially the use of contracts and deeds and the interplay of equitable theories in that process. It examines as well issues of title assurance, document recordation and adverse possession. Property-based and covenant-based non-possessory rights to land, known as servitudes, are studied as well.

LAW 131. Torts. 4 credits.

The subject of this course is civil liability for intentional, reckless, or faultless conduct which causes harm to an interest of personality or property. Product liability and various business torts are also discussed.

LAW 203. Professional Responsibility. 3 credits.

This course considers the nature of the legal profession as well as the Code of Professional Responsibility and the Model Rules of Professional Conduct. It deals with such things as conflicts of interest; confidences and secrets; advertising; solicitation of clients; the contingent fee; and many of the items contained in the old legal Canons of Ethics. As students consider the profession and the Code, they deal with some of the current problems of the profession, including specialization; legal education; group practice; overcrowding; lawyers' incomes; competition from related professions (unauthorized practice of law); the paraprofessional; prepaid legal insurance; professional negligence; and public interest law.

LAW 204. Universidad Pontificia Comillas de Madrid. 12 credits.

LAW 205. Legal Research and Writing III. 2 credits.

Instruction is continued from Legal Research and Writing I and will center on reporting legal research, persuasive writing, and application of procedural requirements in the writing context. Assignments include memos, pleadings, discovery documents, motions, briefs, and client letters. The course also focuses on improving writing style based on the audience and purpose of the document.

LAW 299. Animal Law. 3 credits.

This course addresses legal issues that affect animals, including companion animals, wildlife, and animals raised for commercial purposes. Topics that will be discussed include animal cruelty, animals as property, tort claims regarding animals, estate issues involving animals, animals raised for food, animals in entertainment, animals used for research, and federal issues regarding animals. Course work will involve not only the reading and discussion of court opinions, but also the drafting of documents related to certain matters being discussed in class.

LAW 300. The Impact & Legacy of the Holocaust on the Law. 3 credits.**LAW 301. Arbitration/Trial Theory. 1 credit.**

This course teaches about theme and theory in trials and arbitration hearings and the analytical structure of the component parts of proceedings in these forums. From among the students in this course, students will be selected to represent Creighton in the ABA Arbitration Competition. The course will cover development of theme and theory; the structure of and evidentiary issues relating to openings and closings, direct examination, and cross examination; use of demonstrative aids; rules of rhetoric and power of word choice; trial/arbitration hearing notebooks; voir dire; framing offers of proof; and ethics and personal integrity in trials and hearings. Enrollment for this course is limited to third-year law students. Preference will be given to law students (1) who have excelled in a joint open try-out for the Arbitration and Advanced Trial Practice teams (conducted during the second-semester of the second year) or (2) who are enrolled in the Werner Institute with a specialized interest in arbitration. The course is graded pass/fail. This course is a related course in the Litigation Area of Concentration.

LAW 302. Comprehensive Review. 2 credits.

This course provides a comprehensive review of basic legal subjects. The course will cover all Multistate Bar Exam and Multistate Essay Exam topics. The topics covered are constitutional law, contracts/sales, criminal law, criminal procedure, evidence, real property, torts, agency, commercial paper, conflicts, corporations, family law, federal civil procedure, partnerships, sales, secured transactions, trusts, future interests, and wills. The course is available only to third year students. The course is intended to give students a jump-start on their bar examination preparations and does not replace existing commercial bar review courses. P: Students must have completed four full-time semesters of law school or at least 59 credit hours.

LAW 303. Financial Statement Analysis. 2 credits.

This course is an introduction to the field and discipline of financial accounting for lawyers who have a non-financial background. During the course the student is exposed to the mechanics and terminology of financial accounting, including the purpose and relationship of the basic financial statements and accounting for specific items such as inventory, depreciation, and taxes. This is a non-technical course which seeks to acquaint the non-financial student with the general purposes of accounting and the independent accountant in our society. Students who have taken more than three hours of accounting may not register for this course without instructor permission. This course is a related course in the Business, Taxation and Commercial Transactions Area of Concentration.

LAW 306. Conflict Engagement and Leadership. 3 credits.

Using both practice and theory, this course explores civic organizing, civic social systems, and democracy. Civic organizers create civic relationships that bridge across institutional and other social divides. The resulting civic social systems enable the collaborative formulation and resolution of issues in ways that respect the good of the whole group. The course examines the relationship of civic systems and civic organizing to democracy and government-in both the domestic and the international contexts-as well as to other social institutions including business, families, and those of "civil society." Consideration of the role of lawyers is a key part of this examination.

LAW 307. Administrative Law. 3 credits.

This course examines the form, organization, and function of administrative agencies in the context of a democratic constitutional system. The course looks at agency rulemaking, enforcement, and adjudication, and examines as well the legislative, executive, and judicial control of those functions. This course is a related course in the Litigation Area of Concentration.

LAW 308. Advanced Trial Practice. 3 credits.

This course will cover opening and closing statements, evidentiary objections, offers of proof, the introduction of demonstrative evidence, trial tactics, trial preparation, direct and cross-examination of witnesses, and trial strategies generally. Students will prepare for regional trial competitions and will be required to try the competition cases. All students will be involved in one of the regional competitions either as an attorney, witness, or assistant. Class size will be limited to third-year students who will be selected based on a trial competition conducted in the fall. This course is a related course in the Criminal Law and Procedure Area of Concentration. This course is a related course in the Litigation Area of Concentration. P: LAW 103, LAW 104, and LAW 355.

LAW 309. Comparative Constitutional Law. 2 credits.

Comparative Constitutional Law is a 2-hour paper seminar exploring the structural intricacies of various forms of constitutional construction in a variety of countries. The U.S. Constitution serves as a touchstone to compare the political and legal choices made by countries such as Canada, France, Japan, South Africa, Britain and Russia (to name a few) in setting up their own constitutional governments. The legal and policy ramifications of those choices are then explored in the context of interpretive case law and subsequent amendment processes. "Constitution-making" is also discussed in the context of Germany's experience with its post-World War I constitution founding the Weimar Republic and then its post-World War II Basic Law founding the Federal Republic of Germany alongside newer examples of constitutionmaking in post-war Afghanistan and post-war Iraq. Students select research topics on which to write in addition to selecting a specific constitution on which to present in class. This course is a related course in the International & Comparative Law Area of Concentration.

LAW 310. Alternative Dispute Resolution. 2,3 credits.

Law students and lawyers have traditionally regarded formal court adjudication as the norm in the process of resolving disputes between parties. This course will provide an overview of the alternatives to formal court adjudication including negotiation and mediation. The course will emphasize other processes of dispute resolution that are complementary to litigation, primarily the law and procedures relating to arbitration under the Federal Arbitration Act. The course format will include in-class problems and exercises, guest lecturers, and videotapes. This course is a related course in the Litigation Area of Concentration.

LAW 311. Advanced Constitutional Law. 3 credits.

This course examines the role of the Supreme Court in protecting the rights of individuals and minority groups against national or state governmental activity that conflicts with constitutional guarantees. The course focuses on problems of substantive due process, equal protection, and free speech. The course inquires into the double standards of judicial review ("strict scrutiny" and "rational basis") as a mode of constitutional analysis. P: LAW 107 and LAW 108.

LAW 312. Advanced Legal Writing and Drafting. 2,3 credits.

This seminar is designed to improve and fine-tune legal writing skills by emphasizing inductive and deductive organization in various legal documents, and editing and critiquing documents to add clarity and structure. Drafting assignments will include trial briefs, correspondence, and estate documents. This is a related course in the Litigational Area of Concentration. P: LAW 117 and LAW 118.

LAW 313. Advanced Legal Research. 2 credits.

Legal research is a basic part of the practice of most beginning attorneys. While research is changing dramatically with the increased use of online databases and the Internet, an understanding of print resources remains essential. This course explores recent developments in the field and provides an overview of print and electronic research approaches. Topics to be discussed include basic primary and secondary sources, including legislative history and administrative law; legal materials used in Nebraska practice; cost-effective use of online systems; research in specialized areas of the law; the use of non-legal and business materials; the role of the World Wide Web in legal research; and nontraditional approaches to finding legal information. P: LAW 117.

LAW 315. Arbitration. 2 credits.

This course will focus on the legal and procedural aspects of arbitration agreements and the conduct of arbitration proceedings in the United States. The course will provide students with an understanding of the law of arbitration as it relates to drafting enforceable agreements to arbitrate virtually any civil claim that can be heard by a court of law. The course will also provide students with an in depth view of the arbitration process itself, including the filing of an arbitration claim; selecting arbitrators; conducting limited discovery; how to conduct the arbitration proceeding itself and the unique challenges associated with the fact legal rules associated with the admission of evidence, hearsay rule, etc. are inapplicable in an arbitration proceeding; and the limited ability to appeal or challenge an arbitrator's decision. While the course will touch upon the law of arbitration as it relates to the unique field of labor arbitration and international arbitration, the focus of the course will be on non-labor civil arbitration proceedings before privately selected arbitrators in the United States. This course is a related course in the Litigation Area of Concentration.

LAW 316. Community Economic Development Clinic. 4 credits.

The Community Economic Development Clinic provides students an opportunity to work on a broad range of transactional and business law issues affecting community development. Students in the CED Clinic will represent a client base of non-profit and community based organizations that serve low-income communities across the state of Nebraska and small business owners. Students will advise corporations on legal and regulatory issues, draft and file articles of incorporation; prepare by-laws; review transactional and organization documents; research questions of state and federal law. Students can expect to prepare legal memoranda and opinions and assist in counseling clients on litigation matters. Each student will advise a small business owner on business planning questions. Grades are on a pass, pass 60, fail basis. The hours are non-classroom credit hours. The Community Economic Development Law class is a co-requisite for the CED Clinic. P: Students must have completed at least four full-time semesters of law school or at least 59 credit hours.

LAW 318. Community Economic Development Law. 2 credits.

Community development efforts over the last fifty years have resulted in a patchwork of federal, state, public and private programs and efforts. This course will introduce students to a variety of these efforts with emphasis on housing development and the role of nonprofit corporations. Coverage will include tax-exempt corporations under IRC 501 and low-income housing development. General governance of non-profits will be analyzed. This course is a co-requisite to the Community Economic Development Clinic. A final paper will be required in lieu of an exam.

LAW 320. Comparative Criminal Procedure. 2 credits.

This course will compare criminal procedure processes of the United States and various foreign jurisdictions by examining criminal procedural law arising from statutes, court opinions and other informal sources. Major procedural areas such pretrial detention, interrogation, discovery, exclusionary rules, plea-bargaining, victims' rights, trial rights, the role of counsel, and appeals will be considered. By developing these comparisons, the course will familiarize students with diverse procedural approaches and enhance understanding of the assumptions inherent in our own adversarial process. This course is a related course in the Criminal Law and Procedure area of concentration. P: LAW 107, LAW 108, and LAW 341.

LAW 324. Antitrust. 3 credits.

Detailed coverage of the Sherman and Clayton Acts, as they have been interpreted by the federal courts, is the emphasis in this course. Students examine (1) collaboration among competitors to fix prices, operate trade associations, regulate methods of competition, create joint ventures, set the terms of dealing with others, or exchange patent licenses; (2) legal and economic concepts of monopoly and monopolization; (3) vertical restraints including resale price maintenance, exclusive distributorship, territorial and customer limitations on dealers, refusals to deal, tying, and exclusive dealing arrangements; and (4) horizontal, vertical and conglomerate mergers. This course is a related course in the Business, Taxation and Commercial Transactions Area of Concentration.

LAW 325. Banking Law and Regulation. 3 credits.

This course examines the regulation of the American banking industry. Students learn why banks have traditionally been regulated much more heavily than other industries, and how those regulations are structured, including limits on entry and geographic expansion, permissible activities, and usury, as well as incentives for loans and other services to lower-income people within a bank's serve area. Federal and state bank regulatory agencies and their enforcement powers will be covered. This course is a related course in the Business, Taxation and Commercial Transactions Area of Concentration. P: LAW 335.

LAW 326. Business Planning. 3 credits.

Selected problems are analyzed to familiarize students with a variety of business transactions, including organizing a business venture, recapitalizing the business, and selling or merging the business. These problems require the student to consider various aspects of corporate, securities, and tax law with respect to each transaction. General business and accounting principles are also analyzed. This course is a core course in the Business, Taxation and Commercial Transactions Area of Concentration. P: LAW 335 and LAW 363.

LAW 329. Bankruptcy II. 3 credits.

This course introduces techniques for business reorganizations with emphasis on Chapter 11 reorganizations under the federal bankruptcy laws. A research paper, 20-25 pages in length, concerning a topic of interest to the student will also be required. This course is a related course in the Business, Taxation and Commercial Transactions Area of Concentration. P: LAW 111, LAW 112, LAW 429 and LAW 337.

