



PEPPERDINE

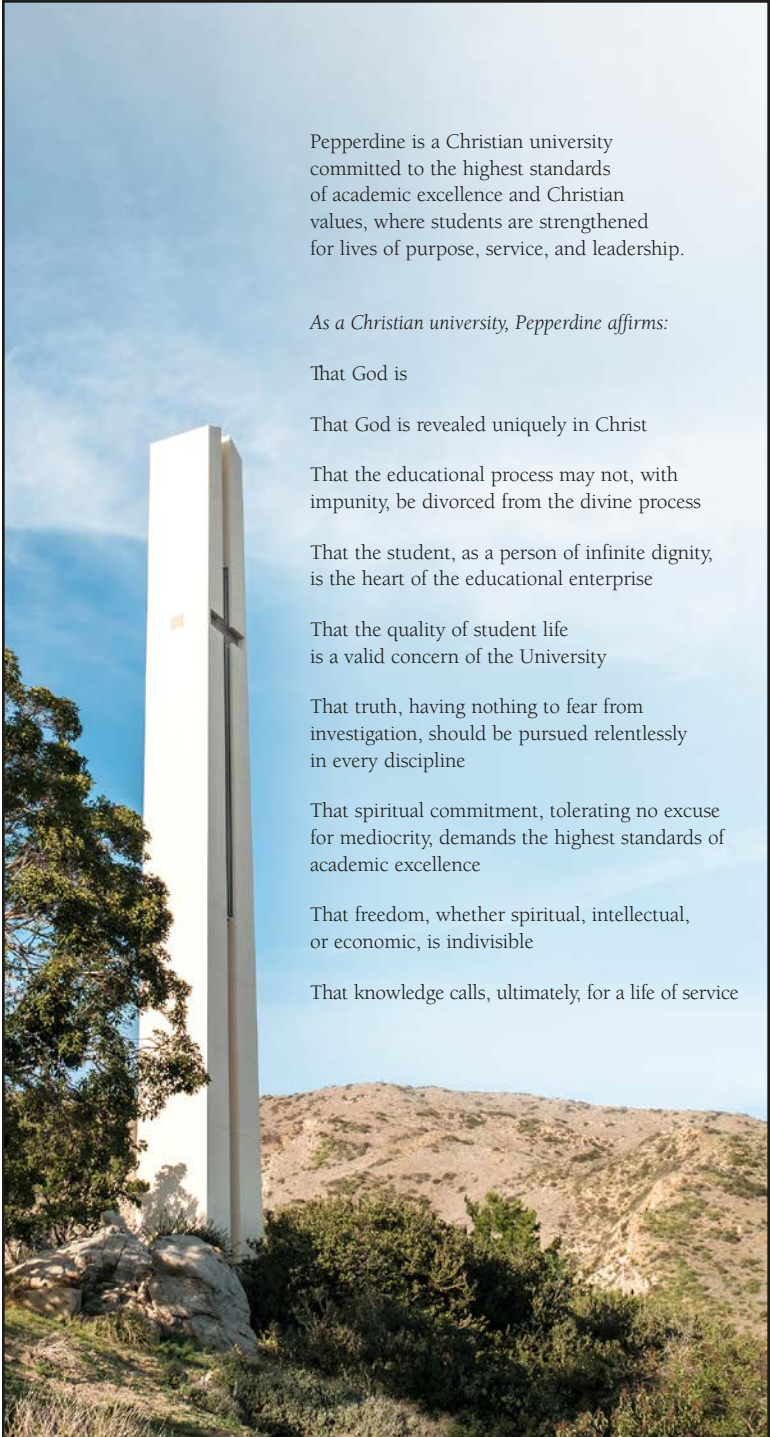
Caruso School of Law

2026–2027
Academic Catalog

For More Information

Requests for further information should be addressed to

Office of Admissions
Pepperdine University Caruso School of Law
24255 Pacific Coast Highway
Malibu, California 90263-4611
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lawadmis@pepperdine.edu
law.pepperdine.edu



Pepperdine is a Christian university
committed to the highest standards
of academic excellence and Christian
values, where students are strengthened
for lives of purpose, service, and leadership.

As a Christian university, Pepperdine affirms:

That God is

That God is revealed uniquely in Christ

That the educational process may not, with
impunity, be divorced from the divine process

That the student, as a person of infinite dignity,
is the heart of the educational enterprise

That the quality of student life
is a valid concern of the University

That truth, having nothing to fear from
investigation, should be pursued relentlessly
in every discipline

That spiritual commitment, tolerating no excuse
for mediocrity, demands the highest standards of
academic excellence

That freedom, whether spiritual, intellectual,
or economic, is indivisible

That knowledge calls, ultimately, for a life of service

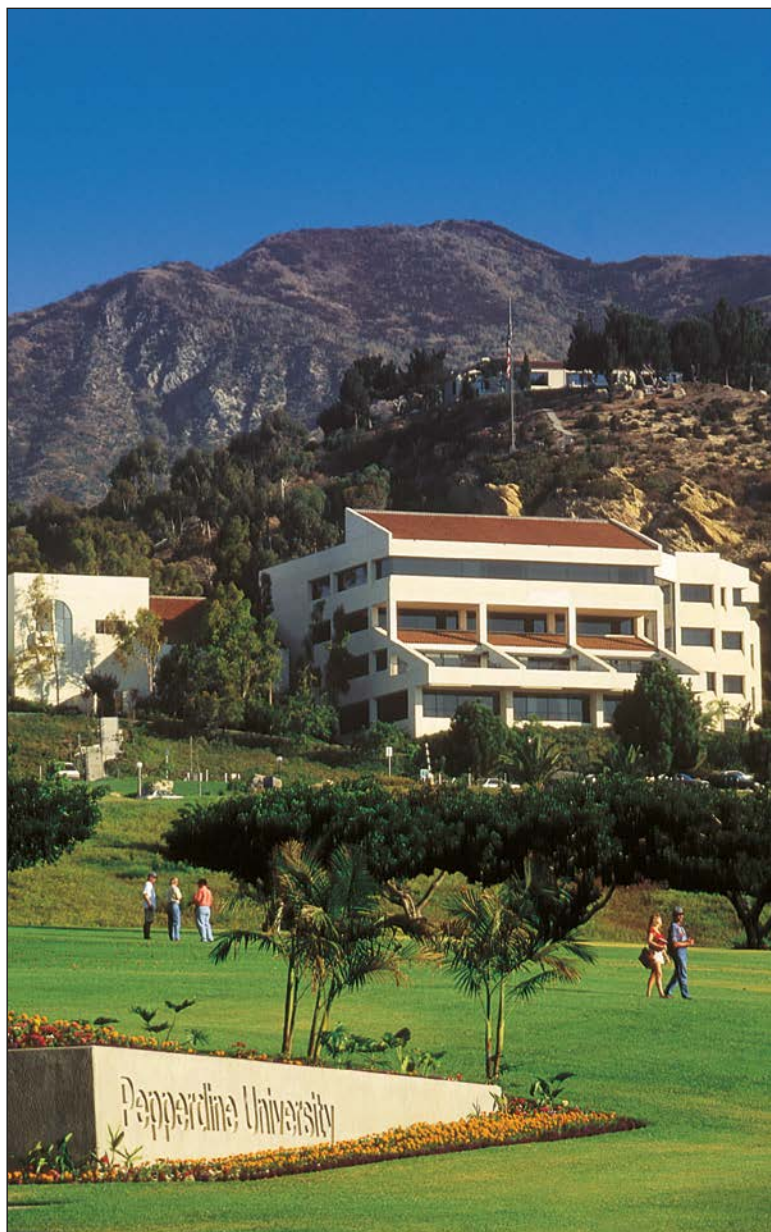
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For information regarding the Academic Calendar
please go to the Community Page.



PEPPERDINE UNIVERSITY GENERAL INFORMATION



President's Message



Pepperdine is a premier, global, Christian university. Our mission is to strengthen students for lives of purpose, service, and leadership. Our world is in need of brave, young leaders who know the difference between truth and its counterfeit and possess the character to stand for the truth at all cost. However, these kinds of leaders are not born—they are built—and I believe that Pepperdine is uniquely positioned to deliver on the promise of building and sending these leaders into the world. That promise is for you.

Over the course of history, nearly every college or university that began as a faith-based institution felt it had to choose between excellence in academics and excellence in faith. But at Pepperdine, we believe they are intertwined and that they can—and they must—ascend together. Intellectual excellence starts with the academic culture created by our nationally esteemed faculty through their scholarship and teaching. We refuse to compromise on the rigor, scholarship, and mentoring that it takes to shape brilliant leaders.

