

Creighton
UNIVERSITY

CREIGHTON UNIVERSITY CATALOG

School of Law

2023–2024



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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 27 Jesuit colleges and universities in the United States, Creighton is a vibrant and diverse learning community that offers its students more than an education.

Nationally recognized for providing a challenging and balanced educational experience, the University offers a rigorous academic agenda with a broad range of disciplines, providing nearly 8,500 undergraduate, graduate and professional students with degree programs that emphasize education of the whole person — academically, socially and spiritually. The student body has represented all 50 states and U.S. territories, as well as dozens of countries.

Creighton offers more than 140 academic paths in nine colleges and schools (arts and sciences, business, nursing, law, dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, OT, PT and other health professions, graduate school, and adult learning and degree completion). Creighton emphasizes the importance of global education, and study abroad and immersion programs take students to dozens of locations around the world annually.

The University has campuses in Omaha and Phoenix; online educational programs; occupational therapy partnerships with the University of Alaska in Anchorage and Regis University in Denver; and a campus for nursing students in Grand Island, Nebraska. With the opening of the health sciences campus in Phoenix in 2021, Creighton became one of the largest Catholic health professions educators in the United States.

Creighton ranked No. 115 in the prestigious National Universities category in *U.S. News & World Report's* 2022-2023 "Best Colleges" rankings, putting the University in the top third of national universities. Of the approximately 1,400 four-year colleges and universities nationwide ranked by *U.S. News*, only 389 (or about 20%) are classified as National Universities for offering a full range of undergraduate majors, master's and doctoral programs, and emphasizing faculty research or awarding professional practice doctorates.

In addition to the overall ranking, the University received additional undergraduate national rankings:

- Nursing was ranked No. 51 nationally in a new category, Best Nursing Programs, out of 681 institutions nationally.
- The Heider College of Business ranked in the top 20% in the country, with the finance program ranked No. 17, the accounting program ranked No. 28 and the analytics program ranked No. 14.
- U.S. News also recognized Creighton for Innovation, and as a Best Value institution.

Additionally, Creighton online graduate programs in business and education earned top rankings in *U.S. News' 2023 Best Online Programs*. Creighton also was cited in the 2023 *Princeton Review* college guide, "The Best 388 Colleges."

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, and is home to four Fortune 500 companies and several Fortune 1,000 company operations. The city is the major urban area between Chicago and Denver and between Kansas City and Minneapolis. Creighton's 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.

In addition to the main campus in Omaha, and online education accessible from anywhere in the world, the Creighton University Health Sciences Campus is in midtown Phoenix, and the College of Nursing has a campus in Grand Island, Nebraska.

History

Edward and Mary Lucretia Creighton, along with Edward's brother, John, settled in Omaha in the 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 also widely regarded for their philanthropy.

Edward died in 1874, and his widow included \$100,000 in her will to establish Creighton College in memory of her husband. 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. The land and additional securities were transferred to Bishop James O'Connor of Omaha, and construction began on the school.

The bishop asked the Jesuits to operate the school and the first president, Roman A. Shaffel, SJ, arrived in Omaha in late 1877; the school opened on Sept. 2, 1878. One priest, two scholastics, a layman and a laywoman formed the faculty. The school began with 120 students ranging in age from 6 to 30. On Aug. 14, 1879, Bishop O'Connor surrendered his trust to the Jesuits, who incorporated "The Creighton University" under Nebraska law. Much of the initial teaching was below the collegiate level; in 1891, Creighton University awarded its first baccalaureate degrees.

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 (1971; four-year bachelor's degree program began in 1958)
- College of Professional and Continuing Education (Established as University College in 1983)

Creighton Colleges and Schools

College of Arts and Sciences (<https://www.creighton.edu/arts-sciences/>)

Creighton's largest and oldest college provides students the personal attention they need to be critical and ethical thinkers, creative problem-solvers and clear communicators. The college offers more than 60 majors and minors, as well as pre-professional programs in a wide range of disciplines. Students are prepared to consider issues from multiple perspectives, making them well-rounded individuals and valuable members of any team. The Magis Core Curriculum ensures that all students gain a common set of abilities, in addition to knowledge in their field of study. Undergraduates have many opportunities to do original research, which many universities don't offer until graduate school. Each year, Creighton undergraduates give more than 400 presentations at local, regional and national conferences. Creighton has been nationally recognized by *U.S. News & World Report* as a top institution for undergraduate research and creative projects.

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

For more than 60 years, the College of Nursing has been a leader in preparing the next generation of nursing professionals. Innovative programs are offered on campuses in Omaha and Grand Island, Nebraska, and in Phoenix. The baccalaureate degree in nursing, master's degree in nursing, and the Doctor of Nursing Practice programs are accredited by the Commission of Collegiate Nursing Education. Creighton's accelerated BSN was one of the first in the nation, and Creighton was the first nursing school in Nebraska to offer the DNP degree and preparation for one of the newest nursing roles, the Clinical Nurse Leader. Creighton's BSN graduates meet or exceed the national average for first-time pass rates on the National Council Licensure Examination.

In 2022, the state of Arizona announced plans to invest \$25.7 million in the College of Nursing's Accelerated BSN program, guaranteeing at least 300 additional clinic-ready, rigorously educated nurses in the Arizona workforce by 2030.

College of Professional and Continuing Education (<https://www.creighton.edu/professional-studies/>)

Since 1983, the College of Professional and Continuing Education has been meeting – and exceeding – the needs of adult learners. These nontraditional students are supported with flexible learning programs and the resources they need to succeed. With more than 90 majors and minors to choose from, students may take classes on campus during the day or choose online classes to fit studies into their busy lives. No matter which program of study, students benefit from a team of people in place to provide support, including academic coaches, to help them every step of the way. From academic advising to the Career Center staff, Creighton's adult learners have access to the resources they need, when they need them.

Graduate School (<https://www.creighton.edu/graduate/>)

The first master's degree was conferred at Creighton in 1898 and the Graduate School was formally established as a separate division of the

University in 1926. The Graduate School serves a variety of students across many disciplines, including business, healthcare, education, medical research and theology. There are over 45 master's level programs available, including accelerated programs, as well as PhD programs and an interdisciplinary EdD in leadership. Creighton graduate programs are designed to meet the needs of students, and are available in several delivery methods, including on-campus, online and hybrid/blended. Nearly two-thirds of graduate students enroll on a part-time basis, which allows them to continue their education while maintaining current employment and meeting the needs of their families.

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

The Heider College of Business has long received top rankings and recognition. The college is on the cutting edge of business education through innovative programs in leadership, entrepreneurship, finance, accounting, investment management and financial analysis, business ethics and more. Heider is among only the top 2% of business schools in the world to be accredited in both business and accounting by AACSB International. More than 90% of students complete at least one internship, and 99% of Heider graduates are employed, enrolled in graduate or professional school, or involved in a service program within six months of graduation. The annual Creighton Business Symposium is the largest student-run business conference in the nation, and the iJay store was the first student-run, Apple® authorized campus store in the world. Heider College is one of the first in the U.S. to offer the FinTech degree – an innovative program for an in-demand career field – and four-year leadership development and career development programs for all business students.

School of Dentistry (<https://www.creighton.edu/dentistry/>)

Since its founding in 1905, the School of Dentistry has prepared thousands of dentists for lives of professional excellence, community leadership and compassionate service. Creighton's close-knit and service-oriented academic community offers students the education and clinical experience they need to begin professionally practicing dentistry upon graduation. Accessible faculty members provide rigorous training and, alongside students, push the boundaries of dental knowledge through cutting-edge research. The state-of-the-art 200,000-plus square-foot dental facility is also home to the Creighton Dental Clinic, where more than 14,000 adults and children receive quality care and a full range of dental services each year. Thousands of dental visits also are provided annually in elementary schools through the school's Healthy Smiles program.

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

The School of Law was founded in 1904 not only to prepare lawyers, but also to develop leaders. It provides students with a powerful education rooted in the Jesuit, Catholic tradition. Its mission is to provide intellectual challenge, academic rigor and an opportunity to develop a foundation of moral values for lifelong service in the law; an environment for faculty that encourages personal growth and scholarly achievement; and continue its long-established tradition of service to the bar and citizens of the community. Along with its traditional JD program, the law school offers accelerated and part-time JD programs – tailored for busy

adult learners and recent college graduates who want to start right away on their law degree — along with dual-degree programs.

School of Medicine (<https://www.creighton.edu/medicine/>)

The School of Medicine has two campuses: one in Omaha and one in Phoenix. Graduates of the School of Medicine practice in all 50 states and are recognized for extraordinary clinical skills, empathy, cultural competence and commitment to service. Graduates' medical licensing scores and pass rates consistently exceed the national average, and 92% of 2022 graduates matched with their specialties of choice. One of the ways Creighton advances healthcare is through research, and Creighton researchers are driven by a strong desire to make a difference in patients' lives. They are making discoveries and developing new therapies in bacterial resistance, cancer, hearing loss, the conditions that impact bone health and loss, and more.

School of Pharmacy and Health Professions (<https://www.creighton.edu/pharmacy-ot-pt/>)

Founded in 1905, the School of Pharmacy and Health Professions has been a groundbreaking national leader in doctoral health professions education. The school developed the first Doctor of Physical Therapy (DPT) and Doctor of Occupational Therapy (OTD) entry-level degree programs in the United States. It also offered the first accredited online pharmacy program in the nation. The school's Center for Health Services Research and Patient Safety is recognized nationally for its work in patient safety research and education. Students in the School of Pharmacy and Health Professions receive excellent foundational education in the basic and professional sciences and first-rate clinical education with faculty who are among the best in the nation. Students also receive their clinical education with an emphasis on interprofessional education and practice, which accentuates team care and patient-centered care, both vital for the practitioners of tomorrow.

Mission and Learning Outcomes

Mission Statement

Creighton is a Catholic and Jesuit comprehensive university committed to excellence in its selected 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 new 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.

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

The Baccalaureate degree in Nursing, Master's degree in Nursing, Doctor of Nursing Practice, and post-graduate APRN certificate at Creighton University is accredited by the Commission on Collegiate Nursing Education (www.aacnursing.org) (<https://www.aacnursing.org/>).

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

The teacher education programs of Creighton University are fully accredited by the Council for the Accreditation of Educator Preparation (CAEP (<http://caepnet.org/>)) 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 program in dental education is accredited by the Commission on Dental Accreditation and has been granted the accreditation status of "approval without reporting requirements." The Commission is a specialized accrediting body recognized by the United States Department of Education. The Commission on Dental Accreditation can be contacted at (312) 440-4653 or at 211 East Chicago Avenue, Chicago, IL 60611. The Commission's web address is: <http://www.ada.org/en/coda> (<http://www.ada.org/en/coda/>).

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

The School of Medicine is fully accredited by the Liaison Committee on Medical Education (LCME (<http://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 Medicine is also accredited by The Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME (<https://www.acgme.org/>)) for the training of medical residents.

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 (<https://www.aota.org/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.captionline.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 for Foreign Student Affairs, Nebraska Council on Teacher Education, and Nebraska State Board of Educational Examiners.

Creighton University is authorized to provide online education. See [creighton.edu/state_authorization](https://www.creighton.edu/state_authorization) (https://www.creighton.edu/state_authorization/) for current listing.

University Libraries

Library

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 who provide research, database, and library related technology support to students, including distance learners. Learning spaces in the University Libraries offer a variety of furnishings and technology for individual and collaborative study. Go to www.creighton.edu/libraries (<https://www.creighton.edu/libraries>) to explore any of the Creighton University Libraries.

Campus Facilities

Creighton's urban Omaha 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 has been named a "green college" by *Princeton Review* for a strong commitment to the environment and sustainability.

Recent facilities projects on the Omaha campus include \$25 million in renovations to the Harper Center, which is home to the Heider College of Business and a number of programs and services; a new pharmacy skills lab; the relocation and renovation of the Clinical Assessment and Simulation Center; upgrades to several undergraduate science labs; an expanded dining facility; renovated occupational therapy and physical therapy labs; and the 200,000-square-foot School of Dentistry building, featuring the latest in classroom, laboratory and clinical technology and accommodating larger class sizes and expanded community dental health outreach.

The CL Werner Center for Health Sciences Education, under construction and expected to open in fall 2023, will be the new home of the School of Medicine and includes shared spaces for each of the University's health sciences programs. Additional construction underway on campus includes Graves Hall, a \$37-million residence hall for 400 first-year students, also planned to open in the fall 2023.

In midtown Phoenix in 2021, the first group of health sciences students were welcomed to the \$100 million Virginia G. Piper Charitable Trust Health Sciences Building on the Creighton University Health Sciences Campus – Phoenix.

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, Reunion weekend, class reunion activities, community service projects, college/school specific activities, recent alumni activities, regional events, career networking and social networking. Information on the Alumni Association can be found on the web at alumni.creighton.edu (<https://alumni.creighton.edu/>).

Non-discrimination Statement

Creighton University is committed to providing a safe and non-discriminatory educational and employment environment. The University admits qualified students, hires qualified employees and accepts patients for treatment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, marital status, national origin, age, disability, citizenship, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, veteran status, or other status protected by law. Its education 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 Executive Director for the Office of Title IX and Civil Rights Compliance (see below). To obtain information on accessibility of buildings and programs or to report problems of accessibility, please contact Human Resources (for employees), Murphy Building, or by telephone 402.280.2709 or email at hr@creighton.edu, or Student Accessibility Services (for students), Old Gym 437 or by telephone 402.280.2166 or email at sas@creighton.edu.

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 Title IX and Civil Rights Compliance
Creighton Hall Suite 340
Omaha, NE 68178
Phone: 402.280.3189
Email: allisontaylor@creighton.edu
Web: www.creighton.edu/titleix

The United States Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights (OCR) enforces Title IX. Information regarding OCR may be found at www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr (<https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/>).

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.

Equity, Diversity and Inclusion Policy

Creighton University, inspired by the Catholic and Jesuit tradition, treasures the innate dignity of each member of our community and upholds the sanctity of each human being as a profound gift of God. Finding the resplendence of the divine reflected in the uniqueness of every person, we seek, acknowledge and celebrate diversity at Creighton.