LAW 331. Conflict of Laws. 3 credits.

This course examines the numerous conflict-of-laws systems used in the United States to determine the applicable law in multistate disputes, i.e., disputes that affect more than one state, or that involve people from more than one state, or both. In addition, the course examines the constitutional limits on the ability to apply the law of particular states to a dispute, especially the limits existing under the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment and the Full Faith and Credit Clause of Article IV, section 1 of the United States Constitution. Also included is an examination of the problems of interstate judgment enforcement in the United States. The course begins with an introduction to the different conflict-of-laws methods systems used in the United States. Also examined in this introduction are general problems that transcend all conflict-of-laws systems, such as the problem of distinguishing between substantive rules and procedural rules for purposes of conflict-of-laws cases, concepts such as domicile, and so forth. Following this general introduction, the course examines constitutional limits on the ability to apply a particular state's law to multistate disputes. This is followed by examination of problems of interstate judgment enforcement. Finally, time permitting, the course will conclude with an examination of conflict-of-laws problems in particular substantive areas, such as torts, contracts, property, and domestic relations. P: LAW 103 and LAW 104.

LAW 332. Corporate Finance. 3 credits.

This course is an introduction to the legal issues involved in corporate finance. It examines methods used by corporations and investors to value businesses, raise capital and regulate conflicting interests between shareholders and creditors. We will also examine popular new financial products such as hybrid securities, derivatives, and asset securitizations. Emphasis will be placed primarily on the role of lawyers in corporate finance rather than on financial theory. P: LAW 335.

LAW 334. Children, Family, and the State. 3 credits.

This course examines the legal interactions between the family and the state as they affect children. Among the issues covered are the legislative and judicial allocations of power between the family and the state; the child's voice in allocating that power and in related decision-making; the legal framework for the child's relationships within the family; protecting children from neglect and abuse; and adoption. Course materials will include casebook assignments supplemented by readings from legal, medical, psychological, and social science literature. A student who has completed LAW 377 may not take this course.

LAW 335. Business Associations. 4 credits.

This course covers: the general principles of agency and partnership and an overview of limited liability companies; a detailed analysis of the corporation and its peculiar advantages; selecting the appropriate form of business organization; preincorporation activities of promoters, subscribers, and others; the formation, capital structure, financing, and powers of the corporation, including the distribution of powers among the shareholders, directors, officers, and employees; how these people are selected and how they exercise their powers; the state statutory regulations of corporations; the special problems of the closely-held corporation, especially control devices and tax features; the duties of corporate directors and officers; and dividend policy. The course also touches upon federal securities law, derivative suits, and fundamental corporate changes. This course is a core course in the Business, Taxation and Commercial Transactions Area of Concentration.

LAW 336. Civil Rights Law. 3 credits.

This course examines the nature and relationships among the federal civil rights legislation. The course will look at the legislation that protects constitutional rights, primarily 42 U.S.C. 1983. Included are the defenses and immunities of individuals and governmental entities, the relationship between the state and federal courts in civil rights actions, and remedies for the violations of constitutional rights. The course will also study legislation which establishes rights beyond those protected in the Constitution, including civil rights legislation pertaining to housing and contractual relationships, employment, voting, the handicapped, and other federally assisted programs, and remedies for the violation of those statutory rights.

LAW 337. Bankruptcy I. 2,3 credits.

This course opens with a brief study of debt collection methods and legal limitations under state law, including executions, garnishments, exemptions, and fraudulent conveyances. The principal focus of the course, however, is the Bankruptcy Act of 1978. Consumer bankruptcy will be examined under Chapters 7 and 13 of that act. Some aspects of business bankruptcies under Chapters 7, 11, and 13 will also be covered. P: Contracts and Secured Transactions. May take Secured Transactions concurrently with Debtor-Creditor Relations. This course is a related course in the Business, Taxation and Commercial Transactions Area of Concentration. P: LAW 111 and LAW 112. P or CO: LAW 429.

LAW 339. Copyrights. 3 credits.

This course will explore the legal protections afforded literary, musical, dramatic, and artistic works and other works of authorship. Attention will be given to copyright issues created by recent and emerging technologies in the computer and electronic commerce areas. The course focuses primarily on the Copyright Act of 1976 and considers the types of works protected, the requirements for protection, and the scope of protection. The course considers the requirements necessary to establish copyright infringement, potential defenses, and remedies for infringement. This course is a related course in the Business, Taxation, and Commercial Transactions Area of Concentration.

LAW 340. Federal Courts: Relations Between Federal Courts & Congress & Between the Federal Courts & the States. 3 credits.

This course will examine the limits on the power of the federal courts to decide cases and controversies under Article III of the Constitution, the power of Congress to control the jurisdiction of the federal courts, the Erie doctrine, and other topics bearing on the relationship between federal courts and the other branches of the federal government and the relationship of those courts to the state courts, including the Eleventh Amendment and other doctrines bearing on the ability of the federal courts to entertain suits against states and state officers, and the federal remedy of habeas corpus. This is a related course in the Dispute Area of Concentration.

LAW 341. Criminal Procedure. 3 credits.

This course examines the original proceedings of the criminal process. Particular attention is given to the problems of arrest; search and seizure; self-incrimination; coerced confession; wire tapping; right to counsel; bail; speedy trial; discovery; plea bargaining; double jeopardy; and the retroactive effect of decisions. This course is a core course in the Criminal Law and Procedure Area of Concentration. P: LAW 107 and LAW 108.

LAW 342. International Trade Regulation. 3 credits.

The course will review national, regional and international programs to regulate cross-border trade. After a background review of constitutional and international law principles affecting trade, the primary focus of the course will be on the WTO/GATT system, including the regulation of tariffs and non-tariff barriers to trade, issues of non-discrimination and national treatment, restrictions on subsidies, antidumping rules, and dispute settlement mechanisms. In addition to the WTO-GATT system, the course will examine regional regulatory systems such as the European Union and NAFTA. Each student will be required to write a 15-page single-spaced research paper on a topic of his or her choice. Each student will also be required to make a presentation to the class on the selected research topic. Topics may include in-depth analysis of issues raised in the course material, examination of the trade policies of particular countries, the political and social implications of globalization, and current events relating to business and trade. There will be a mid-term exam, but no final exam.

LAW 343. Employee Benefits. 2 credits.

The course will give the student a basic understanding of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act ("ERISA") and related laws, in order to illuminate the policies behind, and requirements for, employee benefit plans. The emphasis will be on qualified plans (those plans designed to yield tax advantages for both employer and employee) though non-qualified plans (primarily executive compensation and stock options) will also be discussed. Pension benefit plans, health and other welfare benefit plans, and ERISA litigation will be covered.

LAW 345. Defense of Criminal Cases. 2 credits.

The purpose of this course is to give the law student a practical guide through the stages of an ordinary criminal case from both the prosecution and defense perspective. This course identifies critical points in the proceedings; warns of rights to be asserted and interests to be protected at each stage; describes the practices and procedures necessary or useful for the assertion of the rights and the protection of interests of the defendant; and suggests steps to be taken and issues to be considered by the prosecutor and defense counsel at the various stages. This course is a related course in the Criminal Law and Procedure Area of Concentration. This course is a related course in the Litigation Area of Concentration. P or CO: LAW 107, LAW 108, LAW 115, LAW 341, LAW 355 (priority given to students who have completed the prerequisites). A student who has completed LAW 418 may not take this course.

LAW 346. Employment Discrimination. 2 credits.

Students study federal and state statutes that prohibit employment discrimination on the basis of race, color, sex, religion, national origin, age, and disability. Primary attention is given to Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. The topics considered include an analysis of different theories of discrimination (including "reverse discrimination"); litigation under Title VII; the impact of Title VII on employment practices; the overlap between Title VII and other anti-discrimination statutes; remedies, including "affirmative action"; and the role of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

LAW 347. Health Care Law II. 2 credits.

This course examines the study of health care institution/provider liability in tandem with acceptable standards of medical professional/patient relationship. In addition, the formation of the medical provider business entity and its legal consequences are the backdrop for a comprehensive review of the duty to provide care, as well access to public health models. Finally, fraud and abuse within the healthcare system, as well as the trend towards medical cartels, mergers and acquisitions and exclusive contracting are highlighted. Course may include Healthcare Reform updates affecting these areas. Health Care Law I is not a prerequisite.

LAW 349. Environmental and Natural Resources Law. 2 credits.

This course surveys legal principles and programs that govern allocation, use, and protection of natural resources. In one portion, it reviews constitutional, statutory, and common law regulation of tem conservation. A second major portion of the course examines federal and state regulation and remediation of pollution of air, water, and land.

LAW 350. Elder Law. 3 credits.

There are more Americans over the age of 65, whether measured by the total number or by the percentage of the population, than in any time in our history. While everyone talks about what are the problems and issues we face as a society with a population that is aging, many of those over 65 are living a rich, full life while others at that age are living lives of poverty, hunger and isolation. One of the results of this growing group is a new specialization in law, "elderlaw." As part of this class we will study the issues such as age discrimination, legal assistance to the elderly, health care and long term care, housing and income maintenance, guardianships, and decisions about quality of life. One focus will be on ethical issues with respect to clients who are elderly, and we will also discuss crimes against the elderly and how we as a society can respond to this growing and troubling trend. Either a final paper or a final exam; TBA.

LAW 351. Estate and Gift Taxation (Federal). 3 credits.

This course considers the operation and use of federal estate, gift, generation-skipping, and related tax provisions applicable to gratuitous intervivos and testamentary dispositions of property. P: LAW 363 and LAW 457.

LAW 352. European Union Law. 3 credits.

This course introduces the purpose, structure and theory of the European Union since it evolved from inception under the 1956 Treaty of Rome as solely an economic body into the organization it is today with both domestic and international legal and political personality. Significant emphasis is placed on understanding the legal interplay among the principal governing organs: Council of Ministers, Commission, Parliament and the European Court of Justice and the promulgation of laws under this unique system. Constitutional case law is also discussed in the context of the "Four Freedoms" - free movement of goods, workers, persons and capital within the European Union. Immigration under the Schengen Agreement, unified monetary policy and accession of new member states will also be covered. [Students should note that this course may be offered only every other year, so a student who wants to take this course should take it at the first offering.]

LAW 353. Estate Planning. 2 credits.

This seminar deals with the planning for lifetime and testamentary wealth transmission in the context of common estate planning models. We discuss probate, nonprobate, and other tools and techniques involved in this process, including wills, living trusts, family limited partnerships, limited liability companies, private foundations, life insurance trusts, asset protection trusts, durable powers of attorney, and health care directives. The seminar addresses planning ideas and drafting techniques relating to federal estate, gift, and generation-skipping transfer taxes. P: LAW 351, LAW 363, and LAW 457.

LAW 355. Evidence. 3 credits.

This is a comprehensive course covering the rules governing the introduction of evidence in judicial and, to a lesser extent, administrative proceedings. Attention is focused on the Federal Rules of Evidence, the Nebraska Evidence Rules, and the general principles of the common law of evidence. A combination problem/case book method is employed. This course is a core course in the Criminal Law and Procedure Area of Concentration. This course is a core course in the Litigation Area of Concentration.

LAW 357. Marriage and Divorce. 4 credits.

This course examines the issues of marriage and divorce as they have developed in history and as they appear in current practice. Areas that are covered include the constitutionality of statutory and public policy restrictions on marrying, procedures for marrying, common law marriage, traditional fault grounds for divorce and defenses to those grounds, divorce law reform, annulments, marital separations, jurisdictional and evidentiary problems, child custody, parents' rights to contact with their children, property divisions, spousal support, and child support.

LAW 358. Family Practice Law. 3 credits.

This course provides 3L students experience with family law cases by providing a multi-level simulation of law practice modeled on a small office setting. Class meets once weekly, three hours, in a laboratory format with mandatory attendance. Additional time on Friday afternoons is staffed by Professor Brooks and others to assist students with their work. Limited to 12 students. P: LAW 355, LAW 357, LAW 363, and LAW 457 (or permission of the professor).

LAW 360. Health Care Law - Affordable Care Act. 2 credits.

This course presents an overview of the evolution of the American health care system with a special focus on the Affordable Care Act, especially Title I (Exchanges, Subsidies, Mandates, Employer Provisions, Insurance Underwriting Reforms) and Title III (Episodic Billing Systems, Accountable Care Organizations, Medical Homes). This will be followed by an examination of health care systems of other countries, and selected topics in bio-ethics, such as organ transplantation, and in public health, such as mandatory vaccinations.

