

**Creighton University School of Law**  
**Klutznick Law Library / McGrath North Mullen & Kratz Legal Research Center**

**Collection Development Policy**

(Revised 02/23/2024)

**Law Library Mission Statement**

The primary mission of the Klutznick Law Library / McGrath North Mullen & Kratz Legal Research Center is to provide Creighton law students and faculty members with meaningful access to relevant legal and law-related information. Law Library resources and services support the curricular, research, and service activities of Creighton University School of Law. Secondly, the Law Library collection supports the legal information needs of the university community, the general public of the Omaha metropolitan area, the local judiciary and practicing bar. Finally, the Law Library strives to achieve its mission in a safe, secure, working environment for all its patrons.

**Purpose**

This policy is a guide to collection development procedures and principles employed by the Law Library in furthering its mission. It serves as a guide for librarians and others involved in collection decisions to consistently select library materials under established guidelines. This policy serves to inform the Law School and University communities of the character and scope of Creighton's Law Library collection and assists in establishing a basis for the allocation of acquisitions funds.

This document is intended to be fluid and flexible, recognizing that curricular changes as well as the availability and formats of legal materials may require regular review to serve better the information needs of the Law School. The collection development policy is reviewed annually.

**Selection Process**

**Responsibility**

ABA Standard 602(c) states, "The director of the law library and the dean are responsible for the selection and retention of personnel, the provision of library services, and collection development and maintenance." In alignment with the standard, and with input from the Dean, the Law Library Director and the Resources & Systems Librarian meet at least monthly to review selection processes and the acquisitions budget.

### **Sources of Information - Purchases are based:**

Requests and suggestions from the law faculty, librarians, law students, and staff will be considered unless the requested item closely duplicates existing material, or the cost or subject matter of the item is significantly beyond the scope of regular library purchases. In these cases, the Law Library Director will discuss the purchase with the requestor and make the final decision.

Vendor promotional material is reviewed by the Resources & Systems librarian utilizing the collection criteria outlined in this policy. Titles are searched in the library catalog to avoid duplication. Recommendations are passed on to the Law Library Director for final decision. Typically, major purchase decisions are made at the monthly acquisitions meeting, especially for high-priced or specialized materials.

### **Approval and Package Plans**

GOBI Approval Plan: The Law Library receives, on approval, monographs that fit an established profile. That profile requires the monographs to be (a) classified in the KF (U.S. law) Library of Congress classification range, (b) published by an academic press, (c) at a professional or graduate reading level and (d) \$150.00 or less. The Resources & Systems Librarian will review these items when they arrive and decide whether to retain them.

ABA Package Plan: The Law Library is a member in the Gold Level package plan that includes access to over 50 periodicals through HeinOnline and the receipt of many ABA monographs at a discount. The Resources & Systems Librarian reviews these items when they arrive and decides whether, or not, to retain them.

NBI: The Law Library receives all Nebraska Seminar materials. The Resources & Systems Librarian reviews the materials and decides whether, or not, to retain them.

### **Gifts -Gifts are considered using the following criteria:**

- The Law Library Director and Resources & Systems Librarian are authorized to accept library gifts.
- The Law Library reserves the right to decline all, or any part, of an offered donation.
- If the Law Library accepts a gift, it is clearly understood that the Law Library reserves the right to catalog, display, or discard any portion of the gift.
- Materials will not be accepted on an indefinite loan basis unless agreed to, in writing, by all parties.
- The Law Library will not place a monetary value on the items received but will prepare an inventory of donated items and may direct the donor to entities that render such appraisals.

- If the Law Library declines a gift offer, an effort will be made to suggest alternative recipients or law book dealers who deal in used books.

### **Duplication**

The Law Library avoids acquiring multiple copies of items unless high usage is shown or anticipated. Examples of material requiring the purchase of multiple copies include works authored, or edited, by Creighton Law faculty and adjunct Law faculty. Multiple copies of study guides, Nebraska legal materials, and a few highly used treatises are acquired as needed.