Diversity in principle is the “service of faith in the promotion of justice.” Diversity enhances our social selves and intellectual lives by exposing all of us to methods, styles and frames of reference that challenge our unexamined assumptions helping us unmask personal, cultural, institutionalized, and organizational discrimination and stigmatization, recognizing that ignorance and stereotypes can create and sustain privileges and preference for some, while creating and sustaining marginalization and oppression for others.

In a truly Catholic context, diversity at Creighton commends inclusion as a prudential, virtuous, and practical principle. Celebrating diversity at Creighton is an invitation to incarnate our mission to educate lifelong learners who will be agents for change in our local communities and in the world. Diversity at Creighton animates our varied intellectual pursuits and enriches our mission to “seek Truth in all its forms.”

To this end, Creighton faculty, staff, students and administrators seek to foster an equitable environment of awareness, inclusion, and compassion for everyone in our community and our guests, regardless of age, culture, faith, ethnicity, immigrant status, race, gender, sexual orientation, language, physical appearance, physical ability, or social class. We strive to create a caring, hospitable community, paying attention to our academic and co-curricular offerings, admissions, hiring, and promotion policies to make Creighton a welcoming, inclusive community. We do this by constant vigilance and reassessment of our campus climate.

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.

Degree Policies

Undergraduate Degrees

Singular degree policy

Creighton University does not award dual (two) or multiple undergraduate degrees, whether concurrently or consecutively. Undergraduate students may complete more than one major, but may not earn more than one degree. The student will choose which major will be primary, which is what will determine the type of degree:

Bachelor of Arts (BA)

Bachelor of Fine Arts (BFA)

Bachelor of Science (BS)

Bachelor of Science in Business Administration (BSBA)

Bachelor of Science in Chemistry (BSCHM)

Bachelor of Science in Environmental Science (BSEVS)

Bachelor of Science in Nursing (BSN)

Bachelor of Social Work (BSW)

Bachelor of Science in Paramedicine (BSParamedicine)

Bachelor of Science in Physics (BSPHY)

Joint and Dual Degree Definitions

Dual Degree

A dual degree program is an integrated program of study designed to result in students earning two distinct University degrees in parallel by completing the requirements of two full degree programs, typically over a period of time shorter than would otherwise be required to complete both programs sequentially. It requires the completion of all requirements for each degree, but allows students to count designated credits to fulfill the requirements for both degrees. Students must be accepted and meet the requirements for each degree and follow the rules for the transfer or use of credit from one program to the other. Dual degree programs are primarily designed for the degrees to be earned concurrently, however may be earned consecutively. When one of the degrees is a bachelor’s degree, the degrees will normally be earned consecutively. Undergraduate degrees describe a full program of study, which includes the core, major requirements, and credit hour requirements. Dual degrees can be any combination of Undergraduate degree and Graduate degree or two Graduate degrees, however, a student may not earn two Undergraduate degrees, whether concurrently or consecutively.

Joint Degree

A joint degree is a single academic degree jointly conferred by two or more accredited institutions, or two or more schools/colleges, within a single, accredited institution. Both institutions, or schools/colleges, would participate in the joint degree program.

Military and Veterans Affairs

As an approved institution for federal education benefits from the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), Creighton University welcomes active duty service members, veterans and their dependents. Creighton’s Office of Military and Veterans Affairs provides services and support to our Veterans, Service members, Dependents and Spouses (VSDS) while promoting a culture of success, well-being and trust. In addition to student support and advocacy, we serve the University community by providing expertise in military affairs relative to ongoing and future educational, research and outreach efforts. The office serves as the primary conduit to military institutional and community partners, as well as maintaining memberships in military professional organizations and associations. We also offer resources and support to faculty and staff to equip them with beneficial knowledge and valuable tools to better serve our VSDS students.

The Office of Military and Veterans Affairs assists students with the use of their veterans educational benefits by acting as their liaison with the VA and certifying their enrollment each term and/or semester to ensure proper receipt of their applicable benefits. Currently we have students in all nine of our schools and colleges using the following benefit chapters:

- Chapter 30 – Montgomery GI Bill® – Active Duty (MGIB-AD)
- Chapter 31 – Veteran Readiness & Employment Program (VR&E)
- Chapter 33 – Post-9/11 GI Bill® (including the Yellow Ribbon Program)
- Chapter 35 – Survivors' & Dependents' Educational Assistance (DEA)
- Chapter 1606 – Montgomery GI Bill® – Selected Reserve (MGIB-SR)

Creighton University is very proud of our commitment to our VSIDS including our participation in the Yellow Ribbon Program. Chapter 33 students with 100% entitlement are eligible to participate in the Yellow Ribbon Program. The Yellow Ribbon Program is a financial supplement to Chapter 33 that helps students using the benefit bridge the financial gap between the Chapter 33 benefit and the actual cost of tuition and fees. For the 2023-2024 academic year, our Yellow Ribbon program provides eligible students with the following:

- Undergraduate students up to \$24,000 additional tuition dollars per academic year (\$12,000 from Creighton with a \$12,000 match from the VA)
- Graduate School up to \$10,000 per academic year (\$5,000 from Creighton with a \$5,000 match from the VA)
- School of Dentistry up to \$5,000 per academic year (\$5,000 from Creighton with a \$5,000 match from the VA). Maximum of three awards each academic year.
- School of Law up to \$10,000 per academic year (\$5,000 from Creighton with a \$5,000 match from the VA). Maximum of twelve awards each academic year.
- School of Medicine up to \$10,000 per academic year (\$5,000 from Creighton with a \$5,000 match from the VA). Maximum of six awards each academic year.
- School of Pharmacy and Health Professions up to \$10,000 per academic year (\$5,000 from Creighton with a \$5,000 match from the VA). Maximum of twelve awards each academic year.

The exact amount of Yellow Ribbon dollars received is based on the student's tuition and fees balance after Chapter 33 benefits and institutional aid are applied. Yellow Ribbon awards may reduce, or be reduced by, other institutional aid awarded. The university reviews its Yellow Ribbon commitment annually.

GI Bill® is a registered trademark of the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA).

Principles of Excellence

On April 27, 2012, President Obama signed Executive Order 13607, Establishing Principles of Excellence for Educational Institutions Serving Service Members, Veterans, Spouses, and Other Family Members. The published Executive Order is available here (<https://obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/the-press-office/2012/04/27/executive-order-establishing-principles-excellence-educational-instituti/>). Creighton University is a proud signatory and abides by this Presidential Executive Order which addresses key areas relating to Federal military and veterans educational benefits programs. The University affirms our long-standing promise of supporting our military student population, while exercising transparency and full compliance with the individual principles outlined in the Principles of Excellence which are summarized below.

- Provide students with a personalized form covering the total cost of an education program.

- Inform eligible students of Federal financial aid and have a policy to alert students prior to packaging or arranging private student loans or alternative financing programs.
- Abstain from fraudulent and aggressive recruiting techniques and misrepresentations.
- Ensure accreditation of all new programs prior to enrolling students.
- Accommodate Service Members and Reservists while absent due to service requirements.
- Align institutional refund policies with those under Title IV, which governs the administration of federal student financial aid programs.
- Provide educational plans for all military and veteran education beneficiaries.
- Designate a point of contact to provide academic and financial advice.

The Office of Military and Veterans Affairs may be contacted at (402) 280-4063 or veterans@creighton.edu.

Student Accessibility Services

Creighton University is committed to providing services and resources to meet the needs of qualified students with disabilities, ensuring equal access to academic programs and University facilities. Guided by Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the American with Disabilities Act of 1990, and the ADA Amendment Act of 2008, Student Accessibility Services coordinates the process through which all students request and receive reasonable accommodations, working closely with faculty and staff to meet individual needs. The Office of Student Accessibility Services is located on the 4th floor of the Old Gym and can be contacted via email at SAS@creighton.edu or online at www.creighton.edu/student-success/student-accessibility-services.

The Jesuit Order

The Society of Jesus is a Roman Catholic religious order of men known as the Jesuits. It was founded in Paris by St. Ignatius of Loyola more than 470 years ago. In addition to their work in parishes, primary and secondary education, the Jesuits sponsor twenty-eight colleges and universities in the United States.

The Jesuits are the founding order of Creighton University and turned the governance of Creighton over to the Board of Trustees in 1968. While the main focus of the Jesuits in the United States is on education, the order is primarily a missionary order which is also involved in spiritual direction, retreat centers and social justice work. On campus, you will see members of the Jesuit community as your instructors, pastors, chaplains, and university administration and staff.

The Jesuit tradition strives to form women and men to be of service for and with others. The hallmarks of a Jesuit education are excellence, service, leadership and faith. St. Ignatius of Loyola saw the world as manifesting God's goodness, and graduates of Jesuit universities and colleges are called upon to "set the world on fire" by studying it, engaging with it, and changing it so that all people recognize their true identity as beloved sons and daughters of God.

American Jesuit Colleges and Universities

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

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

ASSOCIATION OF JESUIT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

One Dupont Circle, NW Suite 405

Washington, D.C. 20036

phone: 202.862.9893 fax: 202.862.8523

www.ajcunet.edu (<http://www.ajcunet.edu>)

Creighton University Administration

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as of July 1, 2023

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as of July 1, 2023

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Kyle Waterstone, Ed.D.	Associate Athletic Director of Compliance

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Becky Nickerson, M.S.	Senior Director of Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion

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Rev. Lawrence D. Gillick, S.J.	Associate Director, Department of Ignatian Formation and Ministry for Faculty and Staff; Director of the Deglman Center for Ignatian Spirituality
Rev. Gregory I. Carlson, S.J.	Associate Director, Department of Ignatian Formation and Ministry for Faculty and Staff; Associate Director of the Deglman Center for Ignatian Spirituality
Robert Francis, M.A.P.S.	Director, Campus Ministry
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Kelly Tadeo Orbik, M.S.	Associate Director, Schlegel Center for Service and Justice
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Mardell A. Wilson, Ed.D.	Provost
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Kristin Buscher, Ed.D.	Director, Analytics and Institution Research
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Scott Bierman, M.A.	Assistant Vice Provost, Student Records and Financial Services
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Audra Callanan, B.S.	Director, Enrollment Operations
Beth Friedman, B.S., M.A.	Director, Business Office
Duey Heffelfinger, B.S.	Director, Data Architecture
Janet Solberg, M.A., M.B.A.	Director, Financial Aid
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Margarita Dubocq, M.S.	Director, ILAC Operations Dominican Republic and Encuentro Dominicano Academic Director
Jill Fox, Ph.D.	Director, Intensive English Language Program
Maorong Jiang, Ph.D.	Director, Asian World Center
Jacob A. Jones, M.Ed.	Director, International Admissions
Keli Mu, Ph.D.	Associate Dean, International Relations SPAHP

Jill Muegge, M.A.	Director, Study Abroad, ILAC Operations/Encuentro Dominicano Omaha
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Vacant	Director, Academic Service Learning
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Learning and Assessment

Gail M. Jensen, Ph.D.	Vice Provost for Learning and Assessment
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Lou E. Jensen, O.T.D., OTR/L, LVST, BIG	Interim Associate Vice Provost, Teaching and Learning Center
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Library Services

TBD	Assistant Vice Provost for Library Services
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Research and Scholarship

Juliane Strauss-Soukup, Ph.D.	Associate Vice Provost for Research & Scholarship
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Beth Herr, M.P.A., CRA, CFRA	Director, Sponsored Programs Administration
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Joseph Knezetic, Ph.D.	Director, Research Compliance
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Amanda Holman, Ph.D.	Interim Director, CURAS
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Student Life

Tanya Winegard, Ph.D.	Vice Provost for Student Life
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Michele K. Bogard, Ph.D.	Associate Vice Provost for Integrated Wellness
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Paul Wraalstad, M.Ed.	Assistant Vice Provost, Housing & Auxiliary Services
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Desiree Nownes, M.S.	Senior Director, Student Formation
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Kandis McCafferty, Ph.D., RN	Director, Student Health Education & Compliance
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Katie Kelsey, M.Ed.	Senior Director, Engagement & Belonging
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Kristen Schuling, M.S.Ed.	Director, Residential Life
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Jennifer Peter, Psy.D.	Senior Director, Student Counseling Services
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TBD	Director, Recreation and Wellness
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Student Success

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Mark J. Mongar, B.S.	Senior Director, Operations
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JD Rummel, M.A.	Senior Director, Support
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Robert Aki, M.I.S.	Director, Service Management and Continuous Improvement
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Internal Audit

T. Paul. Tomoser, B.S.	Director, Internal Audit
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Heidi Grunkemeyer, B.A.	Vice President, University Communications and Marketing
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Creighton College and School Officers of Administration

as of July 1, 2023

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School of Medicine

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 TBD, *Assistant Dean, Medical School Admissions (Phoenix)*
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 Jessica Seaman, Ed.D., *Assistant Dean, Faculty Development (Phoenix)*
 Ray L. Stoupa, *Financial Officer*

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 Samuel C. Augustine, Pharm.D., *Special Assistant to the Dean*
 Brenda M. Coppard, Ph.D., *Associate Dean for Assessment*
 Alekha K. Dash, Ph.D., *Associate Dean for Research*
 Keli Mu, Ph.D., *Associate Dean for International Relations*
 Shawn Cook, MPA, *Assistant Dean for Student Affairs*
 Kelly Nystrom, Pharm.D., *Assistant Dean for Educational Outcomes*
 Kim Savicky, J.D., *Assistant Dean for Business Affairs*
 Katie Wadas-Thalken, Ed.D., *Assistant Dean for Academic Affairs*
 Susan Weems, M.S., *Assistant Dean for Student Affairs and Operations (Phoenix)*

Law Catalog

2023-2024 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 (<http://www.creighton.edu/Registrar/>) or contact the School of Law.