Equally important, Jesus modeled an “open arms” and “open table” approach to life and faith. At Pepperdine, we are unapologetically Christian, which means . . . we invite and welcome the world into our community. We invite everyone here because God designed life that way. He designed us to do life together. He designed us to need each other—to belong to each other. He designed us with different gifts and different views, and he strengthens us and teaches us through the vehicle of different perspectives.

Welcome to Pepperdine. I hope and pray that you are challenged and equipped here to be the best leader you could possibly be.

Jim Gash
President

History of the University

Pepperdine University is an independent, Christian university enrolling approximately 8,700 students in six colleges and schools: an undergraduate liberal arts school, Seaver College; the new College of Health Science; and four graduate schools, the Caruso School of Law; the Graziadio Business School; the Graduate School of Education and Psychology; and the School of Public Policy. Courses are taught in Malibu on the University's 830-acre campus overlooking the Pacific Ocean, at three graduate campuses throughout California, at the campus in Washington, DC, and at international campuses in Germany, the United Kingdom, Italy, Argentina, and Switzerland.

The University was founded in 1937 by Mr. George Pepperdine, a Christian businessman who started the Western Auto Supply Company. For the first 30 years of its life, the institution was a small, mostly undergraduate college. University status was achieved in 1970 as the institution added graduate and professional schools. In 1972 the University opened its new campus at Malibu.

Pepperdine University is religiously affiliated with Churches of Christ, of which Mr. Pepperdine was a lifelong member. Faculty, administrators, and members of the Board of Regents represent many religious backgrounds, and students of all races and faiths are welcomed. It is the purpose of Pepperdine University to pursue the very highest academic standards within a context that celebrates and extends the spiritual and ethical ideals of the Christian faith.

Colleges and Schools of the University

The Caruso School of Law aspires to be a preeminent global Christian law school, integrating premier legal training with the highest standards of ethics and morality. This aspiration is built on a foundational commitment to both academic excellence and Christian values. It has an enrollment of approximately 800 students. Special programs include the acclaimed Straus Institute for Dispute Resolution; the Parris Institute for Professional Excellence; the Palmer Center for Entrepreneurship and the Law; the Nootbaar Institute on Law, Religion, and Ethics; and numerous clinical education offerings. The Parris Institute for Professional Excellence and its unique Preceptor Program contribute to the law school's distinctive approach to legal education. Approved by the American Bar Association and holding membership in the Association of American Law Schools and the Order of the Coif, the Caruso School of Law attracts students from around the world.

Seaver College is the University's residential college of letters, arts, and sciences, enrolling approximately 3,400 undergraduate and graduate students who are expected to maintain the highest standards of academic excellence and personal conduct. An interdisciplinary curriculum requires each student to develop as a broadly educated person. Seaver College offers 45 bachelor's

degrees, five master's degrees, and one post-baccalaureate certificate program in diverse fields of study.

The Graduate School of Education and Psychology (GSEP) enrolls approximately 3,480 students. With its main headquarters located at the West Los Angeles Graduate Campus, the school also offers select programs at graduate campuses in Calabasas, Irvine, and Malibu, as well as online. The Graduate School of Education and Psychology offers master's and doctoral programs in education and psychology, which are founded on the scholar-practitioner model. The education programs prepare teachers who are leaders in technological innovation and collaborative learning environments, as well as those who create vision and manage change in business, health, and other social-service professions. Students in the psychology programs are educated in current and emerging human-service fields, including clinical and behavioral psychology and marriage and family therapy. The focus is placed on the scholar-practitioner model of learning, with emphasis on discovery, scholarship, research, and clinical application. In conjunction with an excellent professional education, students are provided with personal attention in a Christian, values-centered context.

The Graziadio Business School is accredited by the Association to Advance Collegiate Schools of Business (AACSB International) and enrolls approximately 970 students in its full- and part-time programs. Founded in 1969, the school is named for its benefactor, the late cofounder, chair, and chief executive officer of Imperial Bancorp, George L. Graziadio. Degrees granted by the Graziadio School include the doctor of business administration; the master of business administration (MBA) for full-time students, working professionals, and high-level executives; the master of science (MS) across a variety of business disciplines; and the undergraduate bachelor of science in management (BSM). Special programs include joint degrees with Pepperdine University's Caruso School of Law and School of Public Policy, as well as certificate executive education programs that can be customized to meet an organization's specific learning needs. Degree programs are offered at the Graziadio School's headquarters located at the West Los Angeles Graduate Campus; the Drescher Graduate Campus in Malibu; and additional graduate campuses located in Calabasas and Irvine.

The School of Public Policy enrolls approximately 120 students and offers its Master of Public Policy (MPP) and Master of Middle East Policy Studies (MMEPS) programs built on a distinctive philosophy of nurturing leaders to use the tools of analysis and policy design to drive effective implementation and real change. This requires critical insights balanced with personal moral certainties that only a broad exposure to great ideas, courageous thinkers, and extraordinary leaders can encourage. It prepares graduates for careers as leaders and seeks also to strengthen the institutions that lie between the federal government and the individual, including the family, religious organizations, volunteer associations, local and regional government, and nonprofit organizations. Joint-degree programs include the MPP/JD and the

MPP/MDR in conjunction with the Caruso School of Law and the MPP/MBA in conjunction with the Graziadio Business School. Special programs include the Davenport Institute for Public Engagement and Civic Leadership and its trainings and professional certificates for municipal and civic leaders; the Edwin Meese III Institute; the Energy, Environmental, and Economics Lab; the Grand Strategy Lab; and the DC Track, a bicoastal study option in the final semester.

The College of Health Science, launched in the fall of 2025, provides a world-class education for the next generation of healthcare professionals so they may lead with knowledge, wisdom, compassion, and confidence in today's evolving medical and allied health landscape. The College of Health Science is Pepperdine's academic home for undergraduate and graduate healthcare education degree programs. The college encompasses the School of Nursing, offering a bachelor of science (BSN) and entry level master of science, clinical nurse leader (ELM-CNL) in nursing; the School of Speech-Language Pathology, offering an online master of science in speech-language pathology and a postbaccalaureate program to prepare students for graduate study in speech-language pathology; and the School of Physician Assistant Studies, currently developing a master of science in physician assistant studies degree program. Through rigorous coursework and clinical training under the instruction of experienced faculty and medical practitioners, students are prepared for dynamic careers in their chosen healthcare profession. The college plans to add additional degree programs in the coming years to meet the demands of the growing healthcare field. A vibrant extension of Pepperdine's Christian mission, the College of Health Science integrates faith and learning across all programs to provide students a faith-informed perspective of healthcare that embraces Jesus' call to love our neighbor through compassion, selfless service, and exceptional care.



CARUSO SCHOOL OF LAW FACULTY



Dean's Message



I joined the Pepperdine Caruso Law faculty in 2013 because I was so attracted to its unique mission in legal education. Some law schools aspire to embody the absolute highest standards of academic and research excellence. Others strive to live out a deep commitment to their faith tradition that nurtures a student-centered learning environment. Pepperdine is the rare law school with both of these ambitions embedded in its very DNA. After spending four years immersed in this fusion of excellence and faith on our stunning campus overlooking the Pacific Ocean in Malibu,

California, I embraced the opportunity in 2017 to lead Pepperdine Caruso Law as its dean.

My vision for the future of Pepperdine is simple: to relentlessly pursue ambitious and accountable excellence in everything we do. Effective legal education is more than simply gaining knowledge of the law. Our students are equipped to lead and empowered to serve in the rapidly changing legal landscape they enter. If you are looking for an elite law school that will invest in you academically, personally, and professionally—one that will know you and your passions and help you realize your dreams for a purposeful and rewarding career—there is simply no place like Pepperdine.

My path to the Pepperdine deanship took me through Broadway. When I saw the play *Hamilton*, I was struck by how these verses from one of the songs perfectly capture the excitement at Pepperdine:

*Look around, look around at how lucky we are
to be alive right now!*

*History is happening in Manhattan and we just happen
to be in the greatest city in the world!*

We are in an epochal moment in legal education and in the legal profession, and we all feel lucky to be making history at Pepperdine on the most beautiful law school campus in the world. We hope you will join us.

Paul L. Caron

Duane and Kelly Roberts Dean and Professor of Law

Caruso School of Law Faculty

The Caruso School of Law faculty, composed of some of the finest lawyers and scholars in the nation, is deeply committed to students as the heart of the educational enterprise. Moreover, the faculty produces first-rate scholarship, including more than 180 law review articles and 100 additional publications in the past seven years. Please see law.pepperdine.edu/faculty-research for information regarding our faculty by name or specialty.