### **Cooperative Acquisitions**

The Law Library participates in several cooperative resource sharing programs. The Law Library is affiliated with the *Mid-America Law Library Consortium* and the *Conference of Law Libraries of the Association of Jesuit Colleges and Universities* and collaborates with these groups on resource sharing programs, including interlibrary loan and group purchases. The Law Library also participates in interlibrary loan activities nationally using the OCLC interlibrary loan system.

The Law Library is one of two libraries on the Creighton University Omaha campus. The Law Library and the Reinert-Alumni Memorial Library share a common library management system and participate in other cooperative activities such as allowing access to campus-wide subscription databases on and off campus. Unless demand requires otherwise, the Law Library avoids purchasing titles or other resources available at the other Creighton library. Law students and faculty have borrowing privileges at all Creighton libraries.

The Law Library makes use of the services of the Nebraska Library Commission. The Law Library's online subscriptions to *NebraskaAccess* and *First Search* are made available to the Law Library without charge through the Library Commission.

The Law Library offers significant support to the local bench and bar through a partnership with the Douglas County Law Library. Attorneys and other local users paying members of the Douglas County Law Library may use an interlibrary loan and book shuttle service between the two libraries. All Creighton Law Library items, including items that normally do not circulate outside of the library, may be requested through the Douglas County Law Library. Items are delivered to the Douglas County Law Library through a shuttle service. Items may be checked out for three days with an option to renew.

## **Special Collections:**

### **Nebraska Collection**

This collection is a comprehensive collection of Nebraska legal material. Materials included in this collection are legislative, administrative, and judicial sources, KFN treatises and Nebraska Continuing Legal Education materials.

### **Reference Collection**

The Reference Collection contains material readily available for answering reference questions. Included in Reference are some Nebraska treatises, directories, and statistical material. Other collections in this location include dictionaries, and NOLO press titles.

### **Rare Book Collection**

The Rare Book Collection, located in the Venteicher Reading Room, is comprised of approximately 750 books and a variety of special documents. The collection is primarily British legal texts and treatises from the 16th to the 19th centuries. Access to the collection is by appointment only. Additional rare books are not actively collected by the Law Library.

### **Study Guides and Bar Review Collection – Lower-Level Reading Room**

Print Study Guides are purchased according to the courses offered and by series. The Law Library also subscribes to the following online study Guides databases: West Academic Study Guides Digital Collection, LexisNexis Digital Library Study Guides, Aspen Learning Library.

The Bar Review collection contains material for bar preparation from NCBE along with other treatises.

## Criteria for the Selection of Material

The Law Library provides a core collection through ownership or reliable access to all items included within the core collection as specified in ABA Standard 606(b) and (c):

(b) A law library core collection shall include the following:

- (1) all reported federal court decisions and reported decisions of the highest appellate court of each state and U.S. territory;
- (2) all federal codes and session laws, and at least one current annotated code for each state and U.S. territory;
- (3) all current published treaties and international agreements of the United States;
- (4) all current published regulations (codified and uncodified) of the federal government and the codified regulations of the state or U.S. territory in which the law school is located;
- (5) those federal and state administrative decisions appropriate to the programs of the law school;
- (6) U.S. Congressional materials appropriate to the programs of the law school;
- (7) significant secondary works necessary to support the programs of the law school; and
- (8) those tools necessary to identify primary and secondary legal information and update primary legal information.

(c) In addition to the core collection of essential materials, a law library shall also provide a collection that, through ownership or reliable access,

- (1) meets the research needs of the law school's students, satisfies the demands of the law school curriculum, and facilitates the education of its students;
- (2) supports the teaching, scholarship, research, and service interests of the faculty;
- (3) serves the law school's special teaching, scholarship, research, and service objectives; and
- (4) is complete, current, and in sufficient quantity or with sufficient continuing access to meet faculty and student needs.