Academic Calendar-School of Law

Law School

Fall 2023 Calendar - August 14 - December 8, 2023

August

14-15	Monday-Tuesday	1L Orientation
16	Wednesday	First Day of Classes (follow Monday schedule)
25	Friday	Last day to add courses to or drop courses from schedule

September

4	Monday	Labor Day (No classes)
28-29	Thursday-Friday	1L Mid-Term Exams (No 1L classes)

October

12-15	Thursday-Sunday	Fall Recess (no classes)
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November

17	Friday	Last Day of Classes
18-26	Saturday-Sunday	Thanksgiving Recess (no classes)
27	Monday	First Day of Exams

December

8	Friday	Last Day of Exams
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Spring 2024 Calendar - January 10 - May 3, 2024

January

10	Wednesday	First Day of Classes (follow Monday schedule)
11	Thursday	Follow Monday schedule
15	Monday	Martin Luther King, Jr. Day (no classes)
19	Friday	Last day to add or drop courses to schedule

29	Thursday	1L Midterm Exams (No 1L classes)
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March

1	Friday	1L Midterm Exams (No 1L classes)
2-10	Saturday-Sunday	Spring Recess (no classes)
29-31	Friday-Sunday	Easter Recess (No classes)

April

1	Monday	Easter Recess (No classes)
19	Friday	Last Day of Classes
22	Monday	First Day of Exams

May

3	Friday	Last Day of Exams
10	Friday	Law School Hooding and Commencement Ceremony
11	Saturday	May Degree Conferral Date

Summer Session 2024 - May 7 - August 7, 2024

Term 1

May

7-8	Tuesday-Wednesday	AJD Orientation
8	Wednesday	First day of AJD classes
13	Monday	First day of 2L and 3L classes
27	Monday	Memorial Day (no classes)

June

19	Wednesday	Juneteenth Holiday (no classes)
21	Friday	Last day of classes
24-26	Monday-Wednesday	Exams

Term 2

July

1	Monday	First day of classes
4-7	Thursday-Sunday	Independence Day Recess (no classes)

August

2	Friday	Last day of classes
5-7	Monday-Wednesday	Exams

School of Law Mission

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 (<https://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, 2023

Joshua P. Fershee, J.D.	Dean and Professor of Law
Craig W. Dallon, J.D.	Associate Dean for Academic Affairs and Professor of Law
Yvonnda A. Summers, J.D.	Associate Dean for Student Affairs, Equity, Diversity and Inclusion
BarbaraKaye Wright, J.D.	Assistant Dean for Admissions
Mandy Whiddon, J.D.	Assistant Dean for Career Development
Kris Victor, J.D.	Associate Registrar and Director of the Pro Bono Program
Dexter Turner	Assistant Director of Admissions
Ashley Dieckman, J.D.	Assistant Director of the Office of Student Affairs
Carol Knoepfler, J.D.	Director of Legal Writing Program and Associate Professor of Law
Rachel J. Goedken, J.D.	Director of The Werner Institute and Assistant Professor of Law
Diane Uchimiya, J.D., LLM	Director of the Abrahams Legal Clinic and Assistant Professor of Law
Joy M. Suder, J.D.	Director of the Juvenile Justice Clinic and Assistant Clinical Professor
Troy Johnson, J.D.	Interim Director of the Law Library
Dave Madsen	Senior Director of Finance
Rachel Morello Cole	Senior Director of Alumni Relations and Donor Engagement
Denise M. Bilbow	Senior Marketing and Communications Strategist
Christopher J. Gamm, J.D.	Director of the Low Income Bankruptcy Clinic

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://www.lsac.org/>) through the Law School Admission Council (LSAC).

Degree Programs

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

JD Program (<http://law.creighton.edu/program/Law-JD/>) —our traditional three-year, full-time program

Accelerated JD Program (<https://law.creighton.edu/current-students/academics/degree-programs/accelerated-jd-program/>)—earn your JD in two years versus three

Part-Time JD Program (<https://law.creighton.edu/current-students/academics/degree-programs/part-time-jd-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.lsac.org>) (Law School Admission Council.) Apply online (<https://os.lsac.org/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 - School of Law

2023-24 Tuition and Fee Amounts

Enrollment Reservation Deposits - 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 (See Financial Arrangements (<http://catalog.creighton.edu/law/tuition-fees/financial-arrangements/>)). All rates are subject to change without notice.

Law Tuition per credit hour	\$1,497
Accelerated Law Tuition per credit hour (University and Technology Fee Fall/Spring only)	\$1,497
GOAL Program - Charged in addition to Law Tuition per credit hour	\$1,020
University Fee per semester (full time - 10 credit hours or more)	\$700
University Technology Fee per semester (full time - 10 credit hours or more)	\$300
University Fee per semester (part time -1 to 9 credit hours)	\$74

University Technology Fee per semester (part time - 1 to 9 credit hours)	\$124
Student Bar Association Fee per semester	\$15
Student Health Insurance for 6 months ²	\$1,765
Late Payment Fee	\$150
Late Degree Application Fee	\$50
Transcripts ³	\$7

In compliance with the Veterans Benefits and Transition Act of 2018, Creighton University will not impose a late fee, deny access to facilities or services, or assess any other penalty against an eligible student using Chapter 31 (Vocational Rehabilitation & Employment) or Chapter 33 (Post-9/11 GI Bill®) benefits due to a late payment of tuition and/or fees from VA, so long as the payment is received by Creighton University within 90 days after the date on which the University certifies or invoices for tuition and applicable fees. This restriction does not apply in cases where the student owes additional payment to the University beyond the anticipated amount of the tuition and applicable fee payment from the VA which includes but is not limited to: room, board, and/or parking permit.

- 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.
- ³ Transcripts and diplomas are released only when all outstanding balances have been paid.
- GI Bill® is a registered trademark of the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA).

Financial Aid

The first step to securing financial aid is to complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) (<https://studentaid.ed.gov/sa/fafsa/>). You may apply after October 1 prior to the August in which you plan to enter Creighton School of Law. Please use Creighton's FAFSA School Code 002542. Once we receive your FAFSA information and notice of your acceptance to Creighton School of Law, the Financial Aid Office will send you an email aid offer, indicating scholarships granted and the amount of loan assistance you can apply to receive. You will then apply directly for loans.

Office of Financial Aid
Creighton University
2500 California Plaza
Omaha, NE 68178
Telephone: 402.280.2731

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 (<https://studentaid.ed.gov/sa/fafsa/>) (FAFSA). Creighton's school code is 002542.

- Students will receive a Financial Aid offer 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 March 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 food and housing 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 time frame 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 1.85 GPA after the first year, and a 2.00 GPA thereafter.

The list of current scholarships can be found at www.creighton.edu/financialaid/typesofaid/creightonscholarships (<http://www.creighton.edu/financialaid/typesofaid/creightonscholarships/>).

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.

Academic Policies and Procedures

Notice: By enrolling at Creighton University School of Law, any student hereby agrees to be governed by the following rules. Creighton University School of Law reserves the right to change these rules from time to time with or without notice.

These rules constitute the policy of the Law School in regard to a number of recurrent academic problems. They are subject to amendment by the faculty at any time. Amendments are effective from the time they are posted on the Law School Website. These rules are not exclusive in that students are required to meet the standards of conduct expected of professional persons. In addition, students in the Law School are subject to any applicable all University Rules, including the Creighton University Student Handbook.

The faculty of the law school and, when so authorized by these rules, the Academic Affairs Committee, have the exclusive right to interpret and apply the rules in order to meet the goals of the academic standards set out in the rules. The Academic Affairs Committee's interpretations of the rules in individual cases are authoritative and, subject only to review by the faculty, are part of the rules. No petitioner under these rules has the right to a specific interpretation of a rule that differs from the manner in which it has been interpreted and applied by the committee and the faculty.

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 for Academic Deficiency: Probation 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.

(d) A first year student will be administratively withdrawn no later than October 15 if, by that time, the law school does not have on file the student's official transcripts verifying all academic credits undertaken degree(s) conferred.

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.

Examinations 3.1-3.4

3.1 (a) All first year courses shall have a written final examination, except Legal Research and Writing I and II.

(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 A grade of D or higher is required for passing each subject. A grade of F, AF, or XF is a failing grade. A student must (required courses) or may (elective courses) earn credit in a course in which the student has previously received a failing grade by re-registering for the course, meeting the attendance requirements, meeting all of the course requirements, and receiving a passing grade in the course.

4.2 A passing grade received in a course the student has re-registered for pursuant to rule 4.1 shall replace the earlier failing grade (F, AF, XF or

UN) for the purpose of computing the student's cumulative grade point average and for the purpose of determining compliance with any of these academic rules (except for purposes of Rule 2.2). The failing grade shall remain on the student's academic transcript.

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.

Grades 5.1-5.5

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 4.0 scale as follows:

	Grade points for each credit hour
A+ Outstanding	4.00
A Outstanding	4.00
A- Outstanding	3.67
B+ Good	3.33
B Good	3.00
B- Good	2.67
C+ Satisfactory	2.33
C Satisfactory	2.00
C- Inferior	1.67
D Inferior	1.00
F Fail	0.00
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 shall take the required first-year courses.
- (b) All students shall successfully complete the upper-level required courses and a course or courses satisfying the Experiential Course Requirement as listed on the law school website.
- (c) **Experiential Course Requirement.** All law students matriculating in law school must complete six credits of experiential learning, drawn from any combination of:
 1. legal clinics,
 2. externships for credit, and
 3. simulation classes satisfying the Experiential Course Requirement as listed on the law school website.

(d) 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. 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 18 hours for credit toward a J.D. degree in any semester.
- (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

18 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 receive credit for more than 10 credit hours required for the J.D. degree for distance education courses during the first one-third of a student's program of legal education. No student may receive credit for more than one-third of the credit hours required for the J.D. degree for 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 may be added during the first week of classes during Fall and Spring semesters and during the first two days of a summer term.
- (b) Courses may be dropped without receiving a "W" for withdrawing during the first two weeks of classes during the Fall and Spring semesters and during the first two days of a summer term.
- (c) Except as prohibited by other rules, such as Rule 6.1, a student may withdraw from a course, except externship, clinic or 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.
- (d) A student may withdraw from an externship, clinic, or trial practice course with the consent of the instructor or the Dean.

All changes in registration must be made through the Office of the Dean by contacting the Associate Registrar.

6.5 Second- and third-year students who may audit a course with the consent of the instructor. No student who has audited a course may register for credit in that course. A student receives no credit for auditing a course, and auditing a course fulfills no graduation requirement.

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 ensure that in actual operation (a) the educational objectives of the program are being met, and (b)

the time and effort expended by the participating student are 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;

(5) The faculty has approved the granting of credit and the number of credit hours in advance of the student's participation, pursuant to established procedures for curriculum approval; and

(6) The competitions listed below at 6.7(b) may qualify as experiential learning credit under Academic Rule 6.1(c), if there is a classroom instructional component.

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

(1) Advanced Appellate Advocacy Competitions, including the American Bar Association National Appellate Advocacy Competition, Jessup International Moot Court Competition, National Moot Court Competition, Pace Environmental Moot Court Competition, Saul Lefkowitz Moot Court Competition, and substantially equivalent competitions in which the Dean has approved participation;

(2) Negotiation Competitions, including the American Bar Association Negotiation Competition and substantially equivalent competitions in which the Dean has approved participation;

(3) Arbitration Competitions, including the American Bar Association Arbitration Competition and substantially equivalent competitions in which the Dean has approved participation;

(4) Client Counseling Competitions, including the American Bar Association Client Counseling Competition and substantially equivalent competitions in which the Dean has approved participation.

(5) Mediation Competitions, including the International Academy of Dispute Resolution's International Law School Mediation Tournament and substantially equivalent competitions in which the Dean has approved participation;

(6) Transactional Law Competitions, including the LawMeets' Transactional Team Competition and substantially equivalent competitions in which the Dean has approved participation.

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 an approved tournament where no brief is required shall receive one non-class credit.

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-classroom 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).

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

(1) problem drafting;

(2) editing;

(3) bluebooking, page-proofing, and spading;

(4) judging or critiquing performances;

(5) preparing a bench brief;

(6) legal research and writing;

(7) serving, or preparing to serve, as a client, negotiator, trial witness, counsel, or judge in mock proceedings;

(8) preparing students for participation in mock proceedings by means of formal demonstrations or practice rounds; or

(9) 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 6.10, providing that at least 72 of the required 90 hours be earned in required courses and regularly scheduled class sessions in the law school.

6.8 (a) As a condition for graduation, a student must successfully complete a course of study of not less than 90 credit hours of which at least 72 credit hours are in courses in the law school that require attendance in regularly scheduled classroom sessions or direct faculty instruction. The 90-credit hour requirement may include up to 18 credit hours not requiring attendance in regularly scheduled classroom sessions or direct faculty instruction. Courses requiring attendance in regularly scheduled classroom sessions or direct faculty instruction include:

(1) Credit hours earned by attendance in regularly scheduled classroom sessions or direct faculty instruction;

(2) Credit hours earned by participation in a simulation course or law clinic;

(3) Credit hours earned through distance education offered by the law school; and

(4) Credit hours earned by participation in law-related studies outside the United States in a program sponsored by an ABA-approved law school.

(b) In calculating the credit hours of regularly scheduled classroom sessions or direct faculty instruction, the credit hours shall not include any other coursework, including, but not limited to:

- (1) Credit hours earned through field placements/internships;
- (2) Credit hours earned in other department, school, or college of Creighton University, or at another institution of higher learning;
- (3) Credit hours earned for participation in co-curricular activities such as law review, moot court, and trial competition; and
- (4) Credit hours earned by participation in studies or activities in a country outside the United States except as allowed by 6.8(a)(4) above.

(c) A student shall receive as credit toward the J.D. degree no more than

- (1) 10 hours for competitions, and a student is not allowed to earn credit for participation in the same competition more than twice;
- (2) 5 hours for the *Creighton International and Comparative Law Journal*, the *Creighton Law Review*, or a combination of both; and
- (3) 6 hours for selected research.

(d) Students enrolled in approved combined degree programs may apply specified hours of credit awarded in the respective Master's component of the combined degree program toward satisfaction of credit hour requirements for the second and third years of law school as follows:

- (1) 12 hours of credit for students enrolled in the J.D./M.B.A. or J.D./M.S. in Information Technology Management;
- (2) 9 hours of credit for students enrolled in J.D./M.A. in International Relations;
- (3) 5 hours of credit for students enrolled in the J.D./M.S. in Government Organization and Leadership. GOAL courses that qualify to satisfy the J.D. credit requirements are "Counsel Roles and Leadership in Government" (3 credit hours), and "Ethics in Government" (2 credit hours); and
- (4) 9 hours of credit for students enrolled in J.D./M.S. in Negotiation and Conflict/Dispute Resolution.