LAW 361. Federal Courts: Jurisdiction and Procedure of the District Courts. 2,3 credits.

This course examines the jurisdiction of the United States District Courts and related matters. Included are in-depth examinations of the grants of federal question, diversity, and removal jurisdiction of the district courts, including the grant of supplemental jurisdiction to the courts. Also covered will be the venue of actions in the district courts and the ability of those courts to exercise personal jurisdiction over nonresidents. Also included will be an examination of certain procedural issues pertinent to the above topics, such as multiple party joinder and res judicata. Time permitting, the course will also examine topics relating to the power of federal courts in cases involving state officers, including Eleventh Amendment and other doctrines affecting the ability to sue state officials, and habeas corpus. P: LAW 103 and LAW 104.

LAW 363. Federal Income Taxation. 3 credits.

Federal income tax problems encountered in general practice are covered in this course. Included are tax problems of individuals and businesses; income concepts; deduction limitations; property transactions; capital asset transfers; and tax practice and procedure. This course is a core course in the Business, Taxation and Commercial Transactions Area of Concentration.

LAW 366. First Amendment Freedom of Speech. 2 credits.

The subject of this course is the Free Speech clause of the First Amendment to the United States Constitution. This course will explore political speech, commercial speech, and sexually explicit speech; the rights of individuals, political associations, and corporations; the rights of the speaker, the audience, and the state. This course will deal with the state's power to protect unwilling listeners, vulnerable audiences, and national security; to promote litter-free public spaces, the peace and quiet of neighborhoods, and the sanctity of homes; to preserve the discipline of schools, military barracks, and prisons. This course will cover panhandling, picketing, and posting signs; speech in a library, at a lunch counter, and in the middle of the street; flag burning, nude dancing, and rock and roll. P: LAW 107 and LAW 108.

LAW 367. Trusts and Estates II. 2 credits.

A continuation of Trusts and Estates I, this course focuses upon the following topical areas: trust administration (duties, power and liabilities of trustees); future interests (with special emphasis on recurring constructional issues); powers of appointment; the direct restraints doctrine; and the Rule Against Perpetuities (common law and modern day statutory reformulations). P: LAW 125, LAW 126, and LAW 457.

LAW 370. Immigration Law. 3 credits.

This course explores the history of United States immigration legislation from the Alien and Sedition Acts to the present, with emphasis on the McCarran-Walter Act of 1952 and the 1965 and 1976 Amendments. Coverage includes immigrant and nonimmigrant visas including visas based on employment, refuses and political asylum; excludable classes; entry procedure; deportable classes; the deportation process; and naturalization.

LAW 371. Insurance. 2 credits.

Insurance, as a special kind of contract subject to statutory regulations, is studied. Emphasis is placed on the requirements of insurable interest, fair disclosure, and truthfulness in representations and warranties. Detailed attention is given to the interpretation and application of the characteristic clauses in the various kinds of insurance, such as life, accident, liability and property insurance. Attention is also given to the rights of various persons who may have an interest in the policy, such as the beneficiary, or assignee of the life insurance policy, or, in case of property insurance, the mortgagee, vendor, or bailor of the property.

LAW 372. International Business Contracting. 3 credits.

This course covers the theory and practice of commercial contracting in an international setting. It will be of value to any student who aspires to practice business law, and the substantive material and experiences will be valuable for domestic practice as well as international. Subjects include sales, distributorships, licenses, joint ventures, investments, and loan agreements. Students will learn how lawyers represent business clients, and will engage in realistic negotiating and drafting exercises. A parallel course will be offered at Carlos III University in Spain, and teams of Creighton and Carlos III students will negotiate and draft a significant cross-border contract.

LAW 373. International Business Transactions. 2,3 credits.

This course explores the problems faced by American lawyers counseling clients who buy, sell, invest, or otherwise do business abroad. Topics covered are the international sales of goods, including contract negotiation, terms of sale, risk of loss, force majeure, governing law and payment (letters of credit); foreign sales through brokers and distributors; U.S. laws affecting international trade, such as customs classifications/duties, the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, anti-boycott laws and foreign trade restrictions; international investment through foreign subsidiaries and joint ventures; and dispute resolution, including arbitration alternatives and the enforcement of foreign judgments. This course is a related course in the Business, Taxation and Commercial Transactions Area of Concentration.

LAW 375. Jurisprudence. 3 credits.

The most important skill cultivated in law school is the ability to reason persuasively. This course focuses directly on developing this skill. The course examines landmark decisions in the areas of Torts, Contracts, Property, Domestic Affairs, Probate, Environmental Law, and Constitutional Law for the purpose of revealing and criticizing the various argument styles relied upon by the various judges. Through case analysis and critique, the students will develop an understanding of the competing jurisprudential styles of legal positivism, legal realism, sociological jurisprudence, legal feminism, liberal entitlement theory, and law and economics. Each theory will be explored for both weaknesses and strengths connected with persuasive legal argumentation.

LAW 376. Health Care Law I. 2 credits.

This course examines a variety of legal problems associated with modern American health care. Topics include access to care (patients rights, health insurance portability, etc.), health care fraud, managed care (HMO's, financial incentives, utilization review, etc.) and antitrust (price fixing, staff privileges, networks, etc.).

LAW 377. Juvenile Law. 3 credits.

This course reviews the history and theory of the Juvenile Court system - its jurisdiction, investigation, types of hearings, hearing procedures, and constitutional rights. The course emphasizes delinquency, status offense, abuse, neglect, and dependency cases. Special attention is given to the prosecutor, guardian ad litem and defense counsel, and to the Nebraska Juvenile Code. This course is a related course in the Criminal Law and Procedure Area of Concentration. A student who has completed LAW 386 may not take this course.

LAW 379. International Environmental Law. 2 credits.

This seminar explores the legal adequacy of the international treaty-making process to address increasingly difficult global environmental problems such as climate change, deforestation, transboundary pollution, biodiversity protection, ozone depletion and desertification. Practical applications in negotiation, standard-setting, compliance and enforcement are also considered. Formulation of new law and policy options and creation of fresh approaches to these dilemmas are key components of seminar discussion.

LAW 380. Mergers and Acquisitions. 3 credits.

This course examines 1 state and federal laws (corporate, securities, tax) associated with acquisition transactions, traditional forms of acquisition transactions, duties of the board and counsel, due diligence reviews by acquirer and target, and negotiating representations, warranties, conditions and indemnification provisions. P: LAW 335.

LAW 381. Labor Law. 3 credits.

This course is confined to the legal problems arising out of employer-union-employee relations. Obligations imposed upon employers by the labor relations statutes; privileges and duties of labor organizations engaged in collective action; unfair labor practices; procedural and jurisdictional problems arising under labor relations legislation; and collective bargaining issues are covered. [Students should note that each of these courses may be offered only every other year, so a student who wants to take on of the courses should take it at the first offering.]

LAW 382. International Criminal Law. 2,3 credits.

This course covers America's domestic legal response and the world community's international legal response to international crime. Subjects discussed include individual criminal liability, extradition, immunity, the nature of sovereignty, judicial remedies for breaches of internationally protected human rights and specific international crimes such as crimes against humanity, terrorism, slavery, torture, genocide and war crimes. Ongoing cases in the U.N. tribunals are reviewed and special focus is dedicated to the British detention of Gen. Pinochet in 1999 and the trial in The Hague of Slobodan Milosevic. This course is a related course in the Criminal Law and Procedure area of concentration. [Students should note that each of these courses may be offered only every other year, so a student who wants to take on of the courses should take it at the first offering.]

LAW 383. International Arbitration. 2 credits.

In international business disputes, arbitration is now the most commonly used method of resolving disputes in a litigation-like setting. There are many reasons for this, but the primary one is that New York Convention of 1970, and some parallel conventions that have sprung up, now encompass well over 100 signatory nations. It is considerably easier to enforce an arbitral award in a foreign country than it is a US court judgment. This course will examine the legal and policy issues that arise in this context. Evaluation of student work will be primarily through a final paper and the oral presentation thereof.

LAW 384. International Human Rights. 2 credits.

The course will begin with a review of how and when the international human rights movement developed, and how it addresses on one hand civil and political rights and on the other economic and social rights. The norms underlying these rights and the processes by which they are protected will be explored, along with how they are affected by differing religious and cultural traditions. Topics will include war and genocide, the impact of globalization and other economic considerations, environmental issues, gender and race. With these as background, the course will examine the institutional mechanisms for protection of human rights, beginning with the post-World War II development of the UN-based system, how it has worked, and how it has influenced behavior in the world. Other international organizations, including regional systems and non-governmental organizations, will be examined. The impact of human rights principles on national law will be analyzed, and current developments will be reviewed. This course is a related course in the International Area of Concentration. This course is a related course in the Comparative Law Area of Concentration.

LAW 385. Mortgages. 3 credits.

This course covers the theory and development of the common law mortgage; problems in the creation and transfer of mortgages; remedies upon default; and priority questions. It considers the deed of trust and installment land contract as security devices and the peculiar features of these devices. Attention is also given to fixture problems under Uniform Commercial Code mechanics liens and principles of suretyship. This course is a related course in the Business, Taxation and Commercial Transactions Area of Concentration.

LAW 386. Juvenile Offender Law. 3 credits.

This course reviews the history and theory of the Juvenile Court system, its jurisdiction, investigation, types of hearings, hearing procedures, and constitutional rights. The course emphasizes the law, practice, and procedure of delinquency and status offenses. Special attention is given to the prosecutor, guardian ad litem and defense counsel, and to the Nebraska Juvenile Code. A student who has completed LAW 377 may not take this course.

LAW 387. Land Use Law. 3 credits.

This course is a study of the competition between private and public rights in property. The course covers nuisance, city planning, zoning, growth management plans, subdivision controls, landmark preservation, eminent domain, public use, "takings," and just compensation.

LAW 388. Milton R. Abrahams Legal Clinic. 4 credits.

The Clinic provides third-year students the opportunity to learn the lawyering process not provided in most law school courses. The following are some of the more important skills that will be taught: interviewing; counseling; fact development; negotiation; legal document preparation; courtroom tactics; advocacy tactics; office, file, and time management tactics. Clinic students will be assigned a variety of non-fee-generating civil matters that vary in complexity. To the extent possible, cases that can be completed in the semester will be accepted. As some cases become more complex, individual students will be assigned to work on certain aspects of the case. Student case work will be reviewed in individual case meetings with the supervisor on a weekly basis. Students will be required to work 232 hours during the semester and attend the weekly class session. Clinic grades are on a pass, pass 60, fail basis. Enrollment is limited to eight third-year law students who have completed all required courses. This course is two classroom credit hours and two non-classroom credit hours. Because of possible conflicts of interest, students in the Clinic may not be engaged in outside legal employment. This course is a related course in the Litigation Area of Concentration. P: Completion of at least four full-time semesters of law school (or the equivalent hours) and at least 59 credit hours.

LAW 390. Land Finance and Mortgages. 3 credits.

This class examines land transactions, and the methods used by buyers, sellers and lessors to finance such transactions. This includes commercial and residential real estate transfers, as well as commercial real estate leasing. Traditional mortgage financing, contracts for the sale of real estate, deeds of trust, construction financing, and refinancing arrangements are all covered in this course, both from the process of obtaining financing, and the problems created by default by the obligor of that financing. In addition, some attention is given to lender liability, the impact of bankruptcy on real estate transactions, taxation of real estate transactions, and common interest communities, such as condominiums.

LAW 391. Law and Medicine. 3 credits.

This course deals with the regulation of the medical profession; legal aspects of the doctor-patient relationship, including informed consent and malpractice; current problems in the interaction of law and medicine, such as legal problems in the allocation of services. With the emergence of managed care, this health care delivery system and its legal implications are examined in depth.

LAW 394. Legal Interviewing, Negotiation, and Counseling. 3 credits.

This course focuses on lawyer-client relationships and the role of the attorney in negotiation on behalf of a client. Methods of legal interviewing, counseling, and negotiating are examined in depth. Skills in these areas are developed through practical training and experience. This course is a related course in the Litigation Area of Concentration. A student who has completed LAW 410 may not take this course.

LAW 396. 2040 Initiative Seminar. 2 credits.

This interdisciplinary seminar course of 16-20 students will explore issues associated with the interaction of demographic trends and law. We will investigate how demographics and political process combine to provide us with current law and consider what legal changes may result from projected demographic changes over the next generation. After a general introduction, we will explore specific legal topics; possible topics to be addressed include Immigration, Education, Labor, Health, Housing, Gerrymandering and Political Polarization, Criminal Justice, Tax Policy, and Family Protection (Child Care and Preschool as well as Elder Care). Class assignments will include student blog posts to the 2040 Initiative website, a paper on a specific demographic/political/legal issue, and presentation of that issue to the group.