Materials supporting the law school curriculum and law faculty interests have the highest priority in selection decisions. Other factors that affect selection decisions include: collection depth, quality, currency, format, price, language, and space considerations. Specific criteria for various types of material follow.

**Monographs** - Criteria used to evaluate all new monographs:

- Scholarly treatment of a subject: practice-oriented items are selected primarily through the ABA package plans and from Nebraska continuing legal education materials.
- Preference is given to university press titles.
- Whether the author is well known for previously published works or is an established expert in the field.
- The extent of coverage of the subject matter as described in the SUBJECT ANALYSIS (located at the end of this document), or the degree to which the title complements related titles in the area.
- The availability of the title in other Creighton libraries, or in other local sources.
- Casebooks or textbooks are generally not selected unless acquired as gifts or specifically requested by faculty for Academic Reserve. The Law Library will typically add one copy of non-duplicative casebooks or textbooks received as gifts. The Law Library retains the latest two editions of casebooks or textbooks received but no older than 15 years. The Law Library retains the current year supplements to casebooks or textbooks if received.
- The Law Library will purchase two copies of works authored or contributed to by Creighton Law Faculty unless the material is outside the scope of the collection, or the cost is prohibitive.

**Periodicals** - Criteria used to evaluate new journal titles:

- There is a preference for electronic journals over print journals. However, if the journal is only available in print the library will evaluate the title based on relevance to the collection.
- Academic Journals: The Law Library subscribes to the Creighton Law Review, the Nebraska Law Review, and those academic journals not available in electronic format.
- Non-Academic Journals: The Law Library will subscribe to selective well-known, high quality non-academic or practice-oriented journals that are assigned research level collection emphasis.
- Preference is given to journals with long-term research value rather than those with mainly “current awareness” value. Current awareness newsletters are usually retained only for a specified time.

**Updated Material** - Criteria used to evaluate materials that are regularly updated:

- Frequency, manner, and cost of updating.
- Scholarly treatment of a subject is preferred over primarily practice-oriented or current awareness materials.
- Whether the material relates to a law school concentration or class.
- Whether the Law Library subscribes to other updated materials in a subject area.

## **Government Documents**

The Law Library is a designated selective depository for United States Government publications. Annually, the Resources & Systems Librarian will review the library's selections. Only those electronic titles that are relevant to the collection will be selected. As a designated depository, the Law Library is required to meet the standards of the Federal Depository Library Program.

## **Electronic Resources**

- Electronic resources are evaluated using the same selection criteria previously outlined in this section. Although the same criteria for selection can be used for content, electronic resources present unique issues that require additional selection criteria. For a current listing of Electronic Resources available to faculty, staff, and students see: <http://culibraries.creighton.edu/A-ZList/A-Z>.
- Whether the resource offers a value-added enhancement to make it preferable over, or a significant addition to, the print equivalent.
- Whether the content is available in full-text.
- The flexibility and variety in the methods for accessing the content such as full-text, citation, and field searching.
- Whether the electronic content is more extensive than the print equivalent.
- Whether the resource offers more timely availability and is updated more frequently than the equivalent print resource.
- Whether the resource can be readily accessed through the library's catalog or Library Guides.
- Ease of use.
- Whether the resource can be licensed to allow campus-wide or off campus access, which is preferred over licenses limited to the Law School only.
- Whether the resource can be authenticated through OpenAthens or self-registration.

## **Formats**

### **Print**

The Law Library collects primarily single copies of books. The Law Library maintains multiple copies of a few high use titles.

### **Microform**

These materials are not actively collected unless it is the only format available, when long-term preservation of the material is an issue, or when space is an issue. Microfiche is selected also for archiving large collections of material (*i.e.*, legislative history material).

## **Media**

Audiovisual material is collected in support of research and the curriculum. BLURAY/DVD is the preferred format. Very limited numbers of popular works are selected, but only if they are law-related and thought to have enduring value. CD-ROM materials are not actively collected unless it is the only format available.