These credit hours are governed by 6.8(b)(2), above, and are not law school courses requiring regularly scheduled classroom sessions or direct faculty instruction.

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, the credit hours from which are governed by Rule 6.3) may be taken for elective credit to satisfy the J.D. degree requirements. 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 Associate Dean for Academic Affairs to take such courses. Application for such approval must be made prior to registering for the course and at least two weeks prior to the beginning of the course.

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 Associate Dean will not approve a course which 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 58 credit hours beyond the first year. These credit hours will be elective credit hours and are governed by Rule 6.8(b)(2).

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, subject to approval by the faculty, upon students who have satisfied the entrance requirements and have successfully completed the full course of instruction, consisting of

- a) all first-year required courses; and
- b) not less than 58 credit hours beyond the first-year required courses, including all upper-level required courses; and the Experiential Course Requirement.

7.2 The required courses identified in 7.1 above are:

First-year required courses

- Civil Procedure I & II
- Constitutional Law
- Contracts I & II

Criminal Law
 Legal Research and Writing I & II
 Property Law
 Torts
Upper-level required courses
 Business Associations
 Commercial Law
 Criminal Procedure
 Evidence
 Legal Research and Writing III
 Professional Responsibility
 Trusts and Estates
 Comprehensive Review *

* Comprehensive Review is a required course for all students in the bottom third of their law class based on grade point average. The determination of class standing will be made during the term or semester when the student has completed at least 57 credit hours.

7.3 Transfer Students.

(a) 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.)

(b) Transfer Students admitted to advanced standing must satisfactorily complete the part of the degree requirements for which they were not given credit on entrance and must complete a minimum of 90 credit hours, including credit hours transferred in from another law school.

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 11 hours failure rule).

7.5 All students must enroll in consecutive Fall and Spring Semesters. 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 has not received the Dean's permission to take a leave of absence will be withdrawn from the law school.

7.6 Students may complete the course of study for the J.D. degree no earlier than 24 months and no later than 84 months after a student has commenced law study at the law school.

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.

In exceptional cases that do not fall within the requirements set forth above for serious, unanticipated disruptions, the Academic Affairs Committee may consider and in appropriate cases grant relief to a student who has been excluded for academic deficiencies. "Exceptional cases" includes but is not limited to circumstances arising in a student's life, course of study, or capacity to give the time and attention required for law school study, that contribute to and in part explain the reasons for the student's academic deficiency. While the Committee is given discretion to determine if such exceptional circumstances exist, the Committee must make specific and explicit findings that (1) the circumstances were such that a student with satisfactory aptitude for legal studies might be adversely affected by such circumstances, and (2) such student possesses the ability and motivation to satisfactorily complete the required course of study in the absence of such exceptional circumstances.

Notwithstanding the review provisions of Rule 8.5.2, 8.6, and 8.7, but otherwise subject to those provisions, if the Committee grants a petition because of exceptional circumstances as set forth above, the decision of the Committee shall automatically be reviewed *de novo* by the full faculty, either at the next regularly scheduled faculty meeting, or at a special faculty meeting called by the Dean of the law school for this purpose.

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 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.

Some general rules and thoughts:

(1) A research paper virtually always requires the student's thought and analysis of a problem. A verbatim copy or a collection of the ideas of others without any critical analysis of the ideas will not be academically satisfactory. If proper attribution is made, there will be no question of plagiarism, but the paper will still receive a failing grade.

(2) If you are asked to prepare a form, e.g., a notice of bulk sale or a deed, you are not ordinarily expected to invent your own form. You may use a formbook or other source and make only the changes called for by your situation.

In case of doubt about what is expected, ask your instructor, as you are responsible for the outcome.

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 NEST > Student Services > Student Records > Degree Application and Graduation Participation) by the following deadlines:

Degree completion in Spring Semester (May conferral):
Application due February 15

Degree completion in Summer semester (August conferral):
Application due February 15 - if participating in the May Commencement ceremony; If not participating in May Commencement ceremony, application is due June 15

Degree completion in Fall semester (December conferral):
Application due October 15; Undergraduates participating in the May Commencement ceremony prior to degree completion, application due February 15)

Late applicants may be charged a late fee.

Annual University Commencement ceremonies for all Colleges and Schools are held in May. The Graduate School holds a University Commencement ceremony in December for students who complete their degrees in Summer or Fall.

The Graduate School Students who complete their degrees in the Spring Semester are expected to be present at Commencement. Students who complete their degree programs in the Summer or Fall Semesters may attend Commencement in May following completion or the May prior to completion. Diplomas 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.

Posthumous Degree/Certificate

A degree or certificate may be awarded posthumously if the following conditions are met:

- The student was enrolled in the final year of his/her academic program;
- The student had completed a majority (generally 85%) of the required credits with passing grades;
- The student was in good academic and disciplinary standing;
- The posthumous degree or certificate has final approval from the President.

Temporary Withdrawal

Students who are seeking a degree or certificate in an undergraduate, graduate, or professional program may request a Temporary Withdrawal. Reasons for such a request may include medical/psychological, personal or military obligations. This withdrawal is considered to be a temporary interruption in a student's program of study and must be approved by the student's school/college. The request must be made:

- After the end of the semester when a student doesn't plan to return for the next semester but plans to return within one year.
- During a semester when a student withdraws from all courses after the withdrawal deadline and plans to return within one year.

The duration of the temporary withdrawal may be up to one year (including the summer term). A student requesting to return to the University after being on a temporary withdrawal for longer than one year must make formal application for readmission. Unique circumstances requiring an absence longer than one year (e.g. Religious Obligations, Military) must be discussed and approved by the appropriate Dean.

Students enrolled in the College of Professional and Continuing Education will follow the '*Student Stop-Out and Readmission Policy*'.

When a student is granted a temporary withdrawal mid-semester, final grades of 'W' will be assigned. All previously graded courses at the time of the request will remain on the student's record, regardless of the semester in which the courses were taken.

A temporary withdrawal initiated mid-semester may result in a loss of tuition. Student responsibility for tuition, fees, and any other costs is determined in accordance with the Refund Policy and Schedule.

Students must re-register for (and retake) any of those courses that are required upon their return. This will necessitate the repayment of tuition for those courses.

Students should be aware that being on an approved temporary withdrawal does not change the time limit to complete their degree or certificate. The time taken during the temporary withdrawal will be included as part of the student's time to completion. Time limitations which pertain to the completion of courses from previous semesters in which a grade of 'I' (Incomplete) was given are not waived.

It is the responsibility of the student to notify the Financial Aid Office prior to the temporary withdrawal in order to retain future scholarship eligibility. Semesters absent under an approved temporary withdrawal do not count against the eight semester limitation for Creighton University scholarship funds.

During the temporary withdrawal period, students are not considered to be enrolled at Creighton University for the purpose of loan deferments. However, students are eligible for services of the Career Center and library facilities.

If a student is approved for a temporary withdrawal and later is suspended, dismissed, placed on warning for unsatisfactory academic performance or is suspended, dismissed or expelled as the result of a disciplinary action, the sanctions take precedence over a temporary withdrawal and stand as a matter of record.

Only written requests that include specific information about why the temporary withdrawal is being requested will be considered. There is no guarantee that a request will be granted. A temporary withdrawal cannot be approved retroactively.

A student on an approved Temporary Withdrawal must request and receive permission in advance to enroll in courses at another regionally-accredited institution during this time. Courses not approved in advance may not be transferred back to Creighton University.

Temporary Withdrawal – Medical/Psychological

This may be requested when a student's health condition significantly impairs his/her ability to function successfully or safely as a student.

If the student is unable to participate in the temporary withdrawal process, the student's parent, spouse, advisor, or other designee may do so on behalf of the student, once the incapacitation of the student

is documented. A licensed healthcare provider must submit a letter substantiating the condition and supporting the withdrawal.

Temporary Withdrawal – Personal

This may be requested when personal circumstances (e.g., family illness, death or other emergency) interrupt a student's academic progress.

Temporary Withdrawal – Military Obligations

Creighton University supports its students who are military members of the National Guard or Reserves who are called into active duty for military service by the United States during a war, other operation or national emergency, however, this excludes active duty for training or attendance at a service school. If the student's military service requires an absence longer than one year, the student should discuss this with the Dean of the college or school.

The following guidelines will apply to approved temporary withdrawals due to military obligations:

The student will receive a full refund of tuition and fees paid to Creighton University if the request for a withdrawal for military service is filed prior to the last day to drop classes.

1. The student will have a choice of three options if the request for a 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 withdrawal request.
 - d. Options b) & c) may be combined should circumstances warrant, at the discretion of the Office of Military & Veterans Affairs.
1. 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).
2. Federal financial aid awards will be returned, if required, according to Return of Title IV funds calculation as determined by the Department of Education.
3. 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.

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.

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
- To a parent of a student under the age of 21 concerning the student's violation of any law or policy regarding the use or possession of alcohol or a controlled substance
- Appropriate officials in cases of health and safety emergencies
- Disclosures to the student

FERPA permits disclosure of education 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(es), telephone number(s), date and place of birth, dates of attendance, division (school or college), class, major field(s) of study and/or curriculum, expected graduation date, degrees and awards received, participation in officially recognized activities and sports, weight and height of members of athletic teams, photographs, and previous educational agency or institution attended by the student.

A currently enrolled student may request any or all directory information not be released by indicating this on their N.E.S.T. account. The restriction shall not apply to directory information already published or in the process of being published. Once the student has designated a confidential classification, it will not be removed until the student indicates this through their N.E.S.T. account or submits a signed request to the Registrar's Office.

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:

Student Privacy Policy 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 office of the respective official responsible:

Registrar's Office (Old Gym, Suite 230)

- 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

Global Engagement Office (Creighton Hall, Third Floor)

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

Office of the Provost (Creighton Hall 236)

- Academic Misconduct records

Office of Title IX and Civil Rights Compliance (Creighton Hall 340)

- Disciplinary records

Residence Life Office (Swanson Hall, Room 136)

- Housing information

Student Counseling Services (Markoe Hall)

- Counseling records

Student Financial Aid Office (Harper Center, Suite 1100)

- Financial aid records

Student Financial Services Office (Harper Center, Suite 1100)

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

Student Health Education and Compliance (Kiewit Fitness Center, Room 225)

Medical records

University Ministries (Creighton Hall 110)

- Directory information
- Religious affiliation

University Relations (Cardiac Center, Room 336)

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

Vice Provost for Faculty and Academic Affairs (Creighton Hall 236)

- Academic Misconduct records

Vice Provost for Student Life (Creighton Hall 224)

- Disciplinary records

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 on the Registrar's website (<http://www.creighton.edu/registrar/transcriptorders/>). Copies are not made of transcripts on file from other institutions; any additional copy of these must be requested by the student directly from the original issuing institution.

Transcripts will not be released to a third party while a student is part of an on-going investigation that may lead to suspension, expulsion or dismissal.

Students who are suspended or expelled from Creighton University due to non-academic reasons will have the following notations appear on their permanent academic record, including the official transcripts of the University:

- Disciplinary Suspension
- Disciplinary Expulsion

Students who are in an ongoing investigation may have the following notation appear on their academic record, including the official transcripts of the University:

- Withdrawal Pending Conduct Resolution

Students who are dismissed from Creighton University or from a College/School within Creighton University due to academic reasons, including academic integrity violations, will have the following notations appear on their permanent record, including the official transcripts of the University:

- Academic Dismissal from Creighton University
- Academic Dismissal from (School or College)

Juris Doctor Curriculum

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 (<https://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.

After completing your first year at Creighton University School of Law you are required to earn 58 additional hours to graduate. To achieve that, you must take an average of 15 hours in each of your last four semesters. To reduce that number, you may take summer courses.

Experiential Learning Requirement

Students are required to complete six (6) credit hours toward the Experiential Learning requirement for graduation. Please note: LAW 345 and LAW 418 - only one can be used toward the Criminal Law Area of concentration.

Cross-cultural Competency Requirement

1. First year Orientation workshop focused on cross-cultural competency;
2. 1L Seminar module focused on cross-cultural competency;
3. All students shall successfully complete an upper-level course satisfying the Cross-cultural Competency requirement (see the list of courses below); and
4. 3L Meeting workshop focused on cross-cultural competency.

JD Curriculum requirements: 90 credits

Code	Title	Credits
FIRST YEAR		
Semster 1		
LAW 100	Introduction to Law	0
LAW 141	1L Seminar	0
LAW 103	Civil Procedure I	3
LAW 111	Contracts I	3
LAW 117	Legal Research and Writing I	2
LAW 125	Property Law	4
LAW 131	Torts	4
Semester 2		
LAW 104	Civil Procedure II	3
LAW 107	Constitutional Law	4
LAW 112	Contracts II	3
LAW 115	Criminal Law	3
LAW 118	Legal Research and Writing II	3

SECOND YEAR

Required Second-Year courses, students may take these course in either semester of the second year (limit of 18 credits per term):

LAW 203	Professional Responsibility	3
LAW 205	Legal Research and Writing III	3
LAW 335	Business Associations	4
LAW 341	Criminal Procedure	3
LAW 355	Evidence	3
LAW 429	Commercial Law	3
LAW 457	Trusts and Estates	3

THIRD YEAR

Recommended course for all 3L students; required course for those 3L students in the bottom 1/3 of the class.

LAW 302	Comprehensive Review	3
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Experiential Learning Requirement

Choose six (6) credit hours from below.