LAW 397. Legal Issues in Electronic Commerce. 2 credits.

This course will explore the legal landscape confronting businesses taking part in the rapidly expanding global Internet economy. Numerous current legal issues will be explored in the course, including the impact of copyright, trademark and trade secret laws, contract and jurisdictional concerns, internet payment systems and the need for strong, reliable security, encryption and digital signature issues, and First Amendment concerns related to privacy and defamation. The course will rely upon information on the Internet, so students should be comfortable searching and navigating the Internet. P: Open only to law students.

LAW 398. Employment Law. 3 credits.

This course provides an introduction to a variety of general employment law issues. Topics include the employment-at-will rule and the recognition of statutory and common law protections against unjust discharge. Employee privacy issues arising out of drug and alcohol testing, polygraph examinations, medical and psychological screening, as well as defamation and other employment related torts are also examined. The course will also examine various state and federal protections against unlawful discrimination, including Title VII, the ADA, the ADEA, the Nebraska Fair Employment Practice Act, and various other discrimination and anti-retaliation statutes. The course also provides an overview of Wage and Hour laws, as well as other employee rights under the FMLA, COBRA, and similar statutes.

LAW 399. Disability Law. 3 credits.

This course offers students the opportunity to study the law relating to individuals with disabilities, focusing mostly on issues impacting employment. To that end, special emphasis will be placed on the Americans with Disabilities Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, and the Family and Medical Leave Act. Students will also study disability laws relating to public accommodations, housing, and education, paying particular attention to the Fair Housing Act and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (in addition to studying the statutes mentioned above).

LAW 400. Iowa/ Nebraska Innocence Project. 2,3 credits.

In working with attorneys to identify and exonerate individuals who have been wrongly convicted of serious crimes, interns will perform five primary types of work assignments: intake screening, case reviews, factual investigations, legal and scientific research, and legal writing. Potential clients are incarcerated individuals who allege innocence and who no longer have a right to court-appointed counsel. Interns will screen inmate claims by reading and reviewing pre-trial and trial transcripts and post-conviction decisions and records to determine whether inmates have believable, provable, and procedurally viable claims of innocence. They will present "good cases" to the Project Board. Interns will work on cases the Project accepts. Interns will investigate claims, research issues, and prepare documents. Interns may have opportunities to visit clients in prison, to visit the forensic lab, and to prepare and present legal arguments to the court. This course is a related course in the Criminal Law and Procedure and Litigation Areas of Concentration. P: LAW 355 Evidence, LAW 115 Criminal Law, LAW 341 Criminal Procedure. (Students may be enrolled in these courses concurrently with the Internship, but preference will be given to students who have completed these courses and who have also completed or are enrolled in Scientific Evidence and Post-Conviction Relief).

LAW 401. Street Law. 1 credit.

Street Law is an initiative in which law students go out to local schools, usually high schools, and teach those younger students law basics—practical, participatory education about law, democracy, and human rights. A unique blend of content and methodology, Street Law uses techniques that promote cooperative learning, critical thinking, and the ability to participate in a democratic society. The Creighton model will focus on community-based topics of timely and particular interest to the student communities. In addition to the in-class teaching commitment, which is once a week for 8 weeks, students will be responsible for lesson planning—adapting the Street Law curriculum to their particular classroom. Students will also participate in a 4-hour orientation/training during the first 2 weeks of the semester and attend four 2-hour seminar discussions over the course of the semester. Students will prepare a portfolio and short reflection paper of their work over the semester. Enrollment will be limited to 12 students, and students seeking to enroll will be required to submit a short (no more than one page double-spaced) statement explaining their reasons. The credit hour earned in Street Law is a non-classroom credit hour. (See Academic Rule 6.8(a).).

LAW 402. Law of Armed Conflict. 2 credits.

This course will review the development and current state of military legal principles through an exploration of history, domestic and international jurisprudence, as well as Department of Defense and Executive branch policies. First, we will study the fundamentals of military criminal procedure and substantive law, with a look at alternatives to the military judicial system available to a military commander, who is responsible for the good order and discipline of those under his command. Second, we will explore the fundamentals of the Law of War (also called International Humanitarian Law) with particular emphasis on the 1949 Geneva Conventions. Both topics will concentrate on current challenges including: treatment and processing of violations of the Law of War by U.S. citizens; application of the Law of War to unconventional conflicts such as the Global War on Terrorism; and potential for refinement or revolutionary change in the law. This course is a related course in the International and Comparative Law Area of Concentration.

LAW 403. Native American Law. 3 credits.

The subject matter of this class centers on discovering the range, depth and complexity of law and policy both emanating from and directly affecting American Indian tribes. Treaties concluded between tribes and the U.S. government during America's westward expansion and the attendant assumption of fiduciary responsibility by Congress form the basis on which subsequent laws and policies are examined. Issues to be studied include tribal court structure, federalism questions, gaming and hunting rights and exemptions, and the implementation of major statutes under U.S. Code Title 25 such as the Indian Child Welfare Act and the 1990 Native American Graves & Repatriation Act.

LAW 404. Mediation Process. 3 credits.

This seminar will provide the student the opportunity to explore the theory, law, and practice of mediation. The first three classes will consist of: a brief introduction and background to alternative dispute resolution; an introduction to negotiation theory; a review of distributive and integrative bargaining theories. The centerpiece of the course will be the training module, focusing upon the mediative process and the role of the mediator. Materials developed by the Training Institute of the Nebraska Office of Dispute Resolution will be used in teaching the skills of a mediator. This training will take place over two weekends and attendance is mandatory. The final three classes will focus upon the current issues in mediation theory and practice. At least two journal files will be required. In and out of class exercises will require that all students be present and participate. Attendance at training is mandatory; only one non-excused absence is allowed for the six two-hour classes. Pass/fail grades will be given. Enrollment limited to 20 third-year students.

LAW 406. State and Local Governments in a Federal System. 2,3 credits.

This course examines the basics of local government law: (1) the configurations and powers of the various types of local governments (e.g. cities, counties, and special districts); (2) the allocation of power between states and their local governments; (3) sources of revenue for and debt limitations that apply to local governments; and (4) interlocal cooperation and regional governments, especially the ability of these structures to address current issues facing metropolitan regions. The course also considers state and local governments in our larger federal system and develops skills of particular relevance to governmental and political decision making: statutory interpretation, understanding of the connection between law and public policy, and insight into relationships between government and governance.

LAW 407. Oil and Gas Law. 2 credits.

This course looks at the nature of interests in oil and gas; the oil and gas lease; state regulation of production; gas purchase contracts; federal price controls; the Natural Gas Act; and the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978.

LAW 408. Water Law. 2 credits.

This course covers the acquisition and nature of private rights in water; a comparison of the riparian and appropriation systems; allocation and control of water resources in the western states; administrative systems; analysis of interstate and Federal-state relations; and Federal and Indian rights in water.

LAW 409. National Security and Foreign Relations Law. 3 credits.

This course considers the constitutional separation of foreign relations and war powers between the executive and legislative branches, domestic legal structures for national security as well as international legal structures for collective security, and new legal responses to enhance homeland security after 9/11. Fairly heavy emphasis is placed on policy development in addition to legal strictures. Special focus is reserved for America's conduct of the War on Terror and the conflicts with Iraq and North Korea. Class time is dedicated to in-depth exploration of area studies (Middle East, Latin America, Russia) and security flashpoints (Kashmir, Taiwan, Palestine). [Students should note that each of these courses may be offered only every other year, so a student who wants to take on of the courses should take it at the first offering.]

LAW 410. Negotiation. 3 credits.

This course introduces the skills of negotiating and offers hands-on experiences in the three common steps of that process (preparation, negotiation, and drafting). Students will discover, control, and use personal strengths and weaknesses in confronting and compromising adversary interests. A significant amount of time will be spent on negotiating projects. Readings cover legal, psychological, theoretical, and practical aspects of negotiating. A student who has taken/is taking Legal Interviewing, Negotiation, and Counseling may not enroll in this course. This course is a related course in the Litigation Area of Concentration. A student who has completed LAW 394 may not take this course.

LAW 411. Negotiable Instruments. 3 credits.

This course considers the law dealing with commercial paper, specifically checks and other drafts, notes, and instruments affected by Articles 3 and 4 of the Uniform Commercial Code. The concepts of negotiability and holder in due course are studied, as are the nature of liability and banks and their customers. Emphasis is placed upon problem solving under the code rather than the common law of negotiable instruments. This course is a related course in the Business, Taxation and Commercial Transactions Area of Concentration.

LAW 413. Patent Law. 3 credits.

This course examines the legal protection available through patents. Emphasis is placed on the acquisition, maintenance, exploitation, limits and enforcement of patent rights. This course is a related course in the Business, Taxation and Commercial Transactions Area of Concentration.

LAW 414. Nonprofit Corporations. 2 credits.

The class considers nonprofit, tax-exempt corporations, including their role in our economy, governance and tax treatment under the I.R.C. Students will study the most common tax-exempt corporations (charities, private foundations and social welfare organizations) and look at less common entities, such as cooperatives. The class is designed to serve those who are interested in representing nonprofit clients or serving on their boards in the future.

LAW 416. Justice for our Neighbors. 3 credits.

Justice For Our Neighbors is an outreach ministry of the United Methodist Committee on Relief. It provides high-quality, accessible, free, immigration legal services to non-citizens. Interns will work with clients of varying ethnicities and economic backgrounds in need of immigration services. They will complete client intakes, do research, complete immigration forms, compose letters for filings, attend court with the attorney, draft briefs and motions, and complete other types of case-related legal work. Interns will work primarily on removal defense cases, asylum applications, waiver applications and/or applications for immigration protection under the Violence Against Women Act. P: Preference will be given to students who have taken LAW 370 Immigration Law and who speak Spanish.

LAW 417. Nonprofit Organizations. 2,3 credits.

This course examines the formation, organization and operation of tax-exempt entities including charitable organizations and private foundations. The course will analyze a myriad of topics including, but not limited to, the following: distinctions between non-profit and tax exempt status; income taxation of exempt organizations; private vs. state related classifications and the scope of judicial review; structuring relationships with nonprofit affiliates and for profit business organizations; liability and responsibility of agents, officers and directors; and considerations in acquisitions, mergers and liquidations of exempt organizations.

LAW 418. Prosecution of Criminal Cases. 2 credits.

This course is taught from a prosecutorial standpoint from the beginning of a case to the end. The student will review police reports and will file charges that will make up the course work for the rest of the semester. From the filing, the student will do a bond review and preliminary hearing. Students will also have to examine their case for suppression issues and will perform a suppression hearing. There will be instruction on how to pick jurors that would be favorable to the prosecution. The student will create and perform an opening statement for the prosecution. Police officers and crime scene technicians will come to class and the student will "prep" the witness for trial and perform direct examinations of these witnesses. Students will also cross-examine the "defendant". Finally, the student will construct and perform closing arguments. P or CO: LAW 107, LAW 108, LAW 115, LAW 341, and LAW 355. Students may take these courses concurrently with LAW 418. A student who has completed LAW 345 may not take this course.

LAW 419. Faith, Morality and Law Seminar. 1 credit.

This one hour seminar invites students to reflect upon the relationship between issues of faith (religious convictions) and law. The seminar will consider how various religious traditions view and interact with the American legal system; moral underpinning of the rule of law; issues of justice and access to legal services; Ignatian spirituality and the Legal Profession; Catholic social teaching; and other topics exploring the connection between faith and particular substantive areas of the law such as asylum law and dispute resolution. The seminar will be team taught by faculty members and may involve invited guest speakers from the community. Students will be assigned weekly readings as a basis for class discussion. Students will be graded based upon a final 8-10 page paper submitted by each student on a topic of his or her choice within the parameters of the class and upon satisfactory completion of weekly one page reflection papers based on the reading and class discussion from the prior week. The class qualifies for classroom credit and is graded pass/fail.

LAW 420. Federal Habeas Corpus. 2,3 credits.

This criminal law course deals with what happens after the trial: sentencing (jail, probation, parole, fines, and alternative punishment); appeals; post-conviction relief (post-conviction statutory relief as well as habeas corpus); and, double jeopardy. The student will be expected to draft pleadings relating to the subject matter and to draft at least one brief on a topic to be determined in consultation with the professor. This course is a related course in the Criminal Law and Procedure Area of Concentration. P or CO: LAW 115 and LAW 341.

LAW 423. International Law. 3 credits.