## **Free Internet Resources**

Websites containing relevant legal content that meet the Law Library's criteria for selecting electronic resources, and which make significant additions to the collection, or assist researchers in locating and identifying legal materials, are added to the library catalog. In addition to the general criteria for selecting resources, the following guidelines are used to evaluate websites as candidates for inclusion in the library catalog:

- Authorship/Sponsorship: Governmental agencies (federal and state), academic institutions, reputable advocacy groups, institutions or companies who are well established and are credible providers of content in their specialized areas.
- Reputation and Quality: Sites that are known for accurate, comprehensive, focused material that are authoritatively authored, well edited, and concisely presented over time.
- Objectivity and Commerciality: Sites free from political bias or advocating a political position; sites that are not trying to sell a product.
- Currency: The site is revised regularly, the links on the page work, are up-to-date and reliable.
- Primary Legal Materials: Sites that contain significant access, or links, to primary legal instruments.

## **Collection Maintenance**

### **Superseded Material**

Maintenance of the collection is of equal importance to the building of the collection. Law print collections are characterized by material supplemented by annual pocket parts, pamphlets, recompiled volumes, new editions, and looseleaf filings. The Law Library has a responsibility to preserve a collection suitable for research, which may include the need for superseded material. Decisions are made on an item-by-item basis and depend on the judgment of whether the item is still of value, condition, and upon space requirements for retaining the material.

### **Withdrawal of Items**

Material is routinely withdrawn from the collection if replacement volumes are published and received. Statutes, finding tools, encyclopedias, and multi-volume treatises are examples of the types of material that are typically updated by replacement volumes. However, when a new edition of a multi-volume title is published, all volumes included in the prior editions will be retained. Retention periods may be established for material that does not have lasting research value, such as current awareness newsletters, annuals, and directories. Items may also be



withdrawn on an item-by-item basis if they no longer serve a curricular or research purpose because of age, condition, or the existence of preferred alternatives. Required space is one factor to consider, but the research value of the item is the primary criterion used when deciding whether to withdraw or retain.

### **Replacement of missing items**

The Law Library will not automatically replace a missing item. Availability, the age, and current value of the item, and whether newer similar materials on the same subject are in the collection are typical factors considered in replacement decisions.

### **Collection Levels**

*Comprehensive level:* A subject area in which the Law Library attempts to collect all academically-oriented English language works. This includes electronic resources, serial publications, major looseleaf services, and monographic literature. Collection activities at this level will include some practice-oriented and popular literature but not all titles published with this orientation.

*Research level:* A subject area that includes the major published source materials required for faculty and independent research. It is intended to include all important reference works and a wide selection of monographs, specialized journals, and access to specialized electronic resources. Older material is retained for historical research. A research-level legal collection collects enough materials to allow for extensive research. However, not all looseleaf services need to be collected if they are duplicative.

*Instructional level:* A subject area that supports the law school curriculum, or sustained independent study, at a level that is adequate to maintain the knowledge required for limited or generalized purposes, of less than research level intensity. An instructional legal collection includes primary sources, important monographs, a selection of specialized journals, electronic resources, and perhaps one or two looseleaf services in the field. It includes practitioners' material essential to the area.

*Basic level:* A collection of general materials that introduces and defines a subject. It may include selected editions of important works, electronic resources, selected practice materials, and major periodicals in the minimum number that will serve the purpose.

## **Collection Levels by Jurisdiction**

### **Federal**

The Law Library provides access to Federal legislative and statutory material through print and electronic resources. The Law Library receives in print the United State Statutes at Large, U.S.C., U.S.C.A. and U.S.C.S.; and provides electronic access through subscription databases and free internet resources. The Law Library has the CIS Legislative History service on microfiche from 1970-2012; electronic access is also provided through Proquest's and HeinOnline's databases. The Code of Federal Regulations is available electronically through Govinfo and HeinOnline. The Law Library receives in print the United States Reports. Electronic access is provided through a variety of subscription databases and online resources.