LAW 301	Arbitration/Trial Theory
LAW 308	Advanced Trial Practice
LAW 310	Alternative Dispute Resolution
LAW 312	Advanced Legal Writing and Drafting
LAW 313	Advanced Legal Research
LAW 315	Arbitration
LAW 327	Arbitration Advocacy
LAW 328	Client Interviewing and Legal Counseling
LAW 333	Contemporary Issues in Juvenile Law
LAW 344	The Law and Practice of Jury Selection
LAW 345	Defense of Criminal Cases
LAW 353	Estate Planning
LAW 358	Family Law Practice
LAW 369	Advanced Legal Clinic
LAW 372	International Business Contracting
LAW 388	Milton R. Abrahams Legal Clinic
LAW 404	Mediation Process
LAW 410	Negotiation
LAW 412	Bankruptcy Legal Clinic
LAW 415	Bankruptcy Legal Clinic Classroom Component
LAW 418	Prosecution of Criminal Cases
LAW 421	Juvenile Justice Clinic
LAW 422	Classroom Component-Juvenile Justice Clinic
LAW 424	Advanced Juvenile Justice Clinic
LAW 431	Scientific Evidence
LAW 434	Commercial Contract Drafting
LAW 445	Wrongful Convictions
LAW 454	Pretrial Litigation
LAW 455	Trial Practice
LAW 500	Externships
LAW 520	Externship Classroom Component
LAW 522	Classroom Component-Milton Abrahams Legal Clinic

Cross-cultural Competency Requirement

LAW 300	The Impact & Legacy of the Holocaust on the Law
LAW 333	Contemporary Issues in Juvenile Law
LAW 346	Employment Discrimination

LAW 350	Elder Law
LAW 370	Immigration Law
LAW 384	International Human Rights
LAW 389	Race and Law
LAW 395	Poverty Law: Legal Needs of the Underrepresented
LAW 398	Employment Law
LAW 403	Native American Law
LAW 415	Bankruptcy Legal Clinic Classroom Component
LAW 419	Faith, Morality and Law Seminar
LAW 422	Classroom Component-Juvenile Justice Clinic
LAW 435	Selected Research Topics (on the subject of bias, cross-cultural competency and/or racism law)
LAW 445	Wrongful Convictions
LAW 440	Trademarks and Unfair Competition
LAW 437	Selected Research Topics SA/UN (cross-cultural competency and/or racism law)
LAW 520	Externship Classroom Component
LAW 522	Classroom Component-Milton Abrahams Legal Clinic
LAW 550	Pro Bono Service Distinction

Focused Legal Studies Through Concentrations

Students who wish to focus their legal studies may choose one or more concentrations to complement the JD curriculum requirements.

Students may choose to add one of the following Concentrations to their JD studies:

- Business Law (p. 43)
- Criminal Law and Procedure (p. 44)
- Dispute Resolution (p. 44)
- Energy, Environmental, and Sustainability Law (p. 45)
- Family Law (p. 45)
- Health Law (p. 46)
- International & Comparative Law (p. 46)
- Litigation (p. 46)
- Sports Law (p. 47)

Courses

LAW 005. Supplemental Bar Preparation Program. 0 credits.

The Creighton Law 2022 Supplemental Summer Bar Preparation Program will provide additional support and preparation for Creighton Law graduates preparing to sit for the bar exam in July 2022. Program faculty will meet with local participants on a regular basis to provide support, accountability, and encouragement. Sessions and workshops will include discussion about strategies for tackling the MBE, structure and format for effective MEE and MPT answers, and time and stress management. Program faculty will have regular contact with non-local participants to provide similar support, accountability, and encouragement, and will provide non-local participants with similar information and resources concerning the MBE, the MEE, the MPT, and time and stress management. Guest lecturers will periodically speak to participants about the most heavily tested topics within the various subjects covered on the bar examination. All participants will have the opportunity to complete numerous practice MEE and MPT answers, and will receive individualized feedback.

LAW 100. Introduction to Law. 0 credits. FA, SU

This course is required for all accelerated J.D. students. 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. 3 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. 3 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. 4 credits.

Constitutional Law covers the structure of the United States government and individual rights. The course surveys the constitutional powers and limitations applicable to each of the three branches of the federal government; and examines the subject of federalism through the constitutional relationship of the federal and state governments.

The course also surveys individual rights under the Constitution, and topics may include state action, the Due Process, Equal Protection, Takings, Privileges or Immunities, and Contracts Clauses, and the First Amendment.

LAW 111. Contracts I. 3 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. 3 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 commences the students' education in the research, analysis, communication, drafting, and problem-solving skills they will need as a practicing attorney. By the end of the semester, students should have begun to develop their abilities to identify and write legal issues to be addressed in various legal scenarios; locate, assess, synthesize, and explain legal rules and their meanings; present legal analysis in a well-organized and objective legal discussion; write a memorandum that conforms to professional conventions regarding analytic support, organization, and style, predicting the probable outcome of a simulated legal dispute; and communicate in a professional manner with clients and with other members of the legal community. This is a required course for all law students.

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

This course continues the students' education in the research, communication, drafting, and problem-solving skills they will need as practicing attorneys. By the end of the semester, students should have progressed in their abilities to locate and check the validity of cases, statutes, regulations, and secondary authorities; read and interpret unedited cases and statutes; articulate and explain legal rules; identify legally significant facts; apply legal rules to facts; and organize legal writing utilizing a CREAC structure. In addition, students will be introduced to client interviewing techniques, demand letters, basic pleading rules, basic discovery rules, motion practice, oral advocacy, and persuasive writing techniques. Students enrolled in this class will write a demand letter, draft a complaint and answer, draft interrogatories, write a persuasive brief, and engage in an oral argument based on the brief. This is a required course for all law students. P. LAW 117.

LAW 125. Property Law. 4 credits.

Property Law explores the acquisition, ownership, and concept of real property. The course explores adverse possession, estates and future interests, concurrent ownership of real property, laws governing leasehold estates, and buying, selling, and financing real property. The course discusses private and public land use planning methods such as easements, real covenants, and zoning regulation.

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 141. 1L Seminar. 0 credits.

A weekly 1-hour meeting for all 1L students held on Friday mornings during the first nine weeks of the Fall semester. This non-credit bearing seminar focuses on the following areas of law school learning: time management, test preparation, mindset and anxiety, note taking and outlining, and test taking. The seminar also exposes 1L students to the staff, resources, and services available from Academic Success. Students end each session in small groups meeting with same 2L Mentors assigned during Orientation.

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. This is a required course for all law students.

LAW 204. Universidad Pontificia Comillas de Madrid. 12 credits.**LAW 205. Legal Research and Writing III. 3 credits.**

This course builds on the legal research and writing skills introduced to and developed by students in Legal Research and Writing I and Legal Research and Writing II. Through this course's readings, lectures, discussions, and assignments, students will advance and demonstrate their cumulative knowledge of and skills in conducting advanced legal research in an open universe; reading, understanding, and using cases, statutes, and other enacted rules to construct legal arguments; utilizing techniques for effective legal analysis and synthesis; recognizing excellent writing in and about the law and learning techniques for improving one's own writing; utilizing techniques for time management; and utilizing persuasive writing and oral advocacy techniques. Additionally, this course introduces new skills students learn and practice: negotiation and settlement discussions; contract drafting; and reading, understanding, and using information in a case file. This is a required course for all law students. P. LAW 117 & LAW 118.

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. This course is a related course in the Energy, Environmental, and Sustainability Law Area of Concentration.

LAW 300. The Impact & Legacy of the Holocaust on the Law. 3 credits.

This course is designed to foster a greater understanding of how traumatic societal events like the Holocaust impact the law and alter the trajectory of the law's development. Ethical, historical and legal insights are generated from the study of the Holocaust and its influence on the development of international crimes, human rights law, peremptory norms, transitional justice, hate speech prohibitions, genocide denial laws, and modern governmental bureaucracies.

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 satisfactory/unsatisfactory. This course is a related course in the Litigation Area of Concentration.

LAW 302. Comprehensive Review. 3 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 56 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 Law Area of Concentration.

LAW 304. Agricultural Law. 2 credits.

This course will address the ways state and federal law impact and regulate the agricultural sector. This class will address the economic regulation of agriculture, including farm policy and programs, the farm bill, and federal crop insurance. The class will also address operational finance issues in agriculture, including agricultural security interests, liens on agricultural commodities, corporate farming restrictions, and land finance and lease issues. This course is a related course in the Energy, Environmental, and Sustainability Law Area of Concentration.

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 and a required course in the Energy, Environmental, and Sustainability Law 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 and 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 constitution making 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. 3 credits.

While formal court adjudication remains the cornerstone of traditional legal dispute resolution, over 95% of cases are resolved outside of the court room. This course provides an overview of three dispute resolution processes - negotiation, mediation, and arbitration - that complement or are alternatives to formal court adjudication. Students will explore the fundamentals of each process, its underlying theory and law, and the differing roles of neutrals. Throughout, students will reflect on their preferred approaches to these dispute resolution methods. A combination of lectures and simulations, this course satisfies 3 professional skills credits. This course is a related course in the Health Law Area of Concentration, the Family Law Area of Concentration, and 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.

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 Litigation 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. 3 credits.

This skills course will focus on the practical applications of the unique business, legal and procedural aspects of arbitration in the US legal system. Despite the dramatic increase in the use of arbitration agreements, many lawyers are unaware of the unique legal and procedural aspects of modern-day arbitration. This class focuses on the following key aspects of arbitration: understanding the history of arbitration, the type of business arrangement that constitutes an agreement to arbitrate, the business and legal considerations regarding the decision to utilize arbitration as a means to resolve future disputes and the drafting of such agreements; the elements necessary to create an enforceable arbitration agreement and/or challenging the enforceability of an arbitration agreement; the arbitration proceeding, from commencing an action; discovery; selection of arbitrators; evidentiary issues; and structure of the proceeding; and final decision/awards; and judicial review/oversight with regard to arbitration agreements, decisions/awards and the ability to challenge actions taken by arbitrators. This course is a related course in the Health Law Area of Concentration, the Litigation Law Area of Concentration, and the Sports Law Area of Concentration.

LAW 317. Corporate Reorganization. 3 credits.

This course is an introduction to the legal and financial issues involved in corporate reorganizations. Learning objectives for the course: In this course students will (1) review basic principles applicable to business entities under state corporate law and federal statutes and regulations; (2) familiarize themselves with bankruptcy principles applicable under the United States Bankruptcy Code, with a focus on Chapter 11; (3) recognize and analyze the legal and financial issues faced by failing businesses and consider reorganization principles as a solution to these issues; (4) evaluate the role and interest of economic stakeholders in reorganizations; (5) understand and apply the fiduciary and ethical standards applicable to entities in distress; (6) hone the following legal skills: problem solving, statutory reading and interpretation, legal analysis, as well as oral and written communication; and (7) learn the basics of a lawyer's role in advising clients in the context of corporate reorganizations. There is no prerequisite for Corporate Reorganizations but Business Associations and Commercial Law are recommended for background knowledge. This course is a related course in the Business Law Area of Concentration.

LAW 319. Comparative Corporate Governance Seminar. 2 credits.

This seminar will examine systems of corporate governance from a comparative perspective. In considering the allocation of responsibility among corporate actors, we will focus on the following: (i) internal corporate mechanisms, particularly the function and duties of directors, (ii) outside market pressures, including institutional investors and the market for corporate control, and (iii) the role of non-shareholder stakeholders. Our study will begin with the U.S. governance model, proceed to Japanese and German models and include a brief examination of governance in selected transitional economies. We will also consider the international influence of the U.S. model and whether the various models of corporate governance are converging. Each student will be required to prepare a research paper on a topic selected by the student and make a short class presentation on the same topic. Enrollment is limited to 15 students. This course is a related course in the International & Comparative Law Area of Concentration. P. LAW 335.

LAW 322. Bioethics and the Law. 3 credits.

This course examines the emerging legal concepts reflecting the rapid developments in modern medicine and the moral concerns of society. Emphasis is on judicial decisions and philosophical analyses dealing with issues such as genetic manipulation (treating disease, creating super-humans), novel modes of procreation (cloning, IVF), maternal-fetal conflicts, human experimentation, the nature of consent regarding medical procedures, control of drugs and organs, definitions of death, and the implications of euthanasia. This course is a required course in the Health Law Area of Concentration.

LAW 323. Comparative Government. 3 credits.

The course uses a comparative approach to review and assess forms of government existing in our time, including their systems for promulgating, administering, and enforcing law. A general approach to the notions of modern state and nation state will constitute an introduction to the central topic of the course. The course will not deal directly with the form of government exemplified in the United States, which is well known to the participants. All other forms will be considered, namely parliamentary government, semi-presidential government, directorial government, power-sharing form of government, as well as an example of government resisting classification (China) and a supra-national government (e.g., the European Union). This course is a related course in the International & Comparative Law Area of Concentration.

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 Energy, Environmental and Sustainability Law area of concentration, the Business Law area of concentration and the Sports Law area of concentration.

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 Law Area of Concentration. P. LAW 335 and LAW 363.

LAW 327. Arbitration Advocacy. 3 credits.

Businesses and employers are increasingly turning to arbitration - a private, binding, out-of-court process - to resolve their disputes. This 3-credit skills course is designed to give students experience in all stages of arbitration, from filing an arbitration demand and selecting the arbitrator(s), to preparing and presenting the arbitration case under AAA, JAMS, or similar rules, and finally, to reviewing the award for enforceability. Students will play the role of lawyers, arbitrators, and parties in exercises and role plays simulating arbitration in commercial, employment, insurance, consumer, and other domestic U.S. disputes. It is an elective in the Health Law area of concentration. P. LAW 103, LAW 104, and LAW 355.

LAW 328. Client Interviewing and Legal Counseling. 3 credits.

This course focuses on (1) the communication and counseling skills necessary to attorneys representing clients, (2) the role of the attorney acting for and with the client, and (3) the lawyering dilemmas that can occur in the attorney-client relationship and ways to resolve those problems. Practical skills and an understanding of ethics and law needed for client interviewing and legal counseling, both in person and in written and telephonic communications, are fostered and practiced in this course. Students' skills are developed through practical training and simulated client experiences, and ethical, professional considerations in all aspects of attorney-client communications and counseling are explored and addressed both in class and in students' written assignments. Readings are drawn primarily from the law; additional readings will also be assigned from psychology, neuropsychology, history, and social science, in both the required reading and in other materials provided to the students. This course is a related course in the Family Law area of concentration and the Sports Law area of concentration.

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. This course is a related course in the International & Comparative Law area of concentration and the Litigation area of concentration.

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. This course is a related course in the Business Law area of concentration and the Energy, Environmental, and Sustainability Law area of concentration.