Rick J. Caruso Research Fellows

Roger P. Alford.....	2002–2003, 2007–2008
Robert Anderson.....	2010–2011
Babette E. Boliek.....	2012–2013
Thomas G. Bost.....	2003–2004, 2009–2010
Carol A. Chase.....	2001–2002
Donald Earl Childress III.....	2010–2011
Robert F. Cochran, Jr.....	1994–1995, 1997–1998, 2000–2001
Jack J. Coe, Jr.....	1995–1996
Richard L. Cupp, Jr.....	1996–1997, 2005–2006
Christine Chambers Goodman.....	2003–2004, 2008–2009
Naomi Harlin Goodno.....	2010–2011
Colleen P. Graffy.....	2001–2002
Bernard James.....	1998–1999
Kristine S. Knaplund.....	2003–2004
Edward J. Larson.....	2008–2009, 2009–2010, 2013–2014
Samuel J. Levine.....	2004–2005, 2006–2007, 2008–2009
Bryan A. Liang.....	1997–1998
Barry P. McDonald.....	2002–2003, 2007–2008
James M. McGoldrick, Jr.....	2000–2001
Anthony Miller.....	1999–2000
Antonio Mendoza.....	1994–1995
Joel A. Nichols.....	2006–2007
Gregory Ogden.....	1996–1997
Timothy Perrin.....	1998–1999
Robert J. Pushaw.....	2003–2004, 2010–2011
Mark S. Scarberry.....	1995–1996, 2005–2006
Peter T. Wendel.....	1999–2000
Maureen Arellano Weston.....	2004–2005, 2007–2008

Harriet and Charles Luckman Distinguished Teaching Fellows

Harry M. Caldwell.....	1991–1996 and 2000–2005
Carol A. Chase.....	1994–1999
R. Wayne Estes.....	1992–1997
Janet E. Kerr.....	1991–1996 and 1996–2001
Mary E. Miller.....	1990–1995
Anthony X. McDermott.....	1995–2000
Charles I. Nelson.....	1993–1998
L. Timothy Perrin.....	1996–2001
Robert Popovich.....	1993–1998 and 2000–2005
Shelley Saxer.....	1997–2002
Peter T. Wendel.....	1995–2000

Recipients of the Howard A. White Award for Teaching Excellence

Babette Boliek.....	2022
Harry M. Caldwell.....	2012
Carol A. Chase	2008
Donald Earl Childress III.....	2025
Richard L. Cupp, Jr.....	2021
Selina Farrell.....	2020
James A. Gash	2006
Naomi Harlin Goodno	2011, 2025
David Han.....	2019
Douglas W. Kmiec.....	2005
Barry McDonald	2022
Kristine S. Knaplund	2008, 2014
James McGoldrick.....	2013
Anthony Miller.....	2009
Derek Muller.....	2018
Grant Nelson.....	2016
Gregory Ogden.....	2007
Robert Popovich	2006
Robert Pushaw	2020
Peter Robinson	2010
Steven M. Schultz.....	2008, 2016
Victoria Schwartz.....	2017
Thomas Stipanowich	2024
Peter T. Wendel	2004, 2011

Professors Emeriti

W. Harold Bigham.....	Professor of Law
Carol A. Chase	Professor of Law
Herbert E. Cihak.....	Professor of Law
Robert Cochran.....	Professor of Law
Kris Knaplund.....	Professor of Law
Janet E. Kerr.....	Professor of Law
Douglas Kmiec	Professor of Law
Antonio Mendoza.....	Professor of Law
Anthony Miller.....	Professor of Law
Charles I. Nelson	Professor of Law
Grant Nelson.....	Professor of Law
Gregory L. Ogden.....	Professor of Law
Peter Robinson	Professor of Law
Robert Popovich	Professor of Law

D and L Straus Distinguished Visiting Professors

Ronald E. Robertson.....	1988–1989
Corwin W. Johnson.....	1989–1990
The Honorable Antonin Scalia.....	Summer 1990
Charles W. Davidson.....	1990–1991
Carl S. Hawkins.....	1991–1992
Stanley D. Henderson.....	1992–1993
Kenneth W. Starr.....	Summer 1993
Milton Copeland.....	1993–1994
Helen A. Buckley.....	1994–1995
Kenneth W. Starr.....	Summer 1995
Douglas W. Kmiec.....	1995–1996
Thomas F. Bergin.....	1996–1997
Douglas W. Kmiec.....	1997–1998
Donald W. Garner.....	1998–1999
Ronald R. Volkmer.....	Fall 1999
Peter W. Salsich, Jr.....	Spring 2000
Harold G. Maier.....	2000–2001
Edward M. Gaffney, Jr.....	2002–2003
Lawrence W. Waggoner.....	Spring 2004
Edward J. Larson.....	Spring 2005, Spring 2006
Ellen S. Pryor.....	Summer 2005 and Fall 2010
Akhil Reed Amar.....	Fall 2005–2014
Grant Nelson.....	Fall 2006
Thomas D. Rowe, Jr.....	Spring 2006, Fall 2006
The Honorable Samuel A. Alito, Jr.....	Summer 2007 and 2008
Meredith J. Duncan.....	Fall 2007
Laurie L. Levenson.....	Spring 2008, Spring 2012
Michael D. Green.....	Fall 2008
Kurt T. Lash.....	Fall 2008
Alison Grey Anderson.....	Spring 2009
Dale A. Whitman.....	Spring 2009
Paul L. Caron.....	Spring 2011–2013
Ahmed Taha.....	2012–2013
Dorothy Brown.....	Spring 2019
Michael Paulsen.....	Spring 2020
Blake Morant.....	Spring 2021, Spring 2022

Distinguished Visiting Professors

Frederick J. Moreau	1973–1974
Paul J. Hartman	1976–1977
Kenneth H. York	1978–1979
Charles O'Neill Galvin	Spring 1980
W. Reed Quilliam, Jr.	Spring 1981
Samuel D. Thurman	1981–1982
Richard H. Seeburger	1982–1983
Willard H. Pedrick	Fall 1983
Frank K. Richardson	Spring 1984
John W. Wade	1984–1985
James D. McKinney	Summer 1985
Alfred F. Conard	1985–1986
The Honorable William H. Rehnquist	Summer 1986
Richard W. Effland	Fall 1986
Walter D. Raushenbush	Spring 1987
Grant S. Nelson	1987–1988
Roger C. Cramton	Spring 1995
Douglas W. Kmiec	1998–1999
Michael Bayzler	Spring 2007
Paul Marshall	Spring 2007
James J. Tomkovicz	Spring 2013
Sandra Zellmer	Spring 2015

Distinguished Visiting Practitioners in Residence

Michael Emmick	Fall 2007
Edward W. Warren	Fall 2008
Mark A. Behrens	Fall 2010
John G. Malcolm	Fall 2010
Charles Eskridge	Fall 2011
Roger Cossack	Spring 2007–2016

Distinguished Alumnus Award Recipients

Ronald R. Helm '76.....	1991
Terry M. Giles '74.....	1992
The Honorable Eileen Moore '78	1993
James K. Hahn '75.....	1994
Rick J. Caruso '83	1995
Pamela Hemminger '76.....	1996
Ahmad K. Al-Saud '88	1997
Mark O. Hiepler '88.....	1998
The Honorable Betty A. Richli '77.....	1999
Pierre Richard Prosper '89	2000
Lisa Stern '83	2001
Raymond P. Boucher '84.....	2002
Gregory D. Totten '82.....	2003
Geoffrey H. Palmer '75.....	2005
Michael J. Bidart '74.....	2006
Katherine Freberg '90	2007
Montgomery "Monty" Moran '93	2008
Barbara A. Jones '89.....	2009
André Birotte, Jr. '91	2010
James M. Rishwain, Jr. '84	2011
Laure Sudreau-Rippe '97	2012
Gilbert L. Purcell '83	2013
Beverly Reid O'Connell '90.....	2015
Jennifer A. Dorsey '97	2016
Michael Quigley '83.....	2017
Tricia A. Bigelow '86.....	2018
Michael C. Leach '86.....	2019
Virginia T. Milstead '04.....	2020
Angela M. Powell '97.....	2021
The Honorable Jeffrey S. Boyd '91.....	2022
Mark T. Cramer '98.....	2023
Gary Hanson '80.....	2024
Janet Kerr '78	2025
Thomas Fessler '83.....	2026

Young Distinguished Alumnus Award Recipients

Jerren P. Wright '09.....	2017
Alex Wheeler '05.....	2018
Matthew R. Dildine '08	2019
Bobby Saadian '05.....	2021
Robert Simon '05.....	2022
Jessie Fahy '11	2023
Caelan Rottman '18	2024
Alex J. Caruso '17.....	2025
Charlie Walker '15	2026

CARUSO SCHOOL OF LAW GENERAL INFORMATION



Caruso School of Law

Accreditation

Pepperdine University Caruso School of Law is approved by the American Bar Association, holds membership in the Association of American Law Schools, and is fully accredited by the Committee of Bar Examiners, State Bar of California. Graduates are eligible to apply for admission to practice in any state.