### **Nebraska**

The Law Library collects Nebraska materials at a comprehensive level. The Law Library also maintains print copies of the Revised Statutes of Nebraska, Revised Statutes of Nebraska Annotated, and West's Revised Statutes of Nebraska Annotated. Electronic access to legislative materials is provided through the Nebraska Legislature's website, Lexis+, and Westlaw.

The Law Library has legislative history materials consisting of committee hearings and floor debates on microfilm from 1937 – 2008. For legislative history material after 2008, electronic access is provided through the Nebraska Legislature's website. The Law Library has a subscription to the Nebraska Administrative Code in print and provides electronic access through the Secretary of State of Nebraska website, Westlaw, and Lexis+. Access to Attorneys General Opinions is provided through microform and electronic resources such as the Nebraska Attorney General's website and HeinOnline's State Attorney General Reports and Opinions. The Law Library provides access to the Nebraska Reports and Nebraska Appellate Reports electronically through a variety of resources.

The Law Library maintains an extensive print and electronic collection of briefs submitted to the Nebraska Supreme Court and Court of Appeals, but gaps do exist in the print collection. Currently, the briefs are downloaded directly from the Court as pdf files and added to the Creighton Digital Repository. The Law Library collects Nebraska Practice and Continuing Legal Education materials in print when available.

### **Legislative Sources**

The Law Library receives and maintains statutory compilations for Nebraska and Iowa in print. Superseded State Statutes can be accessed through HeinOnline's State Statutes: Historical Archive. Session laws for all 50 states may be accessed through HeinOnline's State Session Laws Library, or on microfiche through 2012.

### **Judicial Sources and Digests**

In print, the Law Library receives the Northwestern Reporter. Electronic access to case law is available through all major computer-assisted legal research systems. The Law Library also

subscribes to the Decennial Digest and the state digest for Nebraska. Westlaw provides comprehensive electronic access to all case digests.

## **Business Law - Concentration**

Material for this concentration is collected at an Instructional or Research level.

### **Legal subjects related to concentration:**

#### **Antitrust & Trade Regulation**

Scope note: Covers the study of both federal and state statutes that proscribe unlawful restraint on trade and commerce and the actions taken by the Federal Trade Commission.

#### **Banking, Financial, and Investment Law**

Scope note: Covers federal and state regulations that govern financial institutions and their related businesses. Regulations exist at both the federal and state level and cover traditional notions of commercial and investment banking as well as savings and loan associations and thrift institutions.

#### **Bankruptcy**

Scope note: Study of the rights and obligations between debtors and creditors and the resolution of conflicts between them, including discharge or exemptions of those obligations. Covers all forms of bankruptcy, including Chapters 7, 11, and 13.

#### **Business Associations**

Scope note: Covers state and federal laws pertinent to corporations, partnerships, and other business entities. Covers the organization, financial structure, governance, and dissolution of business entities, as well as relevant portions of Federal Securities law impacting the entity. Includes Limited Liability Companies, Nonprofit Organizations and Professional Corporations.

#### **Commercial Law**

Scope note: Commercial law is a broadly defined area that includes consumer law, UCC, sales, leases, negotiable instruments, secured transactions, licensing, franchising, and any other area dealing with the regulation of trade and commerce.

#### **Securities**

Scope note: Covers securities legislation and rules regarding disclosure requirements, and the regulation of securities and those who sell securities.

#### **Taxation**

Scope note: Covers the underlying principles of the federal tax code and its application to specific transactions. This area includes individual taxation, corporate taxation, taxation of exempt organizations, international taxation, gift and estate taxation, and state taxation.

#### **Required courses:**

LAW 326 Business Planning

LAW 363 Federal Income Taxation

## **Criminal Law and Procedure - Concentration**

Material for this concentration is collected at an Instructional or Research level.