LAW 333. Contemporary Issues in Juvenile Law. 2 credits. SU

Rising second- and third-year law students will participate in a five-day intensive institute to start the term: two days of class orientation, followed by three full days of CLEs with juvenile law practitioners. CLE topics will include education rights, restorative justice, clinical social workers in law offices, lived experience, LGBTQIA+ youth, rehabilitative/holistic defense, and a panel of service providers. Students will have weekly check-ins with faculty and will be provided with short-term shadowing opportunities with both private and public law firms, juvenile court bench, juvenile probation officers, and agency tours. Students will work in pairs to prepare a presentation on a topic from the institute.

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 required course for all law students.

LAW 337. Bankruptcy. 3 credits. FA, SP

This course introduces the legal aspects of debtor-creditor relations and bankruptcy law, policy, and practice. The focus of the course is on the provisions of the United States Bankruptcy Code as applied in consumer and business bankruptcy cases. The course seeks to reach the following objectives. Students will (1) review the alternatives to bankruptcy and the basics of debt collection methods and legal limitations under state law; (2) recognize and analyze the legal and financial issues faced by individuals and businesses and consider bankruptcy as a solution to these issues; (3) survey the basic bankruptcy procedure, understand the structure of the United States bankruptcy courts, and analyze the issues of bankruptcy jurisdiction and venue; (4) familiarize themselves with bankruptcy key concepts and principles, such as property of the estate, claims, discharge, automatic stay, executory contracts and leases, and avoidance powers; (5) parse through the relevant provisions of the United States Bankruptcy Code, bankruptcy forms, and case law to understand the basics of bankruptcy law, policy, and practice; (6) hone the following legal skills: problem solving, statutory reading and interpretation, legal analysis, as well as oral and written communication; and (7) learn the basics of a lawyer's role in advising clients (both debtors and creditors) on bankruptcy issues. This course is a related course in the Business Law Area of Concentration. P. LAW 111 and LAW 112.

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 Law Area of Concentration and the Sports Law 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. P. LAW 107. This is a required course for all law students.

LAW 344. The Law and Practice of Jury Selection. 2 credits.

This course surveys constitutional provisions, statutes, court rules, and case law concerning all aspects of jury selection in Nebraska District Court. Students will participate in practical exercises exploring strategies to address issues which frequently arise in jury selection. The course will culminate in each student conducting a mock jury selection in a criminal or civil case of their choice. The course is intended to provide students with the practical experience needed to competently select a jury in Nebraska District Court.

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 Area of Concentration and the Litigation Area of Concentration. P or CO: LAW 107, LAW 115, LAW 341, LAW 355 (priority given to students who have completed the prerequisites). A student may take both LAW 345 and LAW 418 but only ONE may apply to the Criminal Law concentration.

LAW 346. Employment Discrimination. 2-3 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 Insurance Law. 2 credits.

This two-hour course will examine the federal compliance guidelines (ERISA) for the access and delivery of healthcare for private employer plans, individual coverage available through State exchanges, Medicare, and Medicaid. Specifically, the course will cover certain aspects of the Affordable Care Act, COBRA, HIPAA and CMS guidelines. In addition, course materials will discuss Provider liability and malpractice insurance coverage requirements under the Nebraska Hospital Liability Act, as well as Stark Provisions and Medicare Fraud and Abuse case law. This course is a related course in the Health Law Area of Concentration and the Business Law Area of Concentration.

LAW 348. Criminal Process of Adjudication. 3 credits.

Students who enroll in this course will examine the progression of a criminal case from the initial decision to charge through post-trial proceedings, including the decision to prosecute, judicial screening, bail, discovery, pretrial motions, plea negotiations, trial, and sentencing. The principal objectives of the course are to equip students with a knowledge of the operation of the criminal justice system and to explore the ways in which lawyers fulfill the prosecutor and defense functions. The backbone of the course relies heavily on Supreme Court Precedent; therefore, students will develop facility in concrete application of Constitutional interpretation. The course will highlight key institutional relationships (and occasional conflicts) among courts, legislatures, prosecutors, defense attorneys, and juries that affect the handling of cases within the criminal justice system, as seen most notably in such areas as charging decisions, discovery, plea bargaining, trial and sentencing law and policy. This course is a related course in the Business Law Area of Concentration and the Criminal Law and Procedure Area of Concentration.

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 conservation. A second major portion of the course examines federal and state regulation and remediation of pollution of air, water, and land. This course is a required course in the Energy, Environmental, and Sustainability Law Area of Concentration.

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, "elder law." 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. This course is a related course in the Family Law Area of Concentration and the Health Law Area of Concentration.

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 inter vivos and testamentary dispositions of property. CO: LAW 457. This course is a related course in the Family Law Area of Concentration.

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.] This course is a related course in the International & Comparative Law Area of Concentration.

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 363, LAW 457: P or CO: LAW 351. This course is a related course in the Family Law Area of Concentration.

LAW 354. Energy Law. 2 credits.

This Energy Law and Policy course explores the existing and emerging legal and policy issues governing energy resources in Nebraska, the United States and internationally. Energy topics covered will include federal and state energy policy; the history of energy law in America, and a thorough overview of the statutory acts and regulations governing different forms of energy. This course will also cover a variety of contemporary energy law topics such as oil and gas production (leases and hydraulic fracturing), natural gas (interstate pipelines, marketers, and public utility delivery systems), coal (rail transportation and environmental), electric power (generation, transmission, distribution), and renewable energy production such as wind, solar, biogas, ethanol, and other emerging renewable energy. This course is a required course in the Energy, Environmental, and Sustainability Law Area of Concentration.

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 required course for all law students.

LAW 356. EU & US Privacy Law. 3 credits.

This course provides a basic understanding of EU data privacy law, its development, and the underlying institutional structure; contemporary history and international issues including Brexit; the development of Data Protection Law until the GDPR and beyond; the development of United States privacy law and how it differs from EU law; and US data privacy initiatives, privacy requirements, and legal responsibilities on a data breach in the United States. This course is related course in counts toward the International and Comparative Law Area of Concentration.

LAW 357. Marriage and Divorce. 3 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. This course is a required course in the Family Law Area of Concentration.

LAW 358. Family Law Practice. 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. Must be a 3L student with 56 hours completed, LAW 355, LAW 357, LAW 363, and LAW 457 (or permission of the professor). This course is a required course in the Family Law Area of Concentration.

LAW 359. Food & Drug Law. 3 credits.

This course will consider the many ways in which society attempts to manage the production, packaging, distribution, and marketing of human and animal food, dietary supplements, functional foods, drugs, medical technologies, and innovative biotechnologies, which together comprise approximately 25% of the gross national product. Tobacco products (including e-cigarettes) will also be covered. This course begins with the development of legal rules, both by private and public law, which govern the regulation of cosmetics, food supplements, functional foods, drugs, and devices from laboratory to ultimate use. The course then examines how the FDA uses these frameworks to regulate innovative biotechnologies such as genetically modified food, nanotechnology, cloning, artificial organs, gene and stem cell therapies (among many others). In addition, tort liability in connection with the production/manufacture, prescription, distribution and sale of these products will be analyzed. Finally, the First Amendment issues that arise when marketing products regulated by the FDA will be covered. This course is a related course in the Health Law Area of Concentration.

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. This course is a related course in the Litigation Area of Concentration.

LAW 362. Current Topics in Public Health Law. 3 credits.

This course examines the particular legal, ethical, and social issues in public health practice, including the inherent tensions in balancing governments' interests in ensuring, protecting, and promoting health and individuals' rights and liberties. Each time the course is offered, roughly one-third of the course is devoted to fundamentals of public health law, including conceptual foundations of public health, the legal foundations of public health practice (federal, state, and local), and modes of legal intervention to promote public health. A particular public health topic is identified before registration for the semester the course is offered. The topic is covered in depth and the legal, ethical, and social issues are explored in context. Whenever possible, the course includes short class visits or required student interviews with national experts (virtually) and local public health practitioners as part of the class. This course is a related course for the Energy, Environmental, and Sustainability Law Area of Concentration and the Health Law Area of Concentration.

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 required course in the Business Law Area of Concentration and the Family Law Area of Concentration.

LAW 364. Family Law Seminar. 3 credits.

This Seminar builds on the material presented in "Marriage & Divorce" and "Children, Families & the State" courses. It provides an in-depth exploration of topics that are found at the forefront of family law development and family law practice. Two examples of practice frontiers are forms of alternative dispute resolution used in post-divorce settlement/award enforcement and juvenile offender rehabilitation. Other issues to be covered include international custody issues; assisted reproduction and the legal recognition of non-traditional families; gender identity; and child and adult adoption. This course counts toward the Family Law concentration. P. LAW 334 and LAW 357.

LAW 366. First Amendment Freedom of Speech. 2-3 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.

LAW 368. Health Information Privacy. 2 credits.

As our health information is being digitized and stored in electronic records, this transformation poses novel challenges for the laws designed to protect the privacy and security of our personal health information. This class will provide students with a substantive overview and analysis of the laws that directly govern or have an impact on health information privacy and security in the United States. The main focus of this course will be the privacy and security provisions of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA), the foundation for federal protections of health information. Additionally, the course will examine the interplay between HIPAA and other federal and state health privacy laws, including preemption, and the application and enforcement of those laws in a variety of health care settings. This course is a related course in the Business Law Area of Concentration and the Health Law Area of Concentration.

LAW 369. Advanced Legal Clinic. 1-4 credits.

This course builds upon and continues the clinical work started in the previous semester's clinic, focusing on more complex practice matters. The course includes weekly direct instructional meetings to address issues the student is facing in assigned client work.

LAW 370. Immigration Law. 2-3 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 non-immigrant visas including visas based on employment, refuses and political asylum; excludable classes; entry procedure; deportable classes; the deportation process; and naturalization. This course is a related course in the International & Comparative Law Area of Concentration.

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. This course is a related course in the Business Law Area of Concentration.

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. This course is a related course in the Business Law Area of Concentration and the International & Comparative Law 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 Organizations. 2 credits.

This course will introduce students to legal issues associated with the forms and structures of modern health care organizations, including creation and regulation of tax-exempt organizations and how the antitrust laws impact the structure and conduct of health care providers. This course will also cover federal and state laws that impose criminal and civil penalties on health care providers for a variety of activities. Coverage will include the five main Federal fraud and abuse laws: the False Claims Act, the Anti-Kickback Statute, the Stark Law, the Exclusion Statute, and the Civil Monetary Penalties Law, as well as an introduction to the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act. Discussions will include how health care businesses can comply with these laws in their relationships with payers (e.g., the Medicare and Medicaid programs), vendors (e.g., drug biologic, and medical device companies), and fellow providers (e.g., hospitals, nursing homes, and physician colleagues). These areas will be reviewed both from the perspective of compliance and transactional issues. The course will also cover labor and employment issues and management of patient safety issues. This course is a required course in the Health Law Area of Concentration and a related course in the Business Law Area of Concentration.

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. This course is a related course in the Criminal Law and Procedure Area of Concentration and the Family Law Concentration.

LAW 379. Climate Change & 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. This course is a related course in the Energy, Environmental, and Sustainability Law Area of Concentration and the International & Comparative Law Area of Concentration.

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. This course is an elective course in the Business Law Area of Concentration.

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. This course is a related course in the Criminal Law and Procedure Area of Concentration and the International & Comparative Law Area of Concentration.

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. This course is a related course in the International & Comparative Law Area of Concentration and the Litigation Area of Concentration.

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 International & 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 Law 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. This course is a related course in the Criminal Law and Procedure Area of Concentration and the Family Law Area of Concentration.

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. This course is a related course in the Energy, Environmental, and Sustainability Law Area of Concentration.

LAW 388. Milton R. Abrahams Legal Clinic. 1-3 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; office, file, and time management skills. Clinic students will be assigned a variety of 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 150 hours during the semester and attend the weekly class session. Clinic grades are given on a satisfactory/unsatisfactory basis. Enrollment is limited to eight to ten third-year law students. 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 and the Family Law Area of Concentration. P. Completion of at least 45 credit hours. Co-requisite course: LAW 522.

LAW 389. Race and Law. 3 credits.

This course will mindfully examine the intersectional topics of race and the law, emphasizing historical and modern racial justice movements, justice reform, the ethics of diversity, equity, inclusion and justice efforts in the legal system, and the effects of racial trauma on all players in the justice system.

LAW 391. Health Law Survey. 3 credits.

This course concentrates on the relationship between the physician and patient and how this relationship impacts quality, cost and access to healthcare. It begins with the definition of illness, the nature of health care, quality of health and its measurement and the problems of medical error including its origins and strategies for reducing its incidence. In addition, the state's regulation of the quality of healthcare through state licensure and discipline is examined. The professional-patient relationship is then analyzed starting with formation and progressing to confidentiality, informed consent and the duty to provide care. Finally, the framework for both private peer review actions and malpractice suits against healthcare professionals are studied and the doctrinal and evidentiary dimensions of these two different types of private and public mechanisms for ensuring quality of care are explored. This course is a required course in the Health Law Area of Concentration.

LAW 395. Poverty Law: Legal Needs of the Underrepresented. 2 credits.

This course provides comprehensive coverage of all aspects of public benefit law, and aims to instruct students on how to practice in this area. The course emphasizes AFDC/TANF, food stamps/SNAP, Medicaid, Social Security/SSI, unemployment compensation, and the adverse health effects legal issues impose on those living in poverty. The course will cover seminal cases, legislation, and commentary on a wide range of other programs, including health needs, public housing, Section 8, the Low-Income Housing Credit, LIHEAP, school meals, WIC, disaster assistance, trade adjustment assistance, foster care, veterans' pensions, and general assistance among others.

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

This course will explore the legal issues associated with the internet and related technologies. Foundational issues will be explored during the course, such as the use of copyright, trademark and trade secret laws to protect intellectual property on the internet, contracts and negotiations, and privacy and security concerns. In addition, the course will examine emerging issues such as those created by blockchain and virtual currency, cloud computing, NFTs and the internet of things (IOTs). 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 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 & 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. This course is a related course in the Energy, Environmental, and Sustainability Law Area of Concentration.

LAW 404. Mediation Process. 3 credits.

This class explores the theory, law, and practice of mediation, preparing students for the roles of 1) a neutral mediator, and 2) an advocate representing a client in mediation. Following lectures and small group work, students will participate in mediation role plays as mediators, disputants, and advocates. In these roles, students will practice their ethical negotiation skills and build facilitative mediation skills. Upon successful completion of the coursework approved by Nebraska's Office of Dispute Resolution, students earn their Basic Mediation Training certificate. This course satisfies 3 professional skills credits. This course is a related course in the Health Law Area of Concentration and the Litigation Area of Concentration.