Pepperdine University is accredited by the WASC Senior College and University Commission, 985 Atlantic Avenue, Suite 100, Alameda, CA 94501, (510) 748-9001.

Mission and Vision

Pepperdine Caruso Law seeks to provide students with an outstanding and rigorous legal education through classroom instruction, advanced experiential learning, and hands-on clinical and externship placements. We not only seek to instill in our students a deep understanding of the law, but we also seek to engage with them holistically—to provide them with a transformative educational experience that strengthens them for lives of purpose, service, and leadership. Our abiding goal is to equip our students to lead with character and conviction—to serve the world as outstanding legal professionals imbued with the highest standards of ethics and morality.

As a diverse community grounded in Christian values, our institution is guided by faith in Jesus Christ and intentionally seeks to reflect Him to the world. We therefore seek to build a community that is rooted in love, justice, truth, and grace—one that engenders a deep sense of belonging and connection with respect to every single member. We celebrate, embrace, and seek to broaden the diversity of personal backgrounds, lived experiences, and viewpoints within our community, as such diversity is essential to our community's vitality. We welcome students from all faith backgrounds (or no faith background at all). This core commitment to diversity is grounded on our Christian values: we value each individual as a perfect creation of God (Col. 1:16-17), and we are called to be all things for all people so that we can best serve them (1 Cor. 9:21–22). Care for the whole person, therefore, guides our relationships and motivates our pursuit of holistic wellness from a mental, physical, and spiritual perspective. We strive to be a place where people make meaningful lifelong connections—not simply as students, professors, or staff, but as human beings.

Furthermore, the pursuit of truth underlies our institutional commitment to academic excellence. We are therefore committed to nurturing respectful discourse and debate within an environment that values free speech principles—one that encourages a broad range of different arguments and perspectives and does not shy away from difficult conversations. This commitment to intellectual diversity is rooted not only in the academic imperative to pursue the truth fearlessly, but also in our pedagogical

imperative to train future legal professionals that are equipped to confront and consider differing viewpoints and arguments. We seek to build an academic and scholarly community in which this sort of vibrant, wide-ranging discourse is conducted in a spirit of unity and love—one that respects the dignity and diverse viewpoints of each person.

Building and Library Facilities

The Caruso School of Law occupies the Odell McConnell Law Center, located on the university's 830-acre campus overlooking the Pacific Ocean in Malibu, California. The facility contains the Jerene Appleby Harnish Law Library, the Irvine Lecture Hall, the Henry and Gloria Caruso Auditorium, the Salathé Library Wing and Classroom, the Mendenhall Courtroom, the Gunder Conference Room, the Rainey Conference Room, the Lon V. Smith Atrium, the Stauffer Administrative Center and Tower, the Di Loreto Dining Room and Patio, the Darling Trial Courtroom, the Armand Arabian Judge's Chamber, the Duane and Lucille Faw Student Lounge, the Stegall Faculty Wing, the Hirsch Classroom, the Herbert and Elinor Nootbaar Dean's Office, the Andonian Associate Dean's Office, the Garner Conference Room, the Jones Administrative Suite, the Brock Conference Room, the Karns and Karabian Faculty Library, the Fineman Faculty Lounge, the Thompson Terrace, classrooms, faculty offices, a bookstore, and offices for student services and activities.

With spectacular views of the ocean and mountains, the Jerene Appleby Harnish Law Library is situated at the heart of the Caruso School of Law. The library supports the research and curricular needs of the law school community with an extensive array of electronic resources, along with traditional print materials. Featuring a comfortable and welcoming atmosphere, the library is both a gathering place for students, and a retreat for serious study.

The university's Olympic-sized swimming pool, gymnasium, tennis courts, and other recreational facilities are available for law student use.

Instruction

The course of instruction provides students with a thorough foundation in the great principles of law. The case method of study is used extensively. The professor's role in such a situation is not primarily that of lecturer. Instead, the professor seeks to draw from the students pertinent observations, possibilities, questions, and arguments related to the fact situation being considered. The classroom environment encourages a lively interchange of ideas between the students and the professor.

As a critical part of its program of legal education, the Caruso School of Law's clinical and externship programs generate opportunities for students to synthesize doctrine and skill in practice and to accelerate students' formation as excellent, ethical lawyers. Students are eligible to participate after their first year. Typically, as listed in the Description of Courses, the

Caruso School of Law offers the Disaster Relief Clinic, the Faith and Family Mediation Clinic, the Hugh and Hazel Darling Foundation Religious Liberty Clinic, the Legal Aid Clinic, the Low Income Taxpayer Clinic, the Ninth Circuit Appellate Advocacy Clinic, and the Restoration and Justice Clinic. The Straus Institute also offers the Mediation Clinic, and the Geoffrey H. Palmer Center for Entrepreneurship and the Law offers the Startup Law Clinic. In all of these courses, students grow into their roles as lawyers and develop skills and virtues that transfer into all aspects of the profession.

The Caruso School of Law offers externships in hundreds of field placements in judicial, governmental, public service, public interest, entertainment and in-house corporate law offices. Through the Washington, DC Externship Semester, students may undertake full-time externships in the federal government, as well as nonprofit and for-profit law and lobbying offices, while taking courses bearing on their externships.

The Straus Institute for Dispute Resolution offers process-oriented and skills-training courses in the non-litigation processes of dispute resolution. negotiation, theory and practice, mediation and arbitration mastery are a few of the topics offered.

The Geoffrey H. Palmer Center for Entrepreneurship and the Law offers an innovative curriculum and special programs designed to prepare students for the challenges and opportunities for practice involving technology, intellectual property, business, finance, real estate, entertainment, securities regulation, and intellectual property rights. Each year qualified students may apply to the Palmer Center for Entrepreneurship and the Law two-year certificate program which requires 12-units of coursework in these and related fields. Students may also apply to join the Palmer Center Fellowship program, which offers networking events, help with externships, panel discussions, special symposia, industry conferences, and other programming to advance students' education and careers.

The Herbert and Elinor Nootbaar Institute on Law, Religion, and Ethics attempts to draw from the diverse range of religious voices represented by the faculty and student body, seeking dialogue and common ground among faith traditions. The Nootbaar Institute holds conferences addressing the broad range of issues at the intersection of law, religion, and ethics.

The curriculum strengthens the speaking and writing skills that are so necessary for effective communication. Legal writing courses, research projects, law review, appellate moot court competitions, mock trials, and daily class participation and preparation help to further develop these skills.

In order to maximize the learning experience, first-year classes normally do not exceed eighty students. A number of small advanced classes and seminars are provided in order to facilitate student participation. Small classes also enable students to become better acquainted with one another and with professors.

Academic Mastery Program

The Caruso School of Law's Academic Mastery Program ("AMP") furthers the University's mission of academic excellence and preparing students for lives of purpose, service, and leadership. The focus in AMP is students' mastery of the substantive knowledge, legal analysis skills, and study habits needed to succeed in law school, pass the bar exam, and achieve their professional goals.

All students are encouraged to focus on developing academic mastery throughout the law school, including through AMP's skills and small-group workshops, courses, and individualized academic counseling and guidance services. The first-year AMP Workshop course provides instruction and exercises that help students perform their best in law school classes and on their exams. Programming is designed to assist students with refining their learning strategies to meet the demands of a professional education. Services are provided by AMP professionals, professors, and teaching fellows.

One or more upper-division AMP courses emphasizing both substantive doctrine and skills are offered in the fall and/or spring semesters. In addition to these courses, upper-division students are encouraged to continue developing academic mastery by participating in AMP services, including skills workshops, small-group sessions, courses, and individualized coaching. By doing so, students can ensure that they are mastering the knowledge, skills, and values that are essential for passing the bar exam and professional success.