This course lays out the basic principles of international law as it exists among states. The concepts of state sovereignty over people and territory are explored in the context of the state's ability to exercise its jurisdiction. Binding legal obligations between states in the form of treaties, executive agreements and the emergence of custom are considered in depth as are enforcement strategies in the form of international litigation before arbitration panels, claims tribunals, and the International Court of Justice. Students will also analyze and critique current legal practice within the United Nations framework.

LAW 425. Sports and Entertainment Law. 2 credits.

This course covers a wide range of legal issues affecting both amateur and professional sports including the representation of professional athletes, the applicability of antitrust laws to professional and amateur associations (e.g., the NFL or the NCAA), intellectual property issues, contract concerns, labor/union organizations, and various other employment law implications. Other potential areas of coverage include the Division I NCAA governance structure, Title IX, the relationship between the NCAA and international competition conducted under the auspices of the USOC and national sports governing boards, the International Olympics Committee, the ethical and professional aspects of player representation, and negotiations for media sports coverage.

LAW 426. Law of Church and State. 3 credits.

The First Amendment provides: "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof." The course examines the history, original intent, and interpretation of the Establishment Clause and the Free Exercise of Religion Clause. The course covers problems under the Establishment Clause, including prayer in the public schools, nativity scenes in public places, creationism versus evolution in public education, government financial aid and welfare programs, and school vouchers. The course also covers problems under the Free Exercise Clause, including discrimination against religious beliefs, facially neutral laws with a disproportionate adverse impact on religious practices, exemptions from general rules for particular religions, and conscientious religious objection to military service in war.

LAW 427. Remedies. 3 credits.

This course analyzes and compares legal, equitable, statutory, and extrajudicial remedies. Coverage includes remedies for breach of contract; injuries to tangible property and intangible business interests; remedies in transactions induced by fraud, deceit, duress, undue influence, or mistake; damages for personal injury or death; and injury to dignitary and relational interests. General principles of equity, damages, and restitution are also examined. This course is a related course in the Litigation Area of Concentration.

LAW 428. Social Legislation. 2 credits.

The Social Legislation course covers various aspects of Federal and State Law not covered in other courses. In particular the course will include: The Fair Labor Standards Age-Wage-Hour (or FLSA); Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA); Unemployment Benefits, Workers Compensation and the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA). These are all areas of Employment Law faced by practitioners on a regular basis. The course will cover the statutory framework and case law applicable to the areas.

LAW 429. Commercial Law. 3 credits.

This basic commercial law course covers the rights and duties of debtors and creditors in transactions using personal property as collateral for a loan, as well as the impact on third parties. The primary sources of law are Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code and the Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1978. The course emphasizes statutory analysis. This course is a core course in the Business, Taxation and Commercial Transactions Area of Concentration. P: LAW 111 and LAW 112.

LAW 430. Sales and Leases of Personal Property. 2 credits.

This course will cover the sale and lease of goods, as covered by Articles 2 and 2A of the Uniform Commercial Code. It will supplement coverage of Contracts, and will pay particular attention to the risk of loss, warranties, acceptance, rejection, excuse, and remedies. This course is a related course in the Business, Taxation and Commercial Transactions Area of Concentration. P:LAW 111 Contracts I and LAW 112 Contracts II.

LAW 431. Scientific Evidence. 3 credits.

This course will deal with a broad spectrum of expert opinion testimony. It will cover the concept of expert testimony in general, standards for admissibility, discovery, and the practical aspects of using and challenging experts. It will consider the varied types of expert evidence such as tests for alcoholic intoxication, speed detection devices, methodology for questioning the authenticity of documents, firearms identification, arson and explosives investigation, fingerprint identification, the examination of trace evidence, pathology, serology and toxicology of body fluids, identification and analysis of illegal drugs, identification by DNA analysis, forensic odontology, forensic anthropology, behavioral science evidence, and lie detection. In each area the class will discuss foundation for admission, methods of challenging admissibility, techniques for effective cross-examination, and methods of presentation of complex evidence through photographs, charts, videos, and other demonstrative resources. The course is a trial practice oriented course and will be taught with that perspective in mind. This course is a related course in the Criminal Law and Procedure Area of Concentration. This course is a related course in the Litigation Area of Concentration. P: LAW 355.

LAW 432. Education Law. 2 credits.

This course will include discussions of the following topics: desegregation; students' free speech rights; parental rights; school finance; assignment of students under Nebraska's "choice" law; and other issues related to public education.

LAW 433. Law Office Practice and Management. 2 credits.

Law school teaches students how to "think like a lawyer." However, few students graduate from law school understanding how to open and manage a law practice. This course provides basic information and training on how to start and market a law firm, create and monitor both the attorney's accounts and case files, how to successfully maneuver around a courthouse and use its many resources, and how to use law office technology to effectively and ethically manage the business and practice of law. This course is geared to helping law students obtain one more area in which they are "practice ready." This course is limited to third-year students. P: Students must have completed at least 59 credits to take this course.

LAW 434. Commercial Contract Drafting. 3 credits.

This course explores typical commercial transactions that a small but growing business might encounter, including negotiation of secured bank loans, incorporation, personal guarantees of corporate indebtedness, loan workouts, and creditor representation in bankruptcy. A substantial part of the course involves simulation exercises and drafting and review of pertinent documents. This course is a related course in the Business, Taxation and Commercial Transactions Area of Concentration. P: LAW 111, LAW 112, and LAW 429.

LAW 435. Selected Research Topics. 1-3 credits.

This independent study course available to third-year students and second semester second-year students provides them an opportunity to improve their writing skills on a faculty supervised basis. It is designed to allow students to do work in an area in which no formal instruction is available or to go into further depth in conjunction with a regularly offered course. Topics and unit credits must be approved in advance by the supervising faculty member. No more than a total of three hours earned in not more than two different research projects in this course may be applied toward the hours needed for graduation. The hours are non-classroom credit hours. This course can be a related course in the Bus., Taxation and Commercial Transactions Area of Concentration; Criminal Law and Procedure Area of Concentration and the Litigation Area of Concentration.

LAW 436. Securities Regulation. 3 credits.

The Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 are considered in depth. Registration requirements pursuant to the 1933 Act and exemptions from federal registration are considered in detail as are the liability provisions of the 1933 Act. Registration and reporting requirements of the 1934 Act are also covered together with the anti-fraud provisions of the 1934 Act and other substantive features such as insider trading, proxy regulation, tender offers, and implied rights of action. This course is a related course in the Business, Taxation and Commercial Transactions Area of Concentration. P: LAW 335.

LAW 438. Supreme Court Seminar. 1 credit.

The seminar is a one-credit-hour, two-week course, taught by Supreme Court Justice Clarence Thomas and Professor G. Michael Fenner. During the first week of the seminar, the seminar covers the Supreme Court as an institution and reviews modern constitutional theory and doctrine. Week one will be with Professor Fenner. During the second week, the seminar revisits historic Supreme Court decisions to better understand the origins and the continued relevance of fundamental principles of constitutional law. Some of the major themes will include: reconciling judicial review and democracy; methods of constitutional interpretation; federalism; congressional power to regulate the national economy; separation of powers; the powers of the presidency; the public-private distinction in state action; incorporation of the bill of rights; the fourteenth amendment; and race and the Constitution. Week two will be with Professor Fenner and Justice Thomas. P: LAW 103, LAW 104, LAW 107, LAW 108, LAW 111, LAW 112, LAW 115, LAW 117, LAW 118, LAW 125, LAW 126, LAW 131.

LAW 440. Trademarks and Unfair Competition. 2-3 credits.

This course examines the law as it concerns trademarks, trade dress, dilution, misappropriation, false advertising, and the right of publicity. Most of the course will focus on trademark law including the requirements for valid trademarks, protections afforded trademark owners, federal trademark registration under the Lanham Act, elements and proof of trademark infringement, and defenses to trademark infringement. The course will also discuss the Federal Trademark Dilution Act, state dilution laws, and protections for internet domain names under the Anticybersquatting Consumer Protection Act. The course will explore the interests of public protection from consumer confusion and deception, the right to freely compete, and protection of ownership rights in trademarks and trade identity. This course is a related course in the Business, Taxation, and Commercial Transactions Area of Concentration.

LAW 441. Cross-Examination. 3 credits.

By means of simulated exercises in the cross-examination of witnesses, the course covers techniques for the cross-examination of witnesses, introduction and use of exhibits, dealing with failed recollection, impeachment, and the making of and responding to objections during cross-examinations. This course is a related course in the Litigation Area of Concentration. This course is a related course in the Criminal Law and Procedure Area of Concentration. P: LAW 355 Evidence. Students may take Evidence concurrently with Witness Examination Skills. Priority will be given to students who have not taken/are not taking Scientific Evidence. P or CO: LAW 355.

LAW 442. Taxation of Business Enterprises. 4 credits.

This course surveys the tax consequences of the formation, operation, and liquidation of common forms of business enterprises, including partnerships, corporations, and limited liability companies. The integrated subject matter is intended to provide a framework for identifying and understanding tax issues and their effects on choice of entity, investment, and operational decisions for modern businesses and their owners, as well as for occasional forays into related tax policy matters. This course is designed to benefit students interested in a general law practice and those interested in business matters, as well as those seeking to develop further expertise in tax law. This course is a core course in the Business, Taxation and Commercial Transactions Area of Concentration. P: LAW 363. P or CO: LAW 335.

LAW 443. State and Local Taxation. 2 credits.

The Social Legislation course covers various aspects of Federal and State Law not covered in other courses. In particular the course will include: The Fair Labor Standards Age-Wage-Hour (or FLSA); Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA); Unemployment Benefits, Workers' Compensation and the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA). These are all areas of Employment Law faced by practitioners on a regular basis. The course will cover the statutory framework and case law applicable to the areas.

LAW 444. International Aspects of U.S. Income Tax. 3 credits.

This course will examine the legal and policy issues associated with the application of U.S. Federal income tax laws to transnational flows of income and capital (i.e., foreign income of U.S. persons and U.S. income of foreign persons). The course will focus on fundamentals, including jurisdiction to tax, sourcing, income allocation, differential treatment of business and nonbusiness income, the foreign tax credit, transfer pricing, and foreign currency transactions. Legal materials will include Federal cases, applicable provisions of the Code and regulations, and applicable treaties. P: LAW 335 and LAW 363. LAW 442 is also highly recommended.

LAW 446. Trial Team. 3 credits.**LAW 447. Nebraska Community Economic Development Project. 3 credits.**

This internship provides students an opportunity to work under the supervision of the lead attorney of this project of Nebraska Legal Services. The project provides legal services to non-profit and community based organizations that serve low-income communities. Interns will be expected to draft and file articles of incorporation; prepare by-laws; review transactional and organization documents; research questions of state and federal tax law and other issues relating to non-profit corporations; review loan and security agreements; prepare legal memoranda and opinions; and assist in counseling clients. P: LAW 335 Business Associations. LAW 430 Sales and Leases of Personal Property, LAW 429 Secured Transactions in Personal Property, and LAW 337 Bankruptcy I are useful and preference will be given to students who have taken those courses.

LAW 450. Immigration Customs Enforcement. 2-3 credits.

This internship will expose the student to substantive areas of immigration law and regulations regarding removal, asylum, waivers, citizenship and family-based petitions, and how those are applied in actual cases. The student will be given insight into the structure and functions of a federal government law enforcement agency. The student will interact with immigration officers, immigration attorneys, and immigration judges and their staffs and learn the necessary skills to do so. The student will learn removal proceedings from the investigative, to the hearing phases, and through the appellate phases. Under the appropriate circumstances, the senior-certified student would learn and apply advocacy before immigration judges in bond and removal proceedings.

LAW 451. Nebraska Equal Opportunity Commission. 3 credits.

The intern works in the branch office of the Nebraska EOC, a state agency, in Omaha, Nebraska. This internship provides students with an opportunity to work with the State of Nebraska Civil Rights Agency charged with the responsibility of eradicating discrimination because of race, color, sex, national origin, religion, disability, age, marital status and retaliation in the areas of employment, housing, and public accommodations. The interns will assist in legal research and analysis, memo, brief and report writing, and limited investigation of charges of discrimination by interviewing witnesses, requesting documents, drafting interrogatories, and making recommendations to investigators on cases. This course is a related course in the Litigation Area of Concentration.

LAW 452. Council Bluffs Civil Rights Commission. 3 credits.

This internship provides students with an opportunity to work with the director of the Council Bluffs Human Relations Commission. The intern will assist in investigating cases, legal research and analysis, decision writing, and administrative matters for the Commission. This course is a related course in the Litigation Area of Concentration. P: LAW 346 Employment Discrimination.

LAW 454. Pretrial Litigation. 3 credits.