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. This course is a related course in the Energy, Environmental, and Sustainability Law Area of Concentration.

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. This course is a related course in the Family Law Area of Concentration, the Litigation Area of Concentration, and the Sports Law Area of Concentration.

LAW 412. Bankruptcy Legal Clinic. 2-4 credits. FA, SP

The Clinic provides second and third-year students the opportunity to learn the lawyering process by handling bankruptcy cases for low-income people of the Omaha area. Each student will complete at least one chapter 7 bankruptcy in the United States District Court for the District of Nebraska. Students will be responsible for everything from intake to post-discharge advice. Students will be under the direct supervision of a licensed attorney. Student cases are reviewed in group sessions each week. The following skills are taught in the Clinic: interviewing, client counseling, fact collection and development, legal document preparation, court filings, case management, and time management. Students in the Clinic will be required to work 150 hours during the semester and attend the weekly class session. Clinic grades will be given on a satisfactory/unsatisfactory basis. Enrollment is normally limited to eight students. This course is a related course in the Business Law Concentration and meets the Experiential Learning Requirement. P. Completion of at least 32 credit hours; all required 1L courses. Recommended courses: LAW 429 (Commercial Law); LAW 337 (Bankruptcy).

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 Law Area of Concentration.

LAW 415. Bankruptcy Legal Clinic Classroom Component. 1 credit. FA, SP

P. LAW 100-141 and 32 Credits completed.

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. This course is a related course in the Criminal Law and Procedure Area of Concentration and the Litigation Area of Concentration. P or CO: LAW 107, LAW 115, LAW 341, and LAW 355. Students may take these courses concurrently with LAW 418. A student may take both LAW 345 and LAW 418 but only ONE may apply to the Criminal Law concentration.

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 satisfactory/unsatisfactory.

LAW 421. Juvenile Justice Clinic. 3 credits.

The Clinic provides final-year students the opportunity to learn the lawyering process within the context of the juvenile justice system. Students will develop lawyering skills such as interviewing; counseling; case planning; fact investigation; negotiation; legal document preparation; courtroom tactics; advocacy; office, file, and time management skills. Clinic students will represent juvenile clients (aged 11-17) facing prosecution for delinquency and status offenses. Student case work will be reviewed in weekly case meetings with the supervisor. Students must work, at minimum, 150 hours during the semester and attend the weekly class session. Clinic grades are on a satisfactory/unsatisfactory basis. Enrollment is limited to eight students. This course is a related course in the Criminal Law and Procedure Area of Concentration, Family Law Area of Concentration, and Litigation Area of Concentration. P. Completion of 45 credit hours. P or CO: Criminal Procedure, Evidence, and Professional Responsibility. LAW 422.

LAW 422. Classroom Component-Juvenile Justice Clinic. 1 credit.**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. This course is a required course in the International & Comparative Law Area of Concentration.

LAW 424. Advanced Juvenile Justice Clinic. 1-4 credits.**LAW 425. Sports Law. 3 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. This course is a required course in the Sports Law Area of Concentration.

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 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 is a required course for all law students. P. LAW 111 and LAW 112.

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 & Procedure Area of Concentration, Litigation Area of Concentration and the Health Law 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. The Business of Law-Law Office. 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 56 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 Law Area of Concentration. P. LAW 111, LAW 112, and LAW 429.

LAW 435. Selected Research Topics. 1-3 credits. FA, SP, SU

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 six credit hours earned, in not more than two different research projects (in LAW 435 or LAW 437), may be applied toward the hours needed for graduation. The hours are non-classroom credit hours. This course can be a related course in most of the Areas 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 Law Area of Concentration. P. LAW 335.

LAW 437. Selected Research Topics SA/UN. 1-3 credits. FA, SP, SU

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 satisfactory/unsatisfactory graded unit credits must be approved in advance by the supervising faculty member. No more than a total of six credit hours earned, in not more than two different research projects (in LAW 435 or LAW 437), may be applied toward the hours needed for graduation. The hours are non-classroom credit hours. This course can be a related course in most of the Areas of Concentration.

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. 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 Law Area of Concentration.

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 Law Area of Concentration and the Energy, Environmental, and Sustainability Law Area of Concentration. P. LAW 363; P or CO: LAW 335.

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. This is a related course in the Business Law Area of Concentration and the International & Comparative Law Area of Concentration. P. LAW 335 and LAW 363. LAW 442 is also highly recommended.

LAW 445. Wrongful Convictions. 3 credits.

With the exoneration of individuals through DNA evidence increasing each year, the demand for post-conviction legal knowledge is rising. Students will learn fact development and legal application skills that will translate to any practice, but is particularly helpful for future criminal lawyers, both prosecution and defense. This area of law requires a distinct understanding of legal concepts, but also demands an intricate knowledge of still-emerging post-conviction statutes, as well as keeping up on a rapidly expanding knowledge of DNA testing and social science literature. This is a related course in the Criminal Law and Procedure Area of Concentration and the Litigation Area of Concentration.

LAW 448. Law and Economics. 3 credits.

This course will equip law and business students to analyze legal outcomes and regulatory policies through the lens of economic principles and theories. After a brief introduction to key economic concepts, including incentives, opportunity costs, market forces, and quantification of risk and value in assessing outcomes, we will apply these concepts to various legal topics, including regulatory decisions affecting price or quantity restrictions (e.g., price gouging laws, ticket scalping, and wage and hour limits), the effects of litigation rules and processes, and the effects of insurance and other risk-shifting measures. This course is a related course in the Business Law Area of Concentration and the Energy, Environmental, and Sustainability Law Area of Concentration.

LAW 449. Advanced Bankruptcy Legal Clinic. 2-4 credits. FA, SP

P. LAW 412 and 45 Credit hours completed.

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. 3 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. This is a required course for all law students. P. LAW 125.

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 460. Workers Compensation. 3 credits. OD

Workers' Compensation is primarily a state-based system of insurance providing benefits to employees who are injured during the scope and course of their employment. This course covers how workers' compensation laws apply to employees in Nebraska and other states. Students will learn and understand the following by taking this course: (1) interrelationship with tort law, third-party claims/subrogation, private health insurance, and government insurance programs; (2) procedural considerations and employer/employee relationship; (3) accidental injury and occupational disease; (4) definition of "workplace" injuries "in the course of" and "arising out of employment"; and (5) available workers' compensation benefits. Practical tips regarding practice and ethics, documents, trial, and settlement are also covered. P. LAW 131.

LAW 485. Competitions. 1-3 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 Litigation Area of Concentration.

LAW 487. Law Review. 1-3 credits.**LAW 500. Externships. 1-6 credits.****LAW 508. International & Comparative Law Journal. 1-3 credits.****LAW 520. Externship Classroom Component. 1 credit.****LAW 522. Classroom Component-Milton Abrahams Legal Clinic. 1 credit.****LAW 550. Pro Bono Service Distinction. 0 credits.**

Consistent with the University's Jesuit mission, this course provides opportunities for students to experience the Ignatian value of seeking justice for all, especially the poor and marginalized. Through direct contact with local community non-profit organizations and court-connected services, students provide pro bono and community service to men, women, children and families in need of assistance.

JD: Business Law Concentration

Business Law Concentration requirements* (18 credits)

Code	Title	Credits
Required Core Courses		
LAW 326	Business Planning	3
LAW 363	Federal Income Taxation	3
LAW 436	Securities Regulation	3
LAW 442	Taxation of Business Enterprises	4

The following courses are relevant to this concentration and are required for all law students. These courses do not count toward the 18 credits needed for the concentration:

LAW 111	Contracts I
LAW 112	Contracts II
LAW 335	Business Associations
LAW 429	Commercial Law

Elective Courses

Choose five credits from the following electives: 5

LAW 303	Financial Statement Analysis
LAW 317	Corporate Reorganization
LAW 324	Antitrust
LAW 332	Corporate Finance
LAW 337	Bankruptcy
LAW 339	Copyrights
LAW 347	Health Care Insurance Law
LAW 368	Health Information Privacy
LAW 371	Insurance
LAW 372	International Business Contracting
LAW 376	Health Care Organizations
LAW 380	Mergers and Acquisitions
LAW 385	Mortgages
LAW 397	Legal Issues in Electronic Commerce
LAW 412	Bankruptcy Legal Clinic
LAW 413	Patent Law
LAW 415	Bankruptcy Legal Clinic Classroom Component
LAW 425	Sports Law
LAW 434	Commercial Contract Drafting
LAW 435	Selected Research Topics
LAW 440	Trademarks and Unfair Competition
LAW 444	International Aspects of U.S. Income Tax
LAW 448	Law and Economics

Total Credits 18

* **Substantial Project:** Students are required to complete a substantial project. This requirement may be met by satisfactory completion of any one of the courses that include such a project (please check with the concentration advisor) and completion of any additional requirements set forth by the course professor for the project.

Students should notify the professor and the concentration advisor at the beginning of the semester of their desire to satisfy the project requirement by taking the course.

JD: Criminal Law and Procedure

Criminal Law and Procedure requirements (18 credits):

Code	Title	Credits
Required Courses		
Since Criminal Law and Criminal Procedure are required courses, they will not count toward the 18 credit hour requirement under this certificate.		
LAW 115	Criminal Law	
LAW 341	Criminal Procedure	
Elective Courses		18

Select at least one course from each section (Substantive and Skills).

*

Substantive Courses

LAW 377	Juvenile Law
LAW 382	International Criminal Law
LAW 386	Juvenile Offender Law
LAW 402	Law of Armed Conflict
LAW 459	White Collar Crime

Skills Courses

LAW 308	Advanced Trial Practice
LAW 344	The Law and Practice of Jury Selection
LAW 345	Defense of Criminal Cases
LAW 348	Criminal Process of Adjudication
LAW 418	Prosecution of Criminal Cases
LAW 421	Juvenile Justice Clinic
LAW 422	Classroom Component-Juvenile Justice Clinic
LAW 431	Scientific Evidence
LAW 435	Selected Research Topics
LAW 445	Wrongful Convictions
LAW 455	Trial Practice
LAW 485	Competitions

Selected LAW 500 Externships may also be eligible. Please contact your advisor for more information.

* Each of the following satisfies the substantial project provided completion of any additional requirements set forth by the course professor for the project. Students should notify the professor at the beginning of the semester of their desire to satisfy the project requirement by taking the course.

JD: Dispute Resolution concentration

Dispute Resolution concentration requirements (18 credits):

Students earning the Dispute Resolution concentration must maintain a 3.0 GPA in the concentration courses. Students must also complete a preapproved Substantial Project by a) taking a course that fulfills the Substantial Project, as noted below; b) completing an Externship; c) competing in a Competition; or d) completing a written project (such as a Law Review article, trial brief, paper or Selected Research Topic).

Code	Title	Credits
Required courses		
LAW 404	Mediation Process	3
LAW 410	Negotiation	3
Choose one arbitration course (2-3 credits)		2-3
LAW 315	Arbitration (fulfills Substantial Project requirement if not taken as a required course)	
LAW 327	Arbitration Advocacy (fulfills Substantial Project requirement if not taken as a required course)	
LAW 383	International Arbitration (fulfills Substantial Project requirement if not taken as a required course)	
Elective Courses (10 credits)		10
LAW 307	Administrative Law	

LAW 310	Alternative Dispute Resolution (must be taken before or concurrently with LAW 410 to count towards concentration)
LAW 315	Arbitration
LAW 327	Arbitration Advocacy
LAW 328	Client Interviewing and Legal Counseling
LAW 346	Employment Discrimination
LAW 350	Elder Law
LAW 353	Estate Planning
LAW 358	Family Law Practice
LAW 372	International Business Contracting
LAW 376	Health Care Organizations
LAW 383	International Arbitration
LAW 398	Employment Law
LAW 425	Sports Law
LAW 434	Commercial Contract Drafting
LAW 435	Selected Research Topics
LAW 454	Pretrial Litigation
LAW 485	Competitions
LAW 500	Externships (related to Dispute Resolution)
Total Credits	18-19

JD: Energy, Environmental, and Sustainability Law concentration

JD Concentration in Energy, Environmental, and Sustainability Law

This concentration will provide students choosing to focus a major portion of their legal studies on energy, environmental, and sustainable development issues with a robust opportunity to discern the applicable laws and regulatory regimes in the area and consider policy issues through research and written work.

Concentration requirements (18 credits)

Code	Title	Credits
Required Courses:		
LAW 307	Administrative Law	3
LAW 349	Environmental and Natural Resources Law	2
LAW 354	Energy Law	2
Electives		11
LAW 299	Animal Law	
LAW 304	Agricultural Law	
LAW 324	Antitrust	
LAW 332	Corporate Finance	
LAW 362	Current Topics in Public Health Law	
LAW 379	Climate Change & International Environmental Law	
LAW 387	Land Use Law	
LAW 403	Native American Law	
LAW 406	State and Local Governments in a Federal System	
LAW 408	Water Law	
LAW 435	Selected Research Topics	
LAW 442	Taxation of Business Enterprises	

LAW 448	Law and Economics
Total Credits	18

Additional courses may be added to this list with the consent of the Concentration Advisor and Associate Dean of Academic Affairs.

Substantial Project

Students must engage in research and produce a substantial paper or court document related to energy, environmental, and/or sustainable development law. This requirement can be satisfied by satisfactory completion and submission of a written document that falls within any of the following categories:

1. Law Review Note, with approval of the Concentration Advisor and with a faculty member as advisor;
2. A Court Document, e.g. Amicus, Brief of Memorandum of Law (real or moot) with the approval of the Concentration Advisor and with a faculty member as advisor;
3. Qualifying paper in any Designated Elective course;
4. Independent Study approved in accordance with the policies set forth in the Creighton School of Law Handbook and overseen by a Faculty member and with approval of the Concentration Advisor.

Non-Classroom Engagement Requirement

Students must also meet the following requirements: To ensure a broad-based exposure to the field, ten (10) hours of related extracurricular or co-curricular activities, such as active participation in the Energy Law Association or Environmental Law Society, attending relevant meetings, hearings or speakers, administrative or other active participation in the energy-related events on or off campus (e.g., hearings, moot court, symposia).