Career Development Office

The Career Development Office (CDO) assists JD students as they navigate their transition from student to professional. All of our counselors have earned their JD degree and the staff includes experienced attorneys and skilled professionals. The counselors are available for individual appointments to discuss job search strategies, resume writing and interviewing skills, networking opportunities, and other aspects of launching a career. Throughout the academic year, the CDO offers workshops and programs designed to illuminate the job search process, and works continuously to connect students and alumni to employers and job opportunities. Each fall and spring, the CDO organizes recruiting programs for employers to interview students for summer, academic year, and permanent positions. All second- and third-year students participate in these recruiting programs; first-year students may participate in the spring program. Additionally, the CDO maintains an active, online job-posting service through which employers across the country solicit student applicants during the entire year.

Clinical Education Program

The Pepperdine Clinical Education Program provides students with opportunities to practice law, work with clients, learn from expert

practitioners, observe the work of lawyers and courts, grow as professionals, and seek justice. Students practice law under the supervision of law professors with real clients and high stakes, in a rigorous learning environment. Through clinics and externships students gain skills that transfer directly to their future careers.

Clinics are the Caruso School of Law's in-house, pro bono, public interest teaching practice. Each clinic is an elective course in which students work with live clients and real cases under faculty direction. Students synthesize doctrinal knowledge and technical skills in a client-centered practice with discipline, wisdom, creativity, integrity, and purpose.

The Caruso School of Law offers several legal clinics, specializing in a variety of practice areas. In the Pepperdine Legal Aid Clinic, students provide pro bono legal services in a general civil practice, including family law, income tax, consumer law, benefit controversies and post-conviction reentry. In the Low Income Taxpayer Clinic, students represent taxpayers in disputes with the Internal Revenue Service, including audits, appeals, collection matters, and federal tax litigation. In the Ninth Circuit Appellate Advocacy Clinic, students represent indigent clients as court-appointed counsel in briefing and arguing civil rights appeals before the federal Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. The Disaster Relief Clinic serves clients who have suffered losses in the 2024-2025 Los Angeles County wildfires through its staff attorneys and supervised law students. In the Restoration and Justice Clinic, students represent victims of domestic violence, and sexual assault and other gender-based crimes in a multidisciplinary litigation practice to promote clients' liberty and well-being. In the Faith and Family Mediation Clinic, students learn about and mediate cases in civil and religious courts.

The Straus Institute offers the Mediation Clinic. In the Mediation Clinic, students have the opportunity to mediate various types of cases including landlord/tenant, employment, and merchant/consumer cases.

The Palmer Center offers the Startup Law Clinic in which students provide legal services to startup companies seeking early financing. The Clinic will initially provide all legal services for free until the startup reaches a significant financing round.

The Nootbaar Institute and Ken Starr Institute for Faith, Law, and Public Service hosts the Religious Liberty Clinic, a civil rights practice advocating for First Amendment liberties in a litigation and appellate practice.

Visit law.pepperdine.edu/experiential-learning/clinical-education/clinics for more information on clinic offerings.

Externships are field placements where students earn academic credit for qualifying legal work under supervision of experienced lawyers. In externships, students integrate theoretical knowledge of the law with the development of professional skills through practical experience under the supervision of the faculty, the bench, and the bar. The experience offers students a unique and valuable perspective on the practice of law and

the role of lawyers in society. Through field placements, students develop their skills in legal analysis, legal reasoning, negotiation, legal research, writing, counseling, interviewing, and oral advocacy. Placements may be judicial, government, military, public interest, or in-house counsel. Visit law.pepperdine.edu/experiential-learning/clinical-education/externships for more information on the JD externship program.

The Caruso School of Law also offers, through its Washington, DC Externship Semester, the opportunity for students to undertake externships in our nation's capital, while taking companion courses. In the London Program, students may participate in placements such as American law firms, barristers chambers, solicitors firms, human rights organizations, and the Department of Justice at the US Embassy in London. Visit law.pepperdine.edu/experiential-learning/global-prgrams for more information on the Washington Semester and London Program.

Notice for F-1 Students: Curricular Practical Training (CPT) Requirement

This program requires practical training as part of the degree. F-1 students must receive Curricular Practical Training (CPT) authorization from the Office of International Student Services (OISS) before beginning any required or optional training experience that meets federal definitions of “employment.”

Training requires CPT authorization even if it is unpaid, part-time, or conducted on campus when it meets any of the following conditions:

The student provides a service that a normal employee could provide, or the experience otherwise benefits an external organization or client.

The training satisfies programmatic or licensure requirements, such as practicum, student teaching, or fieldwork hours.

The student interacts with external clients or organizations as part of a Pepperdine-operated clinic or training site.

Training also requires CPT authorization when it is formally tracked and evaluated as part of a practicum, field experience, or applied course that is:

Required for degree completion, or

Required by a professional licensing body (for example, MFT, LPCC, Teacher Credentialing, or other clinical/professional credentials).

F-1 students enrolled in the JD program are not eligible for CPT until they have completed one full academic year of full-time enrollment (or two consecutive required academic terms).

To receive CPT authorization, the following conditions must be met:

The practical training must be directly related to the student's major field of study.

The practical training must be directly associated with a course carrying academic credit. For JD students, this course is generally LAW 300.

The student must be enrolled in the corresponding academic course during the same academic term in which CPT is authorized.

The practical training must support and contribute to the student's academic objectives as established by the program curriculum.

CPT authorization is employer-specific and valid only for the employer, location, dates, and authorized work hours listed on the student's Form I-20.

Students may not begin employment until CPT authorization has been approved by OISS and reflected on the student's Form I-20.

Employment is authorized only during the dates approved on the student's Form I-20. Any change to the employer, employment location, employment dates, job duties, or authorized work hours must be reviewed by OISS and may require updated CPT authorization before the change takes effect.

Students participating in the Washington, DC campus program remain subject to all federal F-1 employment regulations and University CPT policies. Students assigned to the Washington, DC campus must receive CPT authorization from OISS before beginning any practical training and must be enrolled in the corresponding academic course supporting the required training experience. During their time on the Washington, DC campus, students may be authorized for full-time CPT only for the employer, dates, and work hours approved by OISS and documented on the student's Form I-20.

Faculty

The varied backgrounds and experiences of the faculty, most of whom have had significant law practice experience, contribute substantially to the student's understanding of the profession. Faculty positions are filled by individuals who have achieved a high level of competence in their areas of the law, who possess scholarly aptitudes and the ability to communicate effectively in a classroom setting, and who also demonstrate, through their own lives, strong identification with the mission of the Caruso School of Law.

The Law Student's Relationship to the Profession

Students at Pepperdine University Caruso School of Law are treated as members of the legal profession to which they aspire and are expected to conduct themselves accordingly.

In the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching's 2007 publication, *Educating Lawyers*, the role of legal education in preparing law students for the profession is described as follows: "The calling of legal educators is a high one: to prepare future professionals with enough understanding, skill, and judgment to support the vast and complicated system of the law needed to sustain the United States as a free society

worthy of its citizens' loyalty; that is, to uphold the vital values of freedom with equity and extend these values into situations as yet unknown but continuous with the best aspirations of our past."

This responsibility to the legal profession is supported by an Academic Honor Code and a Student Code of Conduct. The Academic Honor Code, administered by elected student representatives, is a central part of the culture of the law school. The theme of the honor system is that the integrity of the lawyer is the basis of our legal system. The Student Code of Conduct governs nonacademic behavior. The **Academic Honor Code** and the **Student Code of Conduct** are on the Pepperdine website, and all students are subject to and required to be familiar with them.

Legal Ethics Program

In order to implement the responsibility-oriented philosophy of the Caruso School of Law and to instruct students concerning required standards of professional conduct, the Caruso School of Law has adopted a pervasive program for teaching legal ethics. The program begins with the orientation of incoming students to the basic concepts of professionalism. Students also take a course entitled Ethical Lawyering to satisfy Pepperdine's professional responsibility course requirement. This course helps develop a more thorough knowledge and understanding of the legal profession and the ethical conflicts that confront its members.

Additionally, all other courses offer the opportunity for students to make further inquiry into ethical concerns related specifically to the subject matter of the particular course. Faculty members will include the discussion of legal ethics where deemed appropriate and beneficial, and students are urged to ask questions concerning ethical implications of the substantive material being covered.

CARUSO SCHOOL OF LAW INSTITUTES, PROGRAMS, AND CENTERS

The Parris Institute for Professional Excellence

The legal profession has always demanded the highest standards of character, integrity, courage, and leadership. However, a confluence of multiple, complex factors—such as high-profile cases of corruption and unethical behavior among legal professionals and public officials, a lack of transparency and accountability, inequality in the legal system, and the high cost of legal services—has worked to erode the public's trust in lawyers and our legal institutions.