This course covers all facets of the pretrial process, including fact investigation, pleadings, depositions, interrogatories, motion practice, and settlement. A substantial part of the course involves drafting pertinent documents (pleadings, motions, settlement agreements, etc.) and simulation exercises (depositions and arguments on motions.) This course is a related course in the Litigation Area of Concentration. P: LAW 103, LAW 104, and LAW 355.

LAW 455. Trial Practice. 3 credits.

This course deals with the preparation of civil litigation in courts of general jurisdiction from the pleadings stage through jury verdict, including practice in voir dire, opening statements direct and cross examination of witnesses (both lay and expert), and summations. This course is a related course in the Criminal Law and Procedure Area of Concentration. This course is a core course in the Litigation Area of Concentration. P: LAW 103, LAW 104, and LAW 355.

LAW 457. Trusts and Estates I. 3-4 credits.

This course focuses upon the testamentary transfers of wealth, viewed from a property perspective. The laws of intestacy, wills, and trusts form the conceptual core of the course. In addition, the course coverage includes the following associated topics: protection of family members against disinheritance; will substitutes; interpretation of wills; and planning for incapacity. Relevant statutes are examined, with special emphasis being placed on applicable provisions of the Uniform Probate Code. P: LAW 125 and LAW 126.

LAW 459. White Collar Crime. 3 credits.

This course focuses on the criminal law as a mechanism for controlling business misconduct. White collar prosecutions combine principals of corporate law, criminal law, and criminal procedure into a theoretical and policy framework for considering institutional and individual responsibility for criminal misconduct in the corporate setting. Within that framework, this course will consider how criminal law problems arise in the corporate setting, examine the major federal statutes invoked in white collar prosecutions, discuss traditional and non-traditional theories of criminal liability, and consider the lawyer's role as counselor to the white collar defendant. This course is a related course in the Criminal Law and Procedure Area of Concentration. P: LAW 115 and LAW 335.

LAW 461. Iowa Public Defender. 3 credits.

This internship provides the student with the opportunity to gain first-hand knowledge of the practice of law as a State Public Defender. The focus is exclusively on the representation of the indigent in criminal and juvenile court in Council Bluffs. It provides experience in criminal practice and procedure, evidence, trial advocacy, constitutional law, and juvenile law and procedure. This course is a related course in the Criminal Law and Procedure Area of Concentration. This course is a related course in the Litigation Area of Concentration. P: Completion of at least three full-time semesters of law school (or the equivalent hours), all required courses, LAW 115 Criminal Law, LAW 341 Criminal Procedure, and LAW 355 Evidence. LAW 377 Juvenile Law would be helpful, but is not required.

LAW 462. United States Public Defender. 3 credits.

This internship provides students with a thorough practical knowledge of the legal work performed by attorneys in the Federal Public Defender's Office on behalf of indigent persons accused of federal crimes. Duties may include meeting with clients and witnesses, investigating crimes and possible defenses, researching and writing motions and briefs, drafting correspondence, reviewing discovery and preparing for court appearances. This course is a related course in the Criminal Law and Procedure Area of Concentration. This course is a related course in the Litigation Area of Concentration. P: Completion of at least four full-time semesters of law school (or the equivalent hours); LAW 107 Constitutional Law, LAW 115 Criminal Law, and LAW 341 Criminal Procedure.

LAW 464. Sarpy County Court. 3 credits.

Interns work as law clerks for the Judges of the Sarpy County Court. They observe courtroom activity and do research on special projects and issues before the court. This course is a related course in the Criminal Law and Procedure Area of Concentration. This course is a related course in the Litigation Area of Concentration.

LAW 465. Jennie Edmundson Hospital Counsel's Office. 3 credits.

This internship will expose one student each semester to the many diverse legal issues of the health care setting, including contracts, malpractice, general liability, labor/employment, federal/state regulation, and antitrust; will give the student practical experience in preparing to defend a legal claim, from initial investigation to actual trial; will teach the student the techniques of contract negotiation, drafting, and review; will give the student experience writing legal memoranda, hospital policies and procedures for compliance with federal and state regulations, and various other legal documents such as consents, authorizations for release of information and hold harmless agreements; and will allow the student to acquire the abilities necessary to intervene in ethical disputes, where legal reasoning must be balanced with considerations of individual's rights and societal needs. P: Completion of at least four full-time semesters of law school (or the equivalent hours).

LAW 466. District Court of Iowa. 3 credits.

The intern works in the office of the District Court Judge for the Fourth District of Iowa, researching issues before the court and writing memoranda for the judge and his clerk. This course is a related course in the Criminal Law and Procedure Area of Concentration. This course is a related course in the Litigation Area of Concentration. P: Completion of at least four full-time semesters of law school (or the equivalent hours).

LAW 467. Nebraska Court of Appeals. 3 credits.

The interns work in the offices of Judges of the Nebraska Court of Appeals, reading briefs, researching issues, and writing memoranda on cases before the court. Limited to one student in the top 30% of the class. This course is a related course in the Criminal Law and Procedure Area of Concentration. P: Completion of at least four full-time semesters of law school (or the equivalent hours).

LAW 468. Social Security Administration, Office of Hearings and Appeals. 3 credits.

The interns work in the Office of the Hearings and Appeals branch of the Social Security Administration as a law clerk for an Administrative Law Judge. The office is responsible for the adjudication of claims arising under Titles II, XVI, and XVIII of the Social Security Act. The interns perform duties including legal research and analysis, decision writing, and preparation of interrogatories and orders of dismissal.

LAW 469. United States Bankruptcy Trustee. 2,3 credits.

The intern works under the supervision of the United States Bankruptcy Trustee for the District of Nebraska, doing research and preparing memoranda on selected questions of bankruptcy-related law; reviewing potential criminal referrals; reviewing financial information of debtors to determine compliance with the Bankruptcy Code; and observing courtroom proceedings. This course is a related course in the Dispute Resolution Area of Concentration. P: LAW 429 Secured Transactions in Personal Property, LAW 337 Bankruptcy I, and completion of at least four full-time semesters of law school (or the equivalent hours).

LAW 470. Anti-Defamation Intern. 3 credits.

The interns work under the supervision of the director of the Anti-Defamation League office in Omaha. The interns will be exposed to a variety of legal issues facing the community and the various possible responses to these issues. Responses may include education, research, dialogue, informal conflict resolution, litigation, and the range of responses unique to the fact pattern presented.

LAW 471. City Attorney's Office. 3 credits.

The interns work on the city's civil legal matters under the supervision of the City Attorney. Students are assigned to work in areas of employment discrimination; labor relations; housing and urban development; tort actions filed against the city; eminent domain; zoning; city politics; and administrative processes. P: Completion of three full-time semesters of law school (or the equivalent hours).

LAW 472. Douglas County Public Defenders Office. 3 credits.

The intern works under the direction of the Douglas County Public Defender researching and drafting motions, briefs, and appeals; interviewing witnesses; and participating in hearings. The student becomes familiar with criminal work by actually working in the area. This course is a related course in the Litigation Area of Concentration. This course is a related course in the Criminal Law and Procedure Area of Concentration. P: Completion of at least four full-time semesters of law school (or the equivalent hours).

LAW 473. City Prosecutor's Office Internship. 3 credits.

The interns assist the City Prosecutor in the preparation and presentation of criminal cases. Students do research on police work and all aspects of criminal procedure. They observe various court proceedings including bond settings, arraignments and trials. This course is a related course in the Criminal Law and Procedure Area of Concentration. This course is a related course in the Litigation Area of Concentration.

LAW 475. Douglas County Attorney's Office. 3 credits.

The interns work in the Douglas County Attorney's office on a variety of civil and criminal matters, including preliminary hearings, trials, and sentencing; securities fraud; consumer protection; police reports; and coroner's investigations. Interns are supervised by an Assistant County Attorney. This course is a related course in the Criminal Law and Procedure Area of Concentration. This course is a related course in the Litigation Area of Concentration. P: Completion of at least four full-time semesters of law school (or the equivalent hours).

LAW 476. Juvenile Court. 3 credits.

The intern works under the supervision of Judges of the Douglas County Separate Juvenile Court. The intern observes Courtroom activity and researches special projects and issues before the Court. This course is a related course in the Criminal Law and Procedure Area of Concentration. This course is a related course in the Litigation Area of Concentration.

LAW 477. STRATCOM:Offutt Air Force Base. 3 credits.

Interns work in various aspects of the legal office for Offutt Air Force Base, including criminal justice (prosecutorial only); tort/civil liability; administrative law (labor, equal opportunity, environmental); contract law; and providing general legal assistance to active duty personnel. A Deputy Staff Judge Advocate educates and works with the student intern. This course is a related course in the Criminal Law and Procedure Area of Concentration. This course is a related course in the Litigation Area of Concentration.

LAW 478. Internal Revenue Service. 3 credits.

This internship provides an opportunity for one student each semester to become familiar with the Internal Revenue Service by working in the office of the Regional Counsel. Interns perform educationally related work assignments and gain practical experience in handling tax cases. Limited to one student in the top 20% of the class each semester. This course is a related course in the Business, Taxation and Commercial Transactions Area of Concentration. P: LAW 363 Federal Income Taxation.

LAW 479. Legal Aid Office-Omaha. 3 credits.

Under the supervision of Nebraska attorneys, law students represent low-income persons in civil legal matters. The students are primarily responsible for interviewing clients; investigating the facts of the case; settlement negotiation; drafting pleadings, motions and briefs; and representing clients in court appearances. Representative cases include consumer law; landlord/tenant law; administrative law (including hearings in unemployment compensation, social security disability, Medicare, Medicaid, and other governmental benefit cases); family law; torts; and a wide range of other civil legal problems. This course is a related course in the Litigation Area of Concentration. P: Completion of at least three full-time semesters of law school (or the equivalent hours).

LAW 480. Iowa Legal Aid. 3 credits.

Under the supervision of Iowa attorneys, law students represent low-income Iowans in civil legal matters. The students are primarily responsible for interviewing clients; investigating the facts of the case; settlement negotiation; drafting pleadings, motions and briefs; and representing clients in court appearances. Representative cases include consumer law; landlord/tenant law; administrative law (including hearings in unemployment compensation, social security disability, Medicare, Medicaid, and other governmental benefit cases); family law; torts; and a wide range of other civil legal problems. This course is a related course in the Litigation Area of Concentration. P: Completion of at least three full-time semesters of law school (or the equivalent hours).

LAW 481. Douglas County Court Internship. 3 credits.

Interns work as law clerks for the Judges of the Douglas County Court. They observe courtroom activity and do research on special projects and issues before the court. This course is a related course in the Criminal Law and Procedure Area of Concentration. This course is a related course in the Litigation Area of Concentration.

LAW 483. United States Attorney's Office. 3 credits.

Under the rules of practice for the United States Court for the District of Nebraska, the student interns are allowed to hold consultations, prepare documents for filing and make limited appearances in court under the supervision of the United States Attorney or Assistant United States Attorney while representing the United States in any civil or criminal matters. Students participating in this program are required to receive FBI clearance. This course is a related course in the Criminal Law and Procedure Area of Concentration. This course is a related course in the Litigation Area of Concentration. P: Completion of at least four full-time semesters of law school (or the equivalent hours).

LAW 484. United States Bankruptcy Court. 3 credits.

This intern works in the office of the United States Bankruptcy Judge for the District of Nebraska and is exposed to the procedures of the Bankruptcy Court. The intern attends first meetings of creditors, discharge hearings, pretrials and trials. In addition, the student does research and prepares reports on selected questions of bankruptcy-related law. This course is a related course in the Litigation Area of Concentration. P: LAW 337 Bankruptcy I.

LAW 485. Advanced Appellate Advocacy. 1-4 credits.**LAW 486. Appellate Litigation. 3 credits.**

Appellate litigation is a specialized practice area requiring knowledge and skills distinct from trial court litigation. This course will offer hands-on experience and explore in depth the craft of appellate advocacy. It will emphasize topics essential to effective appellate advocacy, including: the rules and mechanics of the appellate process; brief writing; and oral argument. The centerpiece of the course will be the case problem. This problem will be the focus of the brief and oral argument. This course is a related course in the Legal Writing Area of Concentration.

LAW 487. Law Review. 1-3 credits.**LAW 489. Pottawattamie County Attorney's Office. 3 credits.**

Interns work in the Pottawattamie County Attorney's Office on mostly criminal, and occasionally, civil issues. Interns handle hearings, trials and sentencings mainly on misdemeanor cases, and do research and briefs on all cases, including major felonies. Interns occasionally are permitted to do jury trials on misdemeanor cases. Interns are supervised by county attorney and assistant county attorneys. This course is a related course in the Criminal Law and Procedure Area of Concentration. This course is a related course in the Litigation Area of Concentration. P: Completion of at least three full-time semesters of law school.

