

Spring 2024 Notes

Enrollment Caps

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| Children and the Law | 15 | |
| Children's Law Clinic | 8 | |
| Constitutional Conventions | 20 | |
| Contract Drafting | 15 | |
| Digital Forensics | 20 | |
| Facts, Storytelling & Persuasion | 15 | |
| Financial Institutions and the Law | 20 | |
| Law of Healthcare | 20 | |
| ICN | 16 | |
| Illegal Drug and Marijuana Law | 20 | |
| Kentucky Innocence Project | | Must have been enrolled in fall semester |
| Law, Technology & Entrepreneurship | 20 | |
| Legal Drafting – Litigation | 12 | |
| Legal History | 25 | |
| Mediation | 18 | |
| Mergers and Acquisitions | 16 | |
| Serial Killers and High-Profile Cases | 24 | |
| Sixth Circuit Clinic | TBD | (Must have A.D. Rosenthal's permission) |
| Small Business & Non-profit Law Clinic | 8 | (Combined with Advanced Small Business Clinic) |
| Sports Law | 15 | |
| Trademark Law in a Social Media World | 35 | |
| Trial Advocacy | 16 | |
| Trial Advocacy Competition | TBD | (Determined by Tryouts) |
| Voir Dire | 12 | |

AWR-D

Contract Drafting
ICN
Information Privacy Law
Legal Drafting – Litigation
Mediation
Modern Real Estate Transactions
Serial Killers and High-Profile Cases
Trademark Law in a Social Media World

AWR-R

Children and the Law
Constitutional Conventions
Env. Aspects of Business Transactions
Law of Healthcare
Illegal Drug and Marijuana Law
Legal History
Serial Killers and High-Profile Cases
Sports Law
Trademark Law in a Social Media World

Experiential

Facts, Storytelling, Persuasion
Field Placements/Clinics
ICN
Law, Technology, and Entrepreneurship
Mediation
Mediation (Family Law Emphasis)
Mergers and Acquisitions
Semester in Practice
Tax – Work, Family, and Poverty Externship
Trademark Law in a Social Media World
Trial Advocacy
Trial Advocacy Competition
Voir Dire

Students cannot use the same course for more than one: AWR-R, AWR-D, Experiential.

Prerequisites

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| Constitutional Conventions | Must be 2L, 3L, or 4L |
| Field Placements/Clinics | See notes (below) |
| Illegal Drug and Marijuana Law | Criminal Law |
| Mergers and Acquisitions | Business Organizations (have taken or currently taking) |
| Remedies | Must be 2L, 3L, or 4L |
| Tax – Taxation of Business Entities | Tax-Federal Income Tax |
| Trademark Law in Soc. Media World | Property and Contracts |

Students are permitted to only take two of the following courses during their time at Chase: Digital Privacy and Security; Corporate Privacy and Security; and Information Privacy Law

Notes:

Constitutional Conventions: Chase College of Law marks the 70th Anniversary of the *Brown v. Board of Education* decisions with a seminar on the Convening, the Coming Together, of America. Since Jamestown, America has been constituted of disparate peoples with disparate ideals. The British colonists themselves came from communities at war with one another in the old country and found themselves sharing this country with those from whom they had sought a separate refuge. Even when English colonies found agreement on matters of common necessity, their common language disguised mutually alien views of the ideals we have since embraced as American: Independence, Liberty, Equality, Union, and “American.” The history of our republic is the history of trying to reconcile these seemingly irreconcilable ideals. Nowhere is this more evident than in how the British Communities, separate one to another, dealt with two communities they all considered separate: the Native Nations driven out and the African Nations driven down.

Five times the people constituting America have come together, convened, to constitute and reconstitute a republic with conflicting American ideals: Thomas Jefferson and the Second Continental Congress invoked the Liberty and Equality of all men to sever bonds abroad and claim a separate and equal place among nations. James Madison and the Constitutional Convention sacrificed Liberty and Equality for Union, constructing bonds that made the Pluribus Unum by confirming the bondage of a people kept

separate and unequal. Madison tried to perfect his Union with a Bill of Rights, but failed the downtrodden in the engine of American prosperity who needed most those guarantees. Abraham Lincoln and the Reconstruction Congress fought separation with Liberty and redeemed the Union of Bond and Free with the promise of Equality of Law. Thurgood Marshall and the NAACP Legal Defense Fund proclaimed separate to be inherently unequal, calling for a Union of equality with bonds of Liberty. It remains for Chase lawyers to constitute the next convention for the reconciliation of American people through the reconciliation of American ideals.