Pepperdine refuses to let the legal profession decline and is committed to rebuilding the core internal character competencies combined with a strong work ethic that has marked the great contributions of lawyers throughout human history. The Parris Institute provides the inspiration and substance

for students to learn how legal training can be the foundation for professional careers that combine service, purpose, and leadership. Through the Parris Institute, students focus on the professional functions performed by lawyers combined with the integration of the lawyer's personal and professional values. Students realize an internalized commitment to developing excellence in their legal studies and professional careers. Pepperdine is grateful to Rex and Carrol Parris for establishing this vital institute, and we are extremely proud of the profound impact the Parris Institute has had on our students and alumni.

Mission

The purpose of the Parris Institute is to foster a culture of excellence by providing resources and training that empower our students to discover their purpose in the law, serve others with the highest standards of ethics and morality, and equip them to lead with integrity, character, and conviction.

Key Objectives

- To provide resources and aid enabling students to become lifelong self-directed learners needed to be successful in the legal profession
- To facilitate each law student's development of professional identity and his or her purpose in the law.
- To guide each student in his or her pursuit of professional success
- To provide a path for each law student to identify and secure meaningful employment
- To equip all law students to pursue their convictions for justice
- To inspire each student to be an exceptional leader distinguished by the desire to serve others

Course Description: This course is a mandatory course for all first-year students. It will consist of three parts: (1) Launch Week, (2) The Introduction to Professional Formation Class, and (3) the Preceptor Program. The purpose of this course is to help students understand how legal training can be the foundation for professional careers that combine service, purpose, and leadership. More specifically, students will receive an introduction to each of the three "apprenticeships" identified by legal professionals and educators as critical to the development of future lawyers. These are (1) the cognitive apprenticeship, which focuses on critical thinking, (2) the skills and practice apprenticeship, which focuses on the functions performed by lawyers, and (3) the professional identity and values apprenticeship, which focuses on the lawyer's capacity to integrate the lawyer's personal and professional values.

Launch Week begins before the other first-year courses. It educates students about the law school's mission and history, the role of faith and deeply held moral commitments in the legal profession, the importance of professionalism and integrity, and the needs of underserved communities. As part of the Parris Institute, Launch Week is the first step in the professional

development and future success of our first-year law students. By the end of Launch Week, students feel connected, at home, and excited about their choice to learn to become excellent lawyers at Pepperdine.

The Introduction to Professional Formation Class (“1L Series”) meets during the academic year. It is designed to help students develop the core skills that characterize the exceptional professional. This series helps students carefully and thoughtfully consider matters of character, purpose, and self-awareness, and to invite them to develop habits of professional excellence that will serve them throughout their career journeys. To that end, it integrates professional identity formation exercises as well as the Preceptor Program, which will expose students to different legal professionals across practice areas. In addition, the students learn key principles about career development, participate in an interviewing program, and participate in Academic Advising Week. The Parris Institute Director will be available to meet with students individually to help plan their remaining law school experience.

The Preceptor Program and Mentors

The Preceptor Program pairs all 1L students with a judge or practicing attorney to meet within their first year for the purposes of mentoring and with the goal of establishing a long-standing professional relationship.

Each 1L student will be assigned to a student mentor and a faculty mentor for the purpose of building relationships that will assist in a strategic and successful approach to law school.

Straus Institute for Dispute Resolution

The Straus Institute for Dispute Resolution, established in 1986, provides unique opportunities for law and graduate students as well as professionals to participate in the dispute resolution movement, described by a former dean of Harvard Law School as the “most important social experiment of our time.” It is one of the most comprehensive law school dispute resolution programs in the United States and is consistently considered to be among the top programs in the country, by *U.S. News & World Report*. The Straus Institute’s initiatives are divided into five programs: Academic, Conferences and Workshops, Research and Publication, Reconciliation, and Service.

Academic Program

The Straus Institute offers more dispute resolution academic programs than any other American law school. Those who possess a law degree from recognized law schools can select from these LLM programs:

- LLM in Dispute Resolution
- LLM in International Commercial Arbitration

Law and other graduate students, as well as mid-career professionals, can participate in the Master of Dispute Resolution (MDR) degree program or the largest professional certificate program in the nation.

- Master of Dispute Resolution
- Joint Master of Dispute Resolution and Juris Doctor
- Joint Master of Dispute Resolution (MDR) and Master of Public Policy (MPP)
- Certificate in Dispute Resolution

Through these programs, Pepperdine offers more options and opportunities for students wanting to prepare themselves for professional dispute resolution work.

Faculty

The Institute’s academic programs rely on a rich and uniquely assembled faculty which includes full-time Caruso School of Law professors, prominent professors from other universities and problem solvers from around the world.

Creative Formats

The Institute designed the curriculum to be completed by full-time students in one year or by part-time students over several years. Recognizing that many individuals interested in dispute resolution are mid-career professionals, the Straus Institute has developed convenient schedules for its classes offered on the Malibu campus.

Each year, there are several options for academic classes: regular 14-week semester classes, January and summer weeklong intensives, and two-weekend courses during the summer and throughout the year. The semester-long

courses meet once a week and are often scheduled so that two-three classes can be taken with a commitment of only one afternoon and evening per week.

Courses

While many schools offer a handful of courses in dispute resolution, Straus students can select from more than 45 different courses in its academic program. Multiple sections of core courses are offered every semester resulting in as many as 75 sections of dispute resolution courses each year. Core academic courses move beyond the important theoretical foundation to emphasize the skills of practice. A wide variety of elective courses provides an advanced focus on application to specialized areas of practice. Following is a list of courses:

- ADR and Social Entrepreneurship
- Advanced Decision Making Under Conflict
- Advanced Mediation Seminar
- Advanced Trial Practice
- Apology, Forgiveness, and Reconciliation
- Arbitration Law*
- Arbitration Practice and Advocacy*
- Capstone Mock Arbitration
- Conflict Consulting and Coaching
- Cross-Cultural Conflict and Dispute Resolution
- Current Issues in International Dispute Resolution: International Study Tour
- Dispute Resolution and Religion
- Dispute Resolution Externship
- Dispute Resolution Law Journal
- Divorce and Family Mediation
- Employment Disputes
- Entertainment Industry Disputes
- Ethical Considerations in International Arbitration
- Facilitating Dynamic Groups
- Faith-Based Diplomacy and International Peacemaking
- Mediating Complex Public Policy Disputes
- International Commercial Arbitration*
- International Commercial Arbitration and the National Courts*
- International Commercial Arbitration Procedure and Practice*
- International Commercial Arbitration Theory and Doctrine*
- International Commercial Mediation Theory and Practice
- International Investment Disputes
- International Litigation
- Introduction to US Law (for international lawyers and non-lawyers)
- Mediating Complex Multi-Party Disputes
- Mediation Clinic

- Mediation Theory and Practice
- Negotiation Theory and Practice
- Olympic and International Sports Dispute Resolution
- Ombuds Theory and Practice
- Online Dispute Resolution
- Psychology of Conflict Communication
- Resolving Conflict and Systems Design for Organizations and Corporations
- Restorative Justice
- Selected Issues in Dispute Resolution: Advanced Negotiation
- Selected Issues in Dispute Resolution: Healthcare Disputes
- Selected Issues in Dispute Resolution: International Identity-Based Conflict and Dispute Resolution
- Selected Issues in Dispute Resolution: Mediation Advocacy
- Selected Issues in Dispute Resolution: Mixed Modes
- Selected Issues in Dispute Resolution: Sports Disputes
- Selected Issues in Dispute Resolution: Strategic Alliances
- Trial Practice
- Trial Preparation and Settlement

Note: Students planning to sit for a US bar exam may need to take 12 units of doctrinal law courses that may include: Torts, Civil Procedure, Ethical Lawyering, Contracts, or Corporations.

**Courses marked with an asterisk fulfill the arbitration course requirement.*

International Study Tours

In addition to the courses offered in Malibu, the Straus Institute for Dispute Resolution occasionally offers intensive, international study tours. Previous study tours offered include:

Current Issues in International Dispute Resolution—A European Perspective on International Commercial and Public Dispute Resolution in London, England; Paris, France; and Geneva, Switzerland. Students spend the first six days in London, spend the weekend in Paris, and reconvene on Sunday evening in Geneva for the remaining four days of class. This course is designed to provide a professional setting for international study, features a prominent faculty team, a limited number of students, and an unparalleled opportunity not only to learn about but also to experience private and public sector international dispute resolution institutions. The program utilizes collaborative consulting scenarios and includes classroom activities and site visits in London, Paris, and Geneva.