LAW 490. U.S. Court of Appeals-8th Circuit. 3 credits.

The internship is limited to one law student each semester. The intern will work in the office of the Honorable William J. Riley of the United States Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit, researching issues before the court, preparing bench memoranda and indexing opinions.

LAW 491. United States District Court. 3 credits.

The interns work in the offices of Judges of the United States District Court for the District of Nebraska, researching issues before the court, writing memoranda for the judges and their clerks, and observing courtroom procedures including civil and criminal cases. Limited to two students in the top 25% of the class. This course is a related course in the Criminal Law and Procedure Area of Concentration. This course is a related course in the Litigation Area of Concentration.

LAW 493. United States Magistrate's Office. 3 credits.

The interns work in the offices of the United States Magistrate Judges and are involved in research, writing and dialogue with the magistrates on the full range of civil and criminal cases referred to them under the provisions of 28 U.S.C. 636. Limited to students in the top 25% of the class. This course is a related course in the Criminal Law and Procedure Area of Concentration. This course is a related course in the Litigation Area of Concentration.

LAW 494. Methodist Health Systems. 3 credits.

This internship provides students an opportunity to work under the supervision of the Corporate Director of Administrative Affairs at Methodist Health System. The intern will be exposed to diverse legal issues in the health care setting, including Medicare/Medicaid; antitrust; labor/employment; and, federal/state regulation. The intern will gain practical experience in preparing to defend a legal claim, from initial investigation to actual trial.

LAW 497. Douglas County District Court. 3 credits.

Interns work as law clerks for the Judges of the Douglas County District Court. They observe courtroom activity and do research on special projects and issues before the court. This course is a related course in the Criminal Law and Procedure Area of Concentration. This course is a related course in the Litigation Area of Concentration.

LAW 498. Nebraska State Legislature. 3 credits.

The intern works under the supervision of a state senator doing substantive legal research in conjunction with legislative bills. The student will examine legal precedent, case law, and the statutes of other states for use in the development of public policy. This internship is available only in the spring semester.

LAW 500. Internships. 3-5 credits.

LAW 501. Immigration Court. 3 credits.

LAW 502. Mosaic, Inc.. 3 credits.

Mosaic, Inc. is a non-profit organization in Omaha that provides services to individuals with developmental disabilities. Presently Mosaic has offices in 14 states and four countries. The student externs at Mosaic would work with the vice-president for legal support a) conducting legal research on various topics including federal and state statutes which affect developmentally disabled individuals, b) helping to create a monthly newsletter by drafting regulatory compliance-related articles, c) working to manage and resolve claims filed against the organization or potential claims including interviewing witnesses, conducting investigations and drafting discovery responses.

LAW 503. Near East South Asia Court-DC. 3 credits.

The Near East South Asia (NESA) Center for Strategic Studies is located at the University of National Defense in Washington, D.C. the purpose of the NESA Center is to further communications and understanding between military and civilian representatives of the governments and private sectors of the countries in the Near East and South Asia dealing with international security and the law of terrorism. A student extern would be working with a permanent member of the faculty at the NESA Center to create conference materials and conduct research on a) politically-motivated violence, b) legislation designed to combat violence and terrorism, c) security issues affecting countries in the region, c) recent opinions of the International Court of Justice dealing with security and terrorism.

LAW 504. Alegent Creighton Health. 3 credits.**LAW 505. Creighton University Athletic Compliance Department. 1-3 credits.****LAW 506. Sarpy County Attorney's Office. 3 credits.****LAW 507. University of Nebraska-Omaha Athletic Compliance. 3 credits.****LAW 508. International & Comparative Law Journal. 1-2 credits.****LAW 509. Bend City Attorney's Office - Bend, Oregon. 3-5 credits.**

Externs will produce legal memoranda on open public records and meetings law; public contracting; land use; code enforcement; real property; employment; water law; intergovernmental relationships; public infrastructure; police and fire issues; federal practice; prepare briefs, contracts and ordinances; organize files and publications; attend city council, planning commission and public meetings.

LAW 510. American Civil Liberties Union of Nebraska. 3 credits.

Under the supervision of the ACLU Nebraska attorney, legal externs assist Nebraskans with civil liberties violations in civil and criminal matters. The externs are primarily responsible for interviewing clients, investigating facts of the case, drafting pleadings, motions and briefs; and conducting legal research to support the litigation efforts. Representative cases include civil rights cases, family law; criminal cases; and a wide variety of other civil legal problems.

LAW 511. Creighton University Office of General Counsel. 3 credits.

The extern in this externship will work with the attorneys in the Office of the General Counsel advises and guides the Board of Trustees, President, Vice Presidents, Deans and administrators in legal matters impacting the University. The extern at this site will work with Creighton's General Counsel and office personnel on a diverse range of legal matters, including, but not limited to, institutional governance, litigation management, contract review and negotiation, regulatory and compliance reviews, employment matters, student and staff grievance and disciplinary proceedings, immigration, risk management, intellectual property, and review and enforcement of internal policies and procedures.

LAW 512. Harrison County Attorney's Office - Iowa. 3 credits.

In the Harrison County Attorney's Office externs work mostly on criminal, and occasionally, civil issues. Students do research on police work and all aspects of criminal procedure. Students will be the first set of eyes reviewing police reports for this office. They observe various court proceedings including bond settings, arraignments and trials. Externs may handle hearings and sentencing on misdemeanor cases, and do research and briefs on all cases, including major felonies. Externs are supervised by the county attorney and assistant county attorneys. P: This externship gives preference to student who have completed three full-time semesters of law school or their equivalent so that students can be senior-certified in Iowa.

LAW 513. Nebraska Foster Care Review Board. 3 credits.

The extern in this externship can expect to work with agency personnel to track children in out-of-home care, review children's cases, collect and analyze data related to the children, and make recommendations on conditions and outcomes for Nebraska's children in out-of-home care, including any needed corrective actions. The agency conducts extensive independent case reviews for children placed out-of-home by the juvenile system. The externship would include extensive work with the agency's review specialist as they complete these case reviews. It would also include courtroom work on those cases that the FCRO has chosen to obtain standing on and appear in court. Due to the FCRO close work with the Health and Human Services Committee of the Unicameral, the externship would involve national research in assisting Senators in making appropriate policy decisions affecting the lives of Nebraska children and families.

LAW 514. Office of U.S. Senator Deb Fischer, Washington D.C. Externship. 9 credits.

Externs will receive a variety of assignments that may include writing legal memoranda on legislation; preparing questions, testimony, and summaries for Committee hearings; and drafting letters on legal issues. Additionally, externs may attend arguments at the United States Supreme Court, sessions of the Senate and House of Representatives, hearings and executive sessions of Senate Committees, and lectures by the Congressional Research Service on legal research and parliamentary procedure.

LAW 515. Iowa Court of Appeals Externship. 3 credits.

The student in this externship will work closely with the Judge David Danilson whose office is located in Boone, Iowa. The extern will research and draft memos and preliminary opinions for cases pending before the Iowa Court of Appeals. The extern will have the opportunity to observe oral argument before the Court and discuss both factual and legal issues in pending appeals. Prerequisites: Completion of at least two full-time semesters or the equivalent in law school. Extern must have successfully completed classes in Constitutional Law, Civil Procedure, Legal Research and Writing I. (Externship is only available during summer session. Extern must be willing to work through the end of July). P: LAW 103 Civil Procedure I, LAW 104 Civil Procedure II, LAW 107 Constitutional Law I, LAW 108 Constitutional Law II, LAW 117 Legal Research and Writing I.

LAW 516. Air Force JAG at Offutt AFB Externship. 3 credits.

Externs work in various aspects of the legal office for Offutt Air Force Base, including criminal justice (prosecutorial only); tort/civil liability; administrative law (with the possibility of participating in a military discharge hearing); contract law; will drafting; and providing general legal assistance to active duty personnel. A team of active duty JAGs train and work with the student extern. P: Evidence; Preferred: students with military identification and clearance.

LAW 517. Immanuel Externship. 3 credits.

This externship provides students an opportunity to work under the supervision of the Manager of Compliance at Immanuel. Externs will be exposed to diverse legal issues in a health care setting devoted to the care and treatment of the elderly. Externs can anticipate working on legal issues related to Medicare/Medicaid; HIPAA (privacy/security of medical records); contracts; billing/coding (false claims); Stark and Anti-Kickback; conflicts of interest; non-profit law, and various other federal/state regulations that face health care institutions. Externs will (i) research federal and state law, (ii) draft and review company policies and procedures based on their research to ensure Immanuel's compliance with applicable federal and state regulations, and (iii) draft/review HIPAA-related contracts, authorizations and consents. Externs will also be exposed to corporate compliance meetings and trainings, one-on-one meetings with company employees to resolve legal/compliance issues; and observe how attorneys operate in a compliance office within a health care organization. A student who has taken Administrative Law and/or Health Care Law or who has prior work experience in health care will get the most benefit from this externship. P: Preference given to students who have completed at least four full-time semesters of law school (or the equivalent hours).

Dual Degree Programs

The School of Law, in cooperation with other The Graduate School, offers the following dual degree programs:

- J.D. / M.S.-Government Organization and Leadership Dual Degree (p. 97)
- J.D. / M.A.-International Relations Dual Degree (p. 96)
- J.D. / M.S.-Negotiation and Conflict Resolution (p. 99)
- J.D. / Master of Business Administration (p. 100)

J.D. / M.A.-International Relations Dual Degree

The Creighton University School of Law and the Graduate School offer a coordinated program leading to the separate conferral of both the Juris Doctor and the Master of Arts in International Relations degrees. This program allows students to obtain both degrees at a lower cost and in less time than would be required if each degree were earned separately. A certificate program in International Relations is also available for those who do not wish to undertake the entire M.A. program.

The main features of the program are:

- Nine hours of M.A. course work can be applied to the J.D. degree
- Nine hours of J.D. course work can be applied to the M.A. degree

Application Requirements

Students must apply separately for each program. A fast-track admissions procedure to the M.A.-INR program will be granted to law students who have completed the first year of law school and have finished in the top 60 percent of the class. These students need only submit an application form, copies of their application materials to the School of Law, and a letter from the Law School attesting to their standing. Others applying for admission must submit a full application to the Graduate School, including GRE scores.

The M.A.-INR Program Requirements for J.D. Students

1. Twenty-one (21) hours of INR courses.
 - 12 hours of required coursework, including: INR 790 Seminar In International Relations Research Methods and three of the four proseminars (INR 538 International Trade And Finance, INR 602 Proseminar In International Politics, INR 603 Proseminar in American Diplomatic History, and INR 604 Proseminar On Comparative Politics)
 - 9 hours of INR electives, to include INR 537 International Law (LAW 423 International Law).
2. One comprehensive exam.
3. Six (6) hours of international law courses. *Eligible courses approved by the School of Law are as follows:*

LAW 320	Comparative Criminal Procedure	2
LAW 342	International Trade Regulation	3
LAW 352	European Union Law	3

LAW 373	International Business Transactions	3
LAW 382	International Criminal Law	2,3
LAW 384	International Human Rights	2
LAW 379	International Environmental Law	2
LAW 409	National Security and Foreign Relations Law	3

Students must achieve a grade of “C” or above in each course. M.A. students may also enroll in these courses with approval from the Professor.

The J.D. Program Requirements

Thirty-four (34) hours of first-year required courses

Six (6) hours of upperclass required courses

Fifty-four (54) hours of electives

- Up to 6 hours may come from INR courses (with a grade of B or above)
- INR courses are treated as “nonclassroom” hours, for purposes of the seven hour limit on such hours generally applicable under Academic Rule 6.8.

Students must meet an academic residency requirement of six semesters of full-time enrollment (or its part-time equivalent). For this purpose, full-time enrollment requires carrying at least ten hours of J.D. course work.

Graduate Certificate Program in International Relations

J.D. students wishing to earn a Certificate in Studies in International Relations are required to take six hours of course work chosen from the approved law school courses listed above and nine hours of course work at the 600-level or above in the INR program. The certificate program is managed by the Graduate School, and participating students must meet the admission requirements for the M.A.-INR program. However, no GRE scores need to be submitted for the Certificate Program.