You are invited come together with me to explore American ideals in the give and take of the Constitutional Conventions of 1776, 1787, 1789, 1865 and 1954. We will study how each Convention was born of ideals betrayed, how their achievements came at the cost of other ideals compromised, and how those compromises sowed the next betrayal. In our study we will come to know the strengths and flaws of the Constitutional Rushmore: Jefferson, Madison, Lincoln, and Thurgood Marshall. Think not, however, that the course is all 18th Century: Nay, it is 21st! And a lucky few of you can prepare the 22nd!! Make the choice to make the difference.

Clinics and Externships: Students (1) must have completed a minimum of 29 law school credits prior to the commencement of any field placement work and must be in good academic standing at the time the field placement begins; (2) must have satisfactorily completed BLS-Research and BLS-Writing; (3) must be accepted at a pre-approved field placement location (placements are listed in Simplicity) or obtain field placement director's approval before beginning a field placement that has not been pre-approved; and (4) must complete all registration enrolment forms required by the field placement director. Finally, the student cannot be simultaneously enrolled in another live-client clinic course.

Criminal Adjudication: The course explores the criminal legal process in the adjudication stage. Commonly referred to as 'from bail to jail,' this course picks up where Criminal Procedure leaves off, after the investigative stage has been completed, when an individual has been officially charged with a criminal offense. Topics may include: grand jury proceedings; prosecutorial discretion; pre-trial release; plea bargaining; discovery and disclosure; the right to a speedy and public trial; assistance of counsel; jury selection and the jury-trial right; prosecutorial misconduct; the Confrontation Clause; sentencing; appeals and collateral relief; and double jeopardy.

Effective Legal Analysis: The purpose of these sessions is to build on critical skills necessary to success in law school, on the bar exam, and in the practice of law. Various hands-on activities will help you master skills such as careful reading, issue spotting, structuring an answer, managing time, balancing the analysis of a close question, and taking both multiple choice and essay tests. Although everyone is welcome to attend, students on academic warning must register as well. The course will be scheduled around the schedules of the students registered so as not to interfere with their existing course loads. Multiple sessions will be offered on a weekly basis focused on different doctrinal courses to best help students where they need it.

Evidence:

Saturdays: 9:30-12:15 – 1/20, 2/3, 2/17, 2/24, and 3/16

Facts, Storytelling, Persuasion:

Saturdays: 9:15-12:00 1/27, 2/10, 3/23, 4/6, and 4/20

Financial Institutions and the Law: This course focuses on the law of financial institutions. This course traces the evolution of financial institutions law into contemporary times. Topics covered in this course may include but are not limited to: the Federal Reserve System; federal statutes regulating the banking

industry; bank regulators; thrift institutions; and the future of financial institution regulation. In this course, there will also be a discussion of potential careers in the banking and finance industries. **This course will be taught in an online, asynchronous format.**

Foundations III: This course is an intensive jump-start to your bar prep. The course will consist of substantive review of multi-state tested subjects as well as substantial practice with tackling bar exam questions. It is **HIGHLY** recommended for students sitting for the July bar exam.

Law Practice Technolgy: Will be held on Thursdays for 10 weeks for 2 credit hours.
Thursdays: 1/11, 1/18, 1/25, 2/1, 2/8, 2/22, 2/29, 3/14, 3/21, and 3/28

Race and the Law: This course focuses on the forces that shape the law and social policies in the United States with respect to race and ethnicity. Pulling from interdisciplinary material, the course reviews the social impact of historical legal precedents as well as contemporary court cases. Students are challenged to consider the unintended consequences of social policies and legal decisions impacting minorities in the US, including decisions related to educational opportunities, affirmative action, immigration law, voting rights, access to healthcare, gun control laws, and abortion laws. This course will also include a review of policing practices and systemic problems found within the criminal justice system, with an emphasis on the disparate impact on minority members within our communities.

Small Business and Non-profit Law Clinic (regular and advanced): This clinic will meet at 112 West Pike Street, in Covington.

Voir Dire:
Saturdays: 1:00-3:45 1/27, 2/10, 3/23, 4/6, and 4/20