Current Issues in International Dispute Resolution—East Meets West: Consensus and Resolution Across the Pacific in Hong Kong and Beijing. Participants in this course will study the impact of culture on dispute resolution in two of the most vibrant cities in Asia—Hong Kong and Beijing. This program will focus on the cultural nuances of Asia and the United States as they impact the three main ADR processes; negotiation, mediation, and arbitration. Participants will learn from US and Asian

professionals who have successfully negotiated, mediated, and arbitrated matters between American and Chinese concerns. In Hong Kong the class meets every morning, with site visits in the afternoons. A field trip to Beijing will take place during the class. The site visits will support the assignment for students acting as consulting groups to advise their clients on culturally sensitive approaches to resolving a complex case problem.

Clinics, Externships and Writing Projects

The Straus Institute provides opportunities for students to participate in a variety of clinical experiences. The Mediation Clinic and externships provide real-world, hands-on experience to refine practice ready skills.

The Mediation Clinic is a team-taught course which develops skills in self-directed and skill-based learning in order to deepen students' understanding of the mediation process and styles, and other dispute resolution skills critical to the legal profession. LLM, MDR and Certificate students mediate small claims, civil harassment and unlawful detainer cases in Los Angeles Superior Court.

Externships provide an opportunity for students to develop professional skills in the dispute resolution and legal workplace. Each externship is a 2-unit experience and involves 100 hours of observation and practice in a supervised setting. The Institute has cultivated myriad externship placement opportunities in a variety of dispute resolution settings—both in the US and around the world.

The LLM independent study writing project is a 2-unit experience through which some LLM students may elect to perform scholarly research and writing on a topic of individual interest under faculty supervision.

Programs with Elective Curricular Practical Training

This program includes elective experiential learning opportunities, including internships, applied projects, research collaborations, and approved externships, that are not required for degree completion but may enhance a student's professional development. Examples include Law 380 Mediation Clinic, Law 365 Faith and Family Law Mediation Clinic, and Law 390 Dispute Resolution Externship.

F-1 students must obtain Curricular Practical Training (CPT) authorization from the Office of International Student Services (OISS) before participating in any practical training experience that meets the federal definition of employment, regardless of whether the experience is paid or unpaid.

Because these experiential opportunities are elective and are not required components of the established curriculum beginning in the first academic year, F-1 students are generally eligible to apply for CPT only after completing one full academic year of full-time enrollment (or two consecutive required academic terms, if applicable), in accordance with federal immigration regulations.

Approval of CPT is not automatic. To be eligible for CPT authorization, all of the following conditions must be met:

The practical training must be directly related to the student's major field of study.

The practical training must be directly associated with a course carrying academic credit, such as an approved internship, externship, clinic, practicum, or fieldwork course.

The student must be enrolled in the corresponding academic course during the same academic term in which the CPT is authorized.

The practical training must support the student's academic objectives as established by the curriculum.

CPT authorization is valid only for the approved employer, location, dates, and number of authorized work hours.

CPT authorization is employer-specific. Any change to the employer, work location, employment dates, job duties, or authorized work hours must be reviewed by the Office of International Student Services (OISS) and may require a new CPT authorization before the change takes effect.

Students may not begin employment until CPT authorization has been approved by OISS and reflected on the student's Form I-20.

Employment is not permitted before the authorized CPT start date, after the authorized CPT end date, or during academic breaks or periods between required academic terms unless separate CPT authorization has been granted by OISS and the employment is permitted under the established curriculum.

Requirements for Admission

Applicants for admission to the LLM Programs must have completed the first degree in law required for law practice or law teaching in the country in which law studies were pursued. US applicants must have an ABA-accredited JD degree and provide their class rank.

Applicants for admission to the Master of Dispute Resolution or Dispute Resolution Certificate Program should have received a bachelor's degree from an approved college or university prior to registration.

All foreign applicants must submit a TOEFL or IELTS score along with a financial statement indicating that they have the necessary funds to attend the program. The TOEFL or IELTS score requirement can be waived upon successful completion of an interview with an admissions representative.

Applications are accepted on a rolling basis and should be submitted approximately three months prior to the intended start date with courses starting in mid-August, early January and late May. It is recommended that international students submit applications at least six months prior to their expected start date, and applications can be submitted up to one year in advance. To request an application or additional information, contact: the Straus office at strasusadmissions@pepperdine.edu.

F-1 Disclosures

 Pepperdine University is approved to issue Form I-20 and sponsor F-1 student status for eligible programs. International students who will attend any in-person coursework, practicum, clinical placement, or on-campus residency in the United States must obtain an F-1 visa and a Form I-20 issued by Pepperdine University before beginning the program.

Information on requesting a Form I-20, paying the SEVIS fee, applying for the F-1 visa, and entering the United States is available on the Office of International Student Services (OISS) website.

Students who already hold another lawful nonimmigrant status that permits full-time study and any required clinical or curricular training (e.g., H-1B, A, L-2, E-2, etc.) may study in that status instead of F-1. However:

- Not all visa categories allow full-time study or participation in practicum/clinical training.
- Individuals in B-1/B-2 visitor status or ESTA/Visa Waiver are not permitted to enroll in

U.S.-based coursework or required residencies.

- Immigration status must allow both study and completion of required training components of the degree (e.g., practicum, fieldwork, clinical hours).

All non-U.S. citizens will be required to provide documentation of their current immigration status for review to confirm eligibility.

Student Responsibilities & Status Maintenance - Non-Citizens

Students are responsible for maintaining lawful immigration status for the entire duration of their presence in the United States. While Pepperdine can sponsor F-1 status for eligible programs, it cannot guarantee visa issuance or authorization for all practicum or clinical training sites. International students studying at Pepperdine on an F-1 visa must comply with all federal immigration regulations. Ultimately, F-1 students are responsible for maintaining their visa status.

The Office of International Student Services (OISS) is here to guide, advise, and support students in fulfilling that responsibility throughout their studies at Pepperdine. While faculty will help students navigate the requirements of their academic program, their Designated School Officials (DSOs) are students' primary and direct source of guidance as students navigate their responsibility of maintaining lawful F-1 status. To that end, the OISS is available to support and assist F-1 students in regards to campus resources, immigration regulations, work authorization, and related restrictions under federal law.

The Office of International Student Services can be contacted at oiss@pepperdine.edu or by phone at (310)506-4246.

General information regarding F-1 regulations and limitation can be found below:

- Enrollment deadlines and eligible visas for study
- Program modality & F-1 eligibility
- Full-time enrollment & Reasonable Progress
- Employment/CPT/OPT
- Leave/Transfer/Drop/Withdrawal policies

General information for students enrolling on other visas and immigration statuses can be found [here](#).

Enrollment Deadlines & Eligible Visas Obtain the Form I20

The Form I-20 is the document that you must present at the U.S. embassy or consulate in order to apply for your F-1 visa. Wait times to secure a visa appointment can be weeks to months, so it is important that students submit their deposit as soon as possible to allow sufficient time. Upon deposit, students will receive an email with login instructions to the OISS portal to submit the required International Student Data form. This form requires passport and visa information, evidence of financial support, etc.

Evidence of Financial Support

Students must demonstrate sufficient and readily available funds to meet all expenses for the first year of studies through credible documentary evidence. Adequate funds should be available for each additional year of study from the same source or from one or more other specifically identified and reliable financial sources. Programs less than one year will need the full amount. Designated School Officials are required to assess documentary evidence on behalf of the Department of Homeland Security and the University and therefore, reserve the right to assess whether submitted documentation is deemed credible, reliable and sufficient to issue and sign a Form I-20.

Cost of Attendance

Official and reliable proof of funding is required for non citizens for the Form I-20 and the visa to be issued. Due to very limited University financial aid for international students, there are limited merit scholarships for students who meet certain criteria. Please note there is no other emergency funding available after enrollment, so students should be prepared to fund the official International Student Cost of Attendance for the duration of their program at Pepperdine, including health insurance and living expenses. Authorized campus employment can only reasonably assist with books and other miscellaneous expenses, so students should not expect a campus job to fund their cost of study and living expenses. Please see more below regarding campus employment.

Professional Licensure & Credentialing Limitation

Because of U.S. visa regulations and program design, F-1 visa holders may not be able to complete all required clinical or field training hours necessary for certain state licensure, credentialing, or post-degree professional qualifications. Training experiences that require extended or full-time employment authorization—either before or after program completion—may exceed what is permitted under F-1 work authorization options such as CPT or OPT.

Program Modality & F-1 Eligibility

Traditional (In Person) Programs

Eligible Visas: International Students are non-citizens of the United States. Most commonly, international students maintain an F-1 student visa. Other visa types may allow study incidental to the purpose of the visa but are subject to the same deadlines and must be approved by the Office of International Student Services (OISS). Please note the visitor visa (B-1/B-2) and visa-waiver visitor status (WB/WT) are prohibited.