### **Legal subjects related to concentration:**

#### **Criminal Law & Procedure**

Scope note: Covers substantive criminal law and criminal procedure. Includes criminal justice, capital punishment, juvenile delinquency law, fraud, habeas corpus, and law enforcement.

#### **Required Courses**

LAW 115 Criminal Law

LAW 341 Criminal Procedure

## **Dispute Resolution - Concentration**

Material for this concentration is collected at a Basic or Instructional level.

### **Legal subjects related to concentration:**

#### **Alternative Dispute Resolution**

Scope note: Covers arbitration, mediation, negotiation, and other alternatives to litigation and dispute resolution.

#### **Required courses**

Negotiation – Law 410

Mediation Process – Law 404

One arbitration course – Arbitration (Law 315), Arbitration Advocacy (Law 327), or International Arbitration (Law 383)

## **Energy, Environmental, and Sustainability Law – Concentration**

Material for this concentration is collected at a Basic or Instructional level.

### **Legal subjects related to concentration:**

#### **Administrative Law**

Scope note: Covers the form and organization of administrative agencies. Also, covers the body of law created by administrative agencies in the form of rules, regulations, orders, and decisions to carry out regulatory obligations. The topic of regulated industries involves the

study of government economic regulation and deregulation in areas such as transportation, telecommunications, and utilities.

### **Environmental Law**

Scope note: Covers legal principles and Federal and State programs that govern the allocation, use and protection of natural resources. This area includes the law of minerals and oil & gas. Also includes laws and agreements to protect the environment at the international level.

#### **Required:**

LAW 354 – Energy Law

LAW 349 - Environmental and Natural Resources Law

LAW 307 - Administrative Law

### **Family Law - Concentration**

Material for this concentration is collected at an Instructional or Research level.

#### **Legal subjects related to concentration:**

##### **Family law**

Scope note: family law covers all aspects of the marital relationship: marriage requirements, property rights in marriage, antenuptial agreements, unmarried cohabitation, divorce procedures, and settlement. It also covers the relationship between parents and children. This includes adoption procedures and requirements, rights to in vitro fertilization, fetal and child custody rights, respect by the courts of parental authority, child abuse, child neglect, child support from parents and the state, and the legal interactions between the family and the state as they affect children. Discrimination issues related to domestic property, marriage, divorce, custody, and support are within the scope of this subject area. Jurisdictional issues are foundational to family law and are largely subject today to widely adopted uniform acts; conflicts of law, which in the past have been central to family law decision making, are now managed by those uniform acts (e.g., UCCJEA and UIFSA). The Indian Child Welfare Act and international aspects of family law are also included.

##### **Taxation**

Scope note: Covers the underlying principles of the federal tax code and its application to specific transactions. This area includes individual taxation, corporate taxation, taxation of exempt organizations, international taxation, gift and estate taxation, and state taxation.

#### **Required courses:**

LAW 334 - Children, Family, and the State or LAW 386 Juvenile Offender Law

LAW 350 - Elder Law

LAW 357 - Marriage and Divorce

LAW 358 - Family Law Practice

## **Health Law - Concentration**

Material for this concentration is collected at an Instructional or Research level.

### **Legal subjects related to concentration:**

#### **Health Care, Medicine & the Law**

Scope note: Covers legal and financial structure of health care institutions. Also includes bioethics, and the keeping of health care costs within affordable limits while ensuring reasonable patient access to care of acceptable quality. Covers the law governing AIDS and other infectious diseases, biotechnology, right to life issues, cloning, medical ethics, and euthanasia.

#### **Medical Malpractice**

Scope note: Covers all aspects of the tort law of medical malpractice.

#### **Required courses**

LAW 391 Health Law Survey

LAW 376 Healthcare Organizations

LAW 322 Bioethics and the Law

## **International and Comparative Law - Concentration**

Material for this concentration is collected at a Basic or Instructional level.