JD: Family Law concentration

Family Law concentration requirements (minimum 18 credits):

Code	Title	Credits
Required courses		
LAW 334 or LAW 386	Children, Family, and the State Juvenile Offender Law	3
LAW 350	Elder Law	3
LAW 357	Marriage and Divorce	3
LAW 358	Family Law Practice	3
Skills courses:		6
LAW 328	Client Interviewing and Legal Counseling	
LAW 353	Estate Planning	
LAW 386	Juvenile Offender Law	
LAW 388	Milton R. Abrahams Legal Clinic	
LAW 522	Classroom Component-Milton Abrahams Legal Clinic	
LAW 404	Mediation Process	
LAW 410	Negotiation	
LAW 421	Juvenile Justice Clinic	
LAW 422	Classroom Component-Juvenile Justice Clinic	
LAW 435	Selected Research Topics	
LAW 500	Externships	

LAW 520	Externship Classroom Component	
Total Credits		18

This concentration requires a minimum 2.0 GPA in order to successfully complete.

JD: Health Law concentration

Health Law concentration requirements (18 credits):

You must earn 18 credit hours and maintain a 3.0 GPA within the Health Law concentration. A pre-approved substantial project can be completed by writing a paper for a health law class or for a pre-approved LAW 435 Selected Research Topic; writing about a health law topic for a law journal; or completing a brief for LAW 435 Health Care Moot Court competition.

Code	Title	Credits
Required courses (8 credits)		
LAW 391	Health Law Survey	3
LAW 376	Health Care Organizations	2
LAW 322	Bioethics and the Law	3
Skills Courses (choose one of the following for 3-4 credits)		3-4
LAW 310	Alternative Dispute Resolution	
LAW 315	Arbitration	
LAW 327	Arbitration Advocacy	
LAW 388	Milton R. Abrahams Legal Clinic	
LAW 522	Classroom Component-Milton Abrahams Legal Clinic	
LAW 404	Mediation Process	
LAW 410	Negotiation	
LAW 500	Externships ¹	
LAW 520	Externship Classroom Component	
Elective Courses (5-6 credits)		5-7
LAW 347	Health Care Insurance Law	
LAW 350	Elder Law	
LAW 359	Food & Drug Law	
LAW 368	Health Information Privacy	
LAW 362	Current Topics in Public Health Law	
LAW 485	Competitions ²	
LAW 435	Selected Research Topics ³	
Choose one course from below or a pre-approved graduate level course		2-3
LAW 307	Administrative Law	
LAW 324	Antitrust	
LAW 380	Mergers and Acquisitions	
LAW 413	Patent Law	
LAW 431	Scientific Evidence	
LAW 406	State and Local Governments in a Federal System	
LAW 459	White Collar Crime	
Total Credits		18-22

1. A pre-approved Health Law related externship
2. Health Law Moot Court competition
3. A pre-approved Health Law related topic

JD: International and Comparative Law concentration

You must earn 18 credit hours and maintain a 3.0 GPA within the International and Comparative Law concentration. You're required to complete a substantial project, which is satisfied by taking a paper class, writing an article for the Creighton Journal of International and Comparative Law, or completing a brief for the Jessup moot court team. You must take at least one course in comparative law, one in public international law, and one in private international law.

International and Comparative Law concentration requirements:

Code	Title	Credits
Required Course		
LAW 423	International Law	3
Electives		15
Comparative Law		
LAW 309	Comparative Constitutional Law	
LAW 319	Comparative Corporate Governance Seminar	
LAW 323	Comparative Government	
LAW 352	European Union Law	
Private International Law		
LAW 331	Conflict of Laws	
LAW 352	European Union Law	
LAW 372	International Business Contracting	
LAW 382	International Criminal Law	
LAW 383	International Arbitration	
Public International Law		
LAW 300	The Impact & Legacy of the Holocaust on the Law	
LAW 370	Immigration Law	
LAW 379	Climate Change & International Environmental Law	
LAW 382	International Criminal Law	
LAW 384	International Human Rights	
LAW 402	Law of Armed Conflict	
Total Credits		18

JD: Litigation concentration

Litigation concentration requirements (18 credits):

You must maintain a 3.0 GPA within the Litigation concentration. You are also required to take Advanced Trial Practice, Trial Team, or complete a substantial litigation-related project, approved by your advisor.

Code	Title	Credits
Required Core courses		
5-6		
Please select two:		
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	
Electives		13-14
LAW 301	Arbitration/Trial Theory	

LAW 307	Administrative Law
LAW 308	Advanced Trial Practice
LAW 310	Alternative Dispute Resolution
LAW 312	Advanced Legal Writing and Drafting
LAW 315	Arbitration
LAW 327	Arbitration Advocacy
LAW 328	Client Interviewing and Legal Counseling
LAW 331	Conflict of Laws
LAW 344	The Law and Practice of Jury Selection
LAW 345	Defense of Criminal Cases
LAW 348	Criminal Process of Adjudication
LAW 361	Federal Courts: Jurisdiction and Procedure of the District Courts
LAW 383	International Arbitration
LAW 388	Milton R. Abrahams Legal Clinic
LAW 522	Classroom Component-Milton Abrahams Legal Clinic
LAW 391	Health Law Survey
LAW 404	Mediation Process
LAW 410	Negotiation
LAW 418	Prosecution of Criminal Cases
LAW 421	Juvenile Justice Clinic
LAW 422	Classroom Component-Juvenile Justice Clinic
LAW 427	Remedies
LAW 431	Scientific Evidence
LAW 435	Selected Research Topics
LAW 445	Wrongful Convictions
LAW 454	Pretrial Litigation
LAW 455	Trial Practice
LAW 485	Competitions
LAW 500	Externships
LAW 520	Externship Classroom Component
Total Credits	18-20

LAW 435	Selected Research Topics
LAW 485	Competitions
LAW 500	Externships
LAW 520	Externship Classroom Component
Total Credits	18

* **Substantial Project:** Students are required to complete a substantial project. This requirement may be met by satisfactory completion of any one of the courses that include such a project (please check with the concentration advisor) and completion of any additional requirements set forth by the course professor for the project. Students should notify the professor and the concentration advisor at the beginning of the semester of their desire to satisfy the project requirement by taking the course.

JD: Sports Law Concentration

Sports Law Concentration requirements* (18 credits)

Code	Title	Credits
Sports Law Required courses		
LAW 425	Sports Law	3
LAW 410	Negotiation	3
LAW 440	Trademarks and Unfair Competition	3
or LAW 339	Copyrights	
Sports Law Electives		9
LAW 307	Administrative Law	
LAW 315	Arbitration	
LAW 324	Antitrust	
LAW 328	Client Interviewing and Legal Counseling	
LAW 339	Copyrights (If not taken as a required course)	
LAW 363	Federal Income Taxation	
LAW 397	Legal Issues in Electronic Commerce	
LAW 398	Employment Law	
LAW 434	Commercial Contract Drafting	

Dual Degree Programs

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

- JD/MS-Government Organization and Leadership Dual Degree (GOAL) (p. 48)
- JD/Master of Business Administration (MBA) (p. 48)

JD/MS-Government Organization and Leadership Dual Degree

Program Mission and Goals

The JD/MS-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 JD/MS-GOAL degrees.

Program of Study

The degree is a Master of Science in Government Organization and Leadership (MS-GOAL). This degree is only available to students who are enrolled in law school and pursuing their JD degree. This degree requires completion of 35 credit hours, including 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 JD degree. The program includes a full-time externship at a government office in Washington, DC. While in DC, students take classes, participate in conferences, networking events, and other opportunities as they arise. Students must maintain a cumulative grade point average of at least 2.0 to remain in the program.

MS-GOAL Degree Program requirements (35 Credits)

Code	Title	Credits
Required Courses		
LAW 307	Administrative Law	3
LAW 406	State and Local Governments in a Federal System	3
GOL 615	Seminar in Interdisciplinary Leadership Theory	3

GOL 690	Applied Political Philosophy in Governance	2
GOL 670	Government Organization and Research	1
GOL 720	Ethics in Government	2

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

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

Electives

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

LAW 309	Comparative Constitutional Law	
LAW 311	Advanced Constitutional Law	
LAW 339	Copyrights	
LAW 346	Employment Discrimination	
LAW 347	Health Care Insurance Law	
LAW 349	Environmental and Natural Resources Law	
LAW 350	Elder Law	
LAW 351	Estate and Gift Taxation (Federal)	
LAW 354	Energy Law	
LAW 359	Food & Drug Law	
LAW 361	Federal Courts: Jurisdiction and Procedure of the District Courts	
LAW 362	Current Topics in Public Health Law	
LAW 363	Federal Income Taxation	
LAW 366	First Amendment Freedom of Speech	
LAW 368	Health Information Privacy	
LAW 370	Immigration Law	
LAW 376	Health Care Organizations	
LAW 379	Climate Change & International Environmental Law	
LAW 380	Mergers and Acquisitions	
LAW 382	International Criminal Law	
LAW 387	Land Use Law	
LAW 389	Race and Law	
LAW 397	Legal Issues in Electronic Commerce	
LAW 398	Employment Law	
LAW 402	Law of Armed Conflict	
LAW 403	Native American Law	
LAW 413	Patent Law	
LAW 423	International Law	
LAW 432	Education Law	
LAW 436	Securities Regulation	
LAW 440	Trademarks and Unfair Competition	
LAW 459	White Collar Crime	

Total Credits 35

JD/MBA Dual Degree

The Master of Business Administration (MBA) degree offered through the Heider College of Business paired with the Juris Doctor (JD) 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 MBA class. This ensures that law students understand the academic rules pertaining to the JD degree.

Requirements

Code	Title	Credits
MBA Core		
All MBA students will complete four courses that address business processes and skills fundamental to Creighton's Jesuit and values-based mission.		
Creighton's MBA 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
BIA 762	Survey of Business Intelligence and Analytics	3
MBA 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 MBA 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 703	Accounting for Managers	3
MBA 711	Managerial Finance (or MIM Elective)	3
MBA 741	Economic Analysis for Managers	3
MBA 761	Marketing Management	3
Electives - Concentration		
Complete the balance of the 33 credits for the MBA degree from concentration courses available in all the functional business areas, plus 6 credits of approved JD work.		9
JD First-year Required Courses		32
JD Second-year Required Courses		22
JD Electives		18
35 electives (including the professional skills requirement) are normally required for the JD 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

Edward J. Birmingham, *Professor Emeritus of Law* (1970; 2023).

B.S., University of Maryland, 1962; J.D., Catholic University, 1964; LL.M., Georgetown University, 1967

Patrick J. Borchers, *Professor of Law* (1999); *Lillis Family Professorship in Law*.

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

Catherine M. Brooks, *Professor of Law*.

B.A., Thomas More College of Fordham University, 1977; M.A., Fordham University, 1977; J.D., University of Virginia, 1980

Kristine C. Cote, *Associate Professor of Law* (; 2022).

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 Emeritus of the Law School*.

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

Craig W. Dallan, *Professor of Law* (2000); *Associate Dean of Academic Affairs* (2020).

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

Nancy Lawler Dickhute, *Professor Emeritus of Law* (2016).

J.D., Creighton University

G. Michael Fenner, *Professor Emeritus of Law* (1972; 2019).

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

Joshua P. Fershee, *Professor of Law* (2019); *Dean, School of Law* (2019).

B.S., Michigan State University, 1995; J.D., Tulane Law School, 2003

Kendra Fershee, *Professor of Law* (2019).

B.A., University of Michigan, 1995; J.D., Tulane Law School, 2003

Irina Fox, *Professor of Law* (2014; 2020).

B.A., Nizhny Novgorod State Linguistic University, 2000; J.D., Louisiana State University Law Center, 2010

Rachel J. Goedken, *Assistant Professor of Law* (2017); *Director, Werner Institute* (2020).

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

Victoria J. Haneman, *Professor of Law* (2018; 2021); *Director of Health Law Programs* (2023).

B.A., Arizona State University, 1996; J.D., California Western School of Law, 1999; LL.M., New York University, 2000

Troy Johnson, *Instructor of Law*; *Interim Director of Law Library*.

B.S., University of Nebraska Omaha, 1992; J.D., University of Nebraska, 1997; M.L.S., University of Missouri, 1998

Michael J. Kelly, *Professor of Law* (2001); *Endowed Chair, The Senator Allen A. Sekt Endowed Chair in Law*.

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

Carol C. Knoepfler, *Associate Professor of Law* (2008; 2022); *Director of Legal Writing*.

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

Raneta J. Mack, *Professor Emeritus of Law* (1991; 2023).

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

Catherine M. Mahern, *Associate Professor Emeritus of Law* (2020).

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

R. Collin Mangrum, *Professor of Law* (1979); *The 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

Paul E. McGreal, *Professor of Law* (2015); *Dean, Law School* (2015-2017).

B.A., Williams College; LL.M., Yale Law School; J.D., SMU Dedman School of Law

Kenneth J. Melilli, *Professor Emeritus of Law* (2020).

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

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

Eric Pearson, *Professor Emeritus of Law*.

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

Daniel L. Real, *Associate Professor of Law* (; 2022).

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

Richard Shugrue, *Professor Emeritus of Law* (1971).

B.A., 1959; J.D., 1962; Ph.D., 1968

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)

Joy M. Suder, *Assistant Clinical Professor of Law*; *Director of Juvenile Justice Legal Clinic*.

B.A., University of Nebraska-Lincoln, 2005; J.D., Creighton University, 2008

Larry L. Teply, *Professor of Law*.

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

Diane Uchimiya, *Assistant Professor of Law* (2020); *Director of the Abrahams Legal Clinic*.

B.A., University of California-Los Angeles, 1990; J.D., University of California-Hastings, 1993; LL.M., Georgetown University Law Center, 2007

Ronald R. Volkmer, *Professor Emeritus of Law* (1969; 2016).

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

David Weber, *Professor of Law* (2008).

B.A., St. John's University; J.D., University of Minnesota

Michaela M. White, *Professor Emeritus of Law* (; 2023).

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;
LL.M., Harvard Law School, 1972

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