J.D. / M.S.-Government Organization and Leadership Dual Degree

Program Mission and Goals

The GOAL program is designed as a dual-degree program to prepare Creighton law students to assume leadership positions as attorneys working for government entities. Students in the program acquire valuable information and skills useful across the full array of government activity. While the program focuses primarily on the roles of lawyers within the federal government, GOAL graduates emerge from the program well equipped to succeed in state and local government as well. The program is both theoretical and practical: students develop a sophisticated construct of the role of lawyers in government and apply their learning during an intensive full-time externship in a federal governmental office. GOAL offers students:

- A legal/organizational framework for understanding the role of government counsel;
- A set of core competencies to understand and effectively participate as lawyers in leadership and organizational roles in government;
- An enhanced capacity for working as government lawyers in federal agencies;
- Practical skills and techniques in strategic planning, problem solving, collaboration, decision making, and consensus building;
- A detailed understanding of government standards of ethical conduct and ethical principles arising from core values of our society and the Jesuit tradition; and
- Tools to enhance performance and achieve desirable outcomes in career pursuits.
- Graduate in 3 years with dual J.D./M.S.-GOAL degrees.

Program of Study

The degree is a Master of Science in Government Organization and Leadership (M.S.-GOAL). This degree requires completion of 35 credit hours, an externship in Washington D.C. and a major paper. Thirteen credit hours may be satisfied by courses taken for the JD degree. Five credit hours of GOAL courses may serve as credit toward the J.D. degree. The program includes a full-time externship at a government office in Washington, DC. While in DC, students take three classes, participate in conferences, networking events, and other opportunities as they arise.

Juris Doctor and Master of Science in Government Organization and Leadership Dual Degree Program (35 Credits)

Required Courses Taught in Omaha

LAW 307	Administrative Law	3
LAW 406	State and Local Governments in a Federal System	3
GOL 680	Leadership: Theories, Models, Behavior	3
GOL 690	Workshop: Emerging Perspectives on Governance	2
GOL 670	Government Organization and Research	1

Required Courses Taught in Washington, D.C.

Courses taken Fall semester, 3rd year of Law School.

GOL 710	Counsel Roles and Leadership in Government Agencies	3
GOL 720	Ethics in Government	2
GOL 730	Externship Program	11

Electives

Select at least 7 credits of elective courses from the following. These courses, except for PLS courses, count toward both the J.D. and M.S. degrees.

LAW 311	Advanced Constitutional Law	
LAW 325	Banking Law and Regulation	
LAW 306	Conflict Engagement and Leadership	
LAW 309	Comparative Constitutional Law	
LAW 339	Copyrights	
NCR 624	Dynamics of Conflict	

LAW 432	Education Law
LAW 350	Elder Law
LAW 346	Employment Discrimination
LAW 349	Environmental and Natural Resources Law
LAW 351	Estate and Gift Taxation (Federal)
LAW 361	Federal Courts: Jurisdiction and Procedure of the District Courts
LAW 340	Federal Courts: Relations Between Federal Courts & Congress & Between the Federal Courts & the States
LAW 363	Federal Income Taxation
LAW 376	Health Care Law I
LAW 347	Health Care Law II
LAW 370	Immigration Law
LAW 379	International Environmental Law
LAW 423	International Law
LAW 342	International Trade Regulation
LAW 381	Labor Law
LAW 387	Land Use Law
LAW 402	Law of Armed Conflict
LAW 397	Legal Issues in Electronic Commerce
LAW 409	National Security and Foreign Relations Law
LAW 403	Native American Law
LAW 407	Oil and Gas Law
LAW 413	Patent Law
LAW 436	Securities Regulation
LAW 428	Social Legislation
LAW 443	State and Local Taxation
LAW 438	Supreme Court Seminar
LAW 440	Trademarks and Unfair Competition

J.D. First-year Required Courses 32

J.D. Second-year Required Courses 22

J.D. Electives 35

35 elective credits (including the professional skills requirement) are normally required for the J.D. 5 GOAL credits count toward J.D. electives.

Total Credits 124

J.D. / M.S.-Negotiation and Conflict Resolution

Juris Doctor and Master of Science in Negotiation and Conflict Resolution Dual Degree Program

NCR Foundational Courses

LAW 310	Alternative Dispute Resolution	2
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NCR 624	Dynamics of Conflict	3
NCR 625	Systems and Consulting for Conflict Specialists	2
NCR 622	Conflict Engagement and Leadership	3
NCR 626	Culture, Gender and Power Differences in Conflict	2
NCR Skills and Processes Courses		
LAW 410 or NCR 615	Negotiation	3
NCR 627	Facilitation and Group Processes	2
LAW 404	Mediation Process	3
NCR 623	Online Dispute Resolution	2
NCR Electives		
Select 7 credits of elective courses. Four of the seven electives may come from approved LAW electives.		7
NCR Capstone		
NCR 733	Practicum	3
J.D. First-year Required Courses		32
J.D. Second-year Required Courses		22
J.D. Electives		18
35 elective credits (including the professional skills requirement) are normally required for the J.D. Eight credits of LAW courses (310, 404, and 410 or 615) are in the NCR Foundational section. Up to 9 credits may be fulfilled by NCR courses.		
Total Credits		104

An academic residency requirement of 6 semesters of full-time enrollment (or its part-time equivalent) must be met. For this purpose, full-time enrollment requires carrying at least 10 hours of J.D. coursework.

Many of the masters-level courses are available in intensive one- or two-week schedule formats during evenings, spring and fall breaks and summers.

J.D. / Master of Business Administration

The Master of Business Administration (M.B.A.) degree offered through the Heider College of Business paired with the Juris Doctor degree from the School of Law prepares students for a myriad of professional opportunities through a rigorous academic curriculum with practical experience in business. Students benefit from an interdisciplinary learning environment while completing two degrees simultaneously with fewer credits than if each degree were completed separately. Individuals seeking admission to the dual program must apply to and be admitted separately by both the Heider College of Business and the School of Law. The first year of study is devoted strictly to law courses. Law students must also submit a "Notice of Intent" form to the Associate Dean of the Law School prior to enrolling in their first M.B.A. class. This ensures that law students understand the academic rules pertaining to the J.D. degree.

Requirements

M.B.A. Core

All M.B.A. students will complete three courses that address business processes and skills fundamental to Creighton's Jesuit and values-based mission.

Creighton's M.B.A. program emphasizes how business leaders apply sound and coherent ethical principles to serve its stakeholders and society for the common good. To support this emphasis, all M.B.A. students complete the following courses:

MBA 771	Leadership and Organizational Behavior	3
MBA 775	Business Policy And Managerial Action	3
MBA 776	Business, Ethics and Society	3

M.B.A. Functional Core

Students who are new to the study of business because they hold neither an undergraduate degree in business nor have extensive business work experience may be required to take some or all of the functional core classes. Taking these classes and the core M.B.A. courses will lead to a general competency in most areas of business. Students who hold undergraduate business degrees or have extensive business experience may elect to take one or more of these courses with the approval of the Graduate Business Program's office or may elect to move directly to concentration courses.

MBA 701	Financial Reporting for MBAs	3
MBA 711	Managerial Finance (or MIM Elective)	3
MBA 741	Economic Analysis for Managers	3
MBA 761	Marketing Management	3
BIA 731	Information Systems Management	3

Electives - Concentration

Complete the balance of the 33 credits for the M.B.A. degree from concentration courses available in all the functional business areas, plus 6 credits of J.D. work. 9

J.D. First-year Required Courses 32

J.D. Second-year Required Courses 22

J.D. Electives 18

35 electives (including the professional skills requirement) are normally required for the J.D. degree. 12 hours of electives may come from MBA coursework.

Total Credits 105

See the Graduate Business Programs Office and the School of Law for complete details and requirements.

Faculty

Terry M. Anderson, *Professor of Law* (1972).

B.A., University of North Dakota, 1968; M.Laws, Harvard Law School, 1972; J.D., University of North Dakota, 1971

Kay L. Andrus, *Professor of Law* (1990).

Edward J. Birmingham, *Professor of Law* (1970).

Patrick J. Borchers, *Professor of Law, Director of the Werner Institute* (2013).

B.S., University of Notre Dame, 1983; J.D., University of California, Davis, 1986

Catherine M. Brooks, *Professor of Law*.

Kristine C. Cote, *Assistant Professor of Law*.

B.A., Colorado State University, 1993; M.A., Colorado State University, 1995; J.D., Creighton University, 2001

Marianne B. Culhane, *Professor of Law* (1977); *Dean of the Law School* (2010).

B.A., Carleton College, 1968; J.D., University of Iowa, 1974

Craig W. Dallon, *Professor of Law* (2000); *Associate Dean of the Law School*.

B.A., Brigham Young University, 1986; J.D., Brigham Young University, 1991

Nancy Lawler Dickhute, *Assistant Professor of Law, Director of Professional Relations, and Director of Externships*.

B.A., Creighton University, 1974; J.D., Creighton University, 1984

G. Michael Fenner, *Professor of Law* (1972).

B.A., Kansas University, 1965; J.D., University of Missouri-Kansas City, 1969

Jacqueline N. Font-Guzman, *Associate Professor in The Werner Institute; Associate Director, The Werner Institute*.

B.A., Coe College; M.A., Saint Louis University; J.D., Interamericana University of Puerto Rico; Ph.D., Nova Southeastern University

Rachel J. Goedken, *Assistant Professor of Law*.

B.A., Iowa State University; M.S., University of Wisconsin-Madison; J.D., William Mitchell College of Law, 1994

Kristine A. Karnes, *Visiting Assistant Professor of Law*.

B.A., University of Nebraska-Lincoln; J.D., Creighton University, 1998

Michael J. Kelly, *Professor of Law* (2001); *Associate Dean of the Law School*.

B.A., Indiana University; LL.M., Georgetown University; J.D., Indiana University

Carol C. Knoepfler, *Assistant Professor of Law* (2008); *Director of Legal Writing*.

B.A., DePauw University, 1984; J.D., University of Iowa College of Law, 1987

Raneta Lawson Mack, *Professor of Law* (1991).

B.A., University of Toledo, 1985; J.D., University of Toledo, 1988

Catherine Mahern, *Associate Professor of Law, Director of the Abrahams Legal Clinic.*

B.S., Purdue University, 1975; J.D., Indiana University Law School-Indianapolis, 1980

R. Collin Mangrum, *Professor of Law (1979); A.A. & Ethel Yossem Endowed Chair in Legal Ethics.*

B.A., Harvard University, 1972; B.Civil Laws, Oxford University, 1978; J.D., University of Utah School of Law, 1974; D.J.S., Harvard University, 1983

Bernard Mayer, *Professor in The Werner Institute.*

Ph.D.

Kenneth J. Melilli, *Professor of Law.*

B.A., Yale University, 1976; J.D., New York University Law School, 1979

Nicholas A. Mirkay III, *Professor of Law (2011).*

B.S.B.A., Saint Louis University; J.D., University of Missouri-Columbia School of Law

Edward A. Morse, *Professor of Law, McGrath, North, Mullin & Kratz Endowed Chair in Business Law.*

B.S., Drake University, 1985; J.D., University of Michigan Law School, 1988

Kent J. Neumeister, *Professor of Law.*

B.A., University of Nebraska, 1966; M.Laws, Harvard Law School; J.D., Harvard Law School

Greg J. O'Meara S.J., *Professor of Law.*

Eric Pearson, *Professor of Law, Associate Dean of the Law School for Administration and Finance (2012).*

B.A., Duquesne University, 1968; M.Laws, George Washington University, 1977; J.D., Duquesne University, 1972

Daniel L. Real, *Assistant Professor of Law.*

B.S.B.A., Creighton University, 1993; J.D., Creighton University, 1995

Rodney Shkolnick, *Professor of Law, Dean Emeritus of the Law School.*

B.A., State University of Iowa, 1953; J.D., University of Iowa, 1955

Stephen C. Sieberson, *Professor of Law (2005).*

B.A., Calvin College; M.A., Bowling Green State University; J.D., University of Iowa; Ph.D., Erasmus University (the Netherlands)

Palma J. Strand, *Professor of Law.*

B.S., Stanford University; J.D., Stanford Law School; LL.M., Georgetown University Law Center

Larry L. Teply, *Professor of Law.*

B.A., University of Nebraska, 1969; J.D., University of Florida, 1972

Ronald R. Volkmer, *Professor of Law (1969); Director of the Community Economic Development Clinic.*

B.A., Creighton University, 1966; J.D., Creighton University, 1968; M.Laws, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, 1973

Sean Watts, *Professor of Law*.

David Weber, *Associate Professor of Law* (2008); *Associate Dean for Academic Affairs* (2015).
B.A., St. John's University; J.D., University of Minnesota

Michaela M. White, *Professor of Law*.

B.A., Creighton University, 1976; J.D., Creighton University, 1979

Ralph U. Whitten, *Professor Emeritus of Law* (; 2015).

B.B.A., University of Texas, 1966;; J.D., University of Texas, 1969;; M.Laws, Harvard Law School, 1972

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