### **Legal subjects related to concentration:**

#### **European Union**

Scope note: Covers the law and policies of the European Union.

#### **Foreign Law**

Scope note: Emphasis is placed on English-speaking common-law nations. For all other countries only, a few introductory texts are collected.

#### **International Law**

Scope note: Covers the establishment of mutually agreed upon rules, respecting the nature of sovereign states and their fundamental rights and obligations. Includes the legal relations of states and the law governing foreign transactions of individuals and corporations. Covers the establishment and function of international institutions such as the International Court of Justice and the United Nations. Collection also includes National Security and Foreign Relations Law. Basic instructional materials on foreign jurisdictions are included.

#### **Required courses:**

LAW 423 International Law

## **Litigation – Concentration**

Material for this concentration is collected at a Basic or Instructional level.

### **Legal subjects related to concentration:**

#### **Civil Procedure**

Scope note: Covers methods, procedures, and practices used in civil litigation. This is a procedural area of law that provides rules regarding motion practice, discovery, venue, and jurisdiction, as well as other procedures necessary to maintain the smooth operation of civil litigation.

#### **Criminal Law & Procedure**

Scope note: Covers substantive criminal law and criminal procedure. Includes criminal justice, capital punishment, juvenile delinquency law, fraud, habeas corpus, and law enforcement.

#### **Evidence**

Scope note: Covers the Federal rules that relate to the admissibility and presentation of evidence during trial. This area also covers the theory underlying the existence and development of evidence rules in the American legal system.

#### **Trial Practice**

Scope note: Covers the preparation of civil litigation in courts of general jurisdiction from the pleading stage through jury verdict, including practice in voir dire, opening statements, direct and cross examination of witnesses, and summation.

#### **Required courses:**

LAW 308 Advanced Trial Practice

LAW 345 Defense of Criminal Cases or LAW 418 Prosecution of Criminal Cases

LAW 431 Scientific Evidence

LAW 455 Trial Practice

## **Sports Law - Concentration**

Material for this concentration is collected at a Basic or Instructional level.

### **Legal subjects related to concentration:**

#### **Alternative Dispute Resolution**

Scope note: Covers arbitration, mediation, negotiation, and other alternatives to litigation and dispute resolution.



### **Arts, Entertainment & Sports**

Scope note: Covers various legal aspects of Arts, Entertainment and Sports, including contracts, negotiations, intellectual property, and preservation.

### **Intellectual Property**

Scope note: Covers all aspects of copyright, patent and trademark law and the procedures for complying with each. Includes statutory regulations and case law, as well as agency decisions. Also, includes the rights of others to use the material and the rights of owners.

### **Required courses:**

LAW 425 Sports Law

LAW 410 Negotiation

LAW 440 Trademarks & Unfair Competition or Copyrights Law 339 (This may be substituted for a combined Trademarks and Copyrights Survey Course if such course becomes available at a future date.)

### **GOAL – Government Organization and Leadership**

Material for this concentration is collected at a Basic or Instructional level.

### **Legal subjects related to concentration:**

#### **Administrative Law**

Scope note: Covers the form and organization of administrative agencies. Also, covers the body of law created by administrative agencies in the form of rules, regulations, orders, and decisions to carry out regulatory obligations. The topic of regulated industries involves the study of government economic regulation and deregulation in areas such as transportation, telecommunications, and utilities.

### **Required courses:**

LAW 307 Administrative Law

LAW 406 State and Local Governments in a Federal System

GOL 615 Seminar in Interdisciplinary Leadership Theory

GOL 690 Applied Political Philosophy in Governance

GOL 670 Government Organization and Research

GOL 720 Ethics in Government

Required classes.

### **Required courses not in a concentration.**

**Material for this concentration is collected at an Instructional or Research level.**

### **Business Associations**

Scope note: Covers state and federal laws pertinent to corporations, partnerships, and other business entities. Covers the organization, financial structure, governance, and dissolution of

business entities, as well as relevant portions of Federal Securities law impacting the entity. Includes Limited Liability Companies, Nonprofit Organizations and Professional Corporations.

### **Civil Procedure**

Scope note: Covers methods, procedures, and practices used in civil litigation. This is a procedural area of law that provides rules regarding motion practice, discovery, venue, and jurisdiction, as well as other procedures necessary to maintain the smooth operation of civil litigation.

### **Commercial Law**

Scope note: Commercial law is a broadly defined area that includes consumer law, UCC, sales, leases, negotiable instruments, secured transactions, licensing, franchising, and any other area dealing with the regulation of trade and commerce.

### **Constitutional Law**

Scope note: Covers all aspects of constitutional study including separation of powers, the judicial function in constitutional cases, powers of state government, rights, privileges and immunities, due process, and equal protection.

### **Contracts**

Scope note: Covers fundamental principles governing the formation, interpretation, performance, and enforcement of contracts.

### **Criminal Law & Procedure**

Scope note: Covers substantive criminal law and criminal procedure. Includes criminal justice, capital punishment, juvenile delinquency law, fraud, habeas corpus, and law enforcement.

### **Estate Planning**

Scope note: Covers the planning for lifetime and testamentary wealth and the transmission in the context of common estate planning models. Includes planning and drafting techniques related to Federal estate and gift and generation skipping transfer taxes.

### **Evidence**

Scope note: Covers the Federal rules that relate to the admissibility and presentation of evidence during trial. This area also covers the theory underlying the existence and development of evidence rules in the American legal system.

### **Legal Research & Writing**

Scope note: Covers material on both general and specialized legal research and all aspects of legal writing and analysis, including brief writing and oral advocacy.

### **Professional Responsibility**

Scope note: Covers the nature of the legal profession and topics such as conflicts of interest,

confidentiality and secrets, advertising, and the solicitation of clients. Includes material on the Code of Professional Responsibility and the Model Rules of Professional Conduct.

### **Property**

Scope note: Covers the basic concepts of the law of personal and real property. Includes common law and statutory land interests, future interests, conveyances of real property, landlord tenant relationships, easements, leases, and real estate finance.

### **Torts**

Scope note: Covers the civil liability for intentional, negligent, or faultless conduct, which causes harm to persons or property. Includes products liability, personal injury, and business torts.

### **Trusts & Estates**

Scope note: Covers wealth transfers, primarily those arising at death from a property perspective. Includes the law of intestacy, wills, trusts, and probate.

### **Nonrequired courses not in a concentration. (Includes experiential learning)**

Material for this concentration is collected at a Basic or Instructional level.

### **Animal Law**

Scope note: Covers issues that affect animals, including companion animals, wildlife, and animals raised for commercial purposes.

### **Conflict of Laws**

Scope note: Covers the rules that determine the applicable law in civil actions with multistate elements. Also, covers constitutional limitations on state choice-of-law rules and systems.

### **Immigration Law**

Scope note: Covers all aspects of immigration law and the history of United States immigration legislation and policy.

### **Insurance Law**

Scope note: Covers the interpretation and application of various kinds of insurance such as life, accident, liability, and property insurance. Also, covers the rights of various persons who have an interest in the policy such as beneficiaries or assignees.

### **International Business Transactions**

Scope note: Covers international aspects of business organizations and corporations, as well as doing business in foreign countries.

### **Labor & Employment Law**

Scope note: Covers the study of labor and management relations, obligations owed to each other under federal law, protection of individual rights, and the settlement process for dispute

resolution. Also, includes the enforcement of individual rights, labor arbitration, discrimination, and disability in the workplace.

**Land Use Law**

Scope note: Covers all aspects of land use planning and zoning.

Approved by School of Law Faculty Library Committee: 02/23/2024