Hybrid Programs

Notice for Non-Citizens and International (F-1) Applicants: Hybrid programs that include required in-person coursework may be eligible for F-1 visa sponsorship. However, U.S. immigration regulations require full-time enrollment, limit the number of online courses that may count toward this requirement, and restrict both paid and unpaid work authorization (e.g., CPT or OPT). International students should be aware that these limitations may affect the amount of training available, their ability to work in certain roles, and progress toward professional licensure while in F-1 status.

Low Residency Programs:

F-1 Visa Notice for Low Residency Programs (catalogs and website)
International students required to participate in any in-person or residential coursework in the United States must obtain an F-1 student visa and a Form I-20 issued by Pepperdine University. The Form I-20 will be issued only for the dates of the required U.S.-based residential portion of the program. Instructions for requesting an I-20, paying the SEVIS fee, applying for an F-1 visa, and entering the U.S. are available on the Office of International Student Services (OISS) website.

Applicants who already hold a valid status that permits full-time study (e.g., H-1B, etc.) may use that status. Individuals in visa categories that do not permit study (such as B-1/B-2 or ESTA/Visa Waiver) are not eligible to attend any U.S.-based coursework or residencies. Low residency programs at Pepperdine include a combination of online coursework and required in-person sessions in the United States. Please carefully review the following important information regarding F-1 visa requirements and eligibility:

- Pepperdine will not issue an I-20 for optional residencies.
- If your program includes periods of online-only study, you must depart the U.S. within 15 days of concluding each residency.

- For programs with a single required residency, Pepperdine issues a Form I-20 only for that period. Students must depart within 15 days of the I-20 end date and submit an “Exit or Transfer Request” before leaving to complete their SEVIS record.
- For programs with multiple required short-term residencies, an I-20 for the full program duration may be possible, but OISS must confirm this option. F-1 students must only remain in the U.S. while actively participating in required in-person coursework. Students must submit a Leave of Absence form between required residencies through the OISS Portal:
 - » Before leaving the U.S., students are required to submit a Leave of Absence request. Once processed, your SEVIS record will terminate under Authorized Early Withdrawal. If you are approved by the OISS to return to the U.S. within 5 months for a required residency, the OISS will submit a request to reactivate your SEVIS record. Please note that SEVIS reactivation is not guaranteed, as approval is at the discretion of the Student and Exchange Visitor Program (SEVP). It is the student’s responsibility to notify OISS at least one month prior to their planned return to the U.S. so we can coordinate the SEVIS reactivation request.
 - » If a student remains outside the U.S. for more than 5 months, students will need to submit a new International Student Data (ISD) form, receive a new I-20, and pay the SEVIS fee again. We strongly encourage students to plan ahead and stay in close communication with OISS to ensure compliance with F-1 regulations. Please contact the Office of International Student Services (OISS) with any questions.
- For students participating in a Pepperdine study abroad program for at least one full term outside the U.S., a leave of absence must be submitted before departure. Before returning to the U.S., students are required to notify OISS of their return plans and complete all necessary steps to regain an active SEVIS record.

All students are responsible for maintaining lawful immigration status for the full duration of their time in the United States.

Fully Online Programs

Notice for Non-Citizens and International (F-1) Applicants: This program is designed for working professionals who are U.S. citizens, permanent residents, or otherwise authorized to study in the United States without requiring F-1 visa sponsorship. Fully online programs are not eligible for F-1 visa sponsorship, as immigration regulations require in-person enrollment and restrict the number of online courses that can count toward full-time study.

International students may complete a fully online program from outside the United States, but they will not be issued a Form I-20 or receive F-1 visa sponsorship for that program.

Part Time Programs - (not approved for F-1 study)

Please note: This program is designed for working professionals who are U.S. citizens, permanent residents, or otherwise authorized to study in the U.S. without requiring F-1 visa sponsorship.

Inbound Exchange Students

Notice for International Exchange Applicants: Pepperdine University is not authorized to sponsor the J-1 visa program. Exchange students must obtain an F-1 student visa for study unless they already hold another immigration status that permits academic enrollment in the United States. To participate, students will be issued a Form I-20 from Pepperdine and must apply for the F-1 visa. Please note that U.S. immigration regulations require full-time enrollment each term, limit the number of online courses that may count toward this requirement.

Full-Time Enrollment and Reasonable Progress Policy (Caruso School of Law) – JD

To maintain satisfactory academic progress and compliance with institutional, federal, and immigration regulations, law students are expected to enroll in a course load consistent with the academic design of the Juris Doctor program. International students (F-1 visa holders) must maintain a minimum of 10 units per semester to be considered full-time under federal immigration regulations established by the Student and Exchange Visitor Program (SEVP) and the U.S. Department of Education. Any reduction below this threshold must receive prior authorization from the Office of International Student Services (OISS), “if permissible”, through an approved Reduced Course Load (RCL) request in accordance with SEVP regulations.

While the above federal full-time regulations must be followed for F-1 students to maintain their status, the recommended course load for timely progress and program completion is 12 to 16 units per semester. Students are advised that enrolling in less than the recommended enrollment may face challenges in completing their intended degree due to immigration restrictions. Enrollment below 10 units is considered less than full-time and may affect eligibility for university scholarships or financial assistance requiring full-time enrollment, as well as the F-1 regulation to maintain reasonable progress toward the degree.

**Online Course Limitations: Only “one class or three credits (or the equivalent) per term” may be counted toward the full course of study requirement. The student’s schedule must meet the full course of study minimum without relying on more than 3 online credits for that term.*

Full-Time Enrollment and Reasonable Progress Policy Caruso LLM/MDR

To maintain satisfactory academic progress and compliance with institutional, federal, and immigration regulations, graduate law students are expected to enroll in a course load consistent with the academic design of their degree program. International students (F-1 visa holders) must maintain a minimum of 8 units per semester to be considered full-time under federal immigration regulations established by the Student and Exchange Visitor Program (SEVP) and the U.S. Department of Education. Any reduction below this threshold must receive prior authorization from the Office of International Student Services (OISS), “if permissible”, through an approved Reduced Course Load (RCL) request in accordance with SEVP regulations.

While the above federal full-time regulations must be followed for F-1 students to maintain their status, the recommended course load for timely progress and program completion is 8 to 10 units per semester. Students are advised that enrolling in less than the recommended enrollment may face challenges in completing their intended degree due to immigration restrictions. Enrollment below 8 units is considered less than full-time and may affect eligibility for university scholarships or financial assistance requiring full-time enrollment, as well as the F-1 regulation to maintain reasonable progress toward the degree. Students enrolled in the LLM and MDR programs are not eligible for Curricular Practical Training (CPT) until they have completed one full academic year of full-time enrollment (or two consecutive required academic terms), unless otherwise permitted under federal regulation. Any approved CPT must satisfy all eligibility requirements established by the Office of International Student Services (OISS) and federal F-1 regulations.

For CPT authorization to be approved, the following conditions must be met:

- The practical training must be directly related to the student’s major field of study.
- The practical training must be directly associated with a course that carries academic credit, such as an approved internship, externship, clinic, practicum, or fieldwork course.
- The student must be enrolled in the corresponding academic course during the same academic term in which the CPT is authorized.
- The practical training experience must support and contribute to the student’s academic objectives as established by the program curriculum.
- CPT authorization is employer-specific and valid only for the employer, location, dates, and authorized work hours listed on the student’s Form I-20.
- Students may not begin any practical training until CPT authorization has been approved by OISS and reflected on the student’s Form I-20.

- Employment is authorized only during the dates approved on the student's Form I-20. Any change to the employer, employment location, employment dates, job duties, or authorized work hours must be reviewed by OISS and may require updated CPT authorization before the change takes effect.

**Online Course Limitations: Only "one class or three credits (or the equivalent) per term" may be counted toward the full course of study requirement. The student's schedule must meet the full course of study minimum without relying on more than 3 online credits for that term.*

International Caruso School of Law Students Pursuing Licenses Post-Graduation

Requirements for licensure to practice law are established by each individual state. After graduation, if an international law graduate wishes to remain in the United States to sit for a bar exam, the graduate may apply for Optional Practical Training (OPT) to extend their stay for a maximum of 12 months. For more information regarding OPT, please visit: **pepperdine.edu/international-students**. Please note that even if OPT is granted, there is no guarantee that a graduate will be able to meet all licensing requirements within the OPT time-period. Concerns regarding licensing requirements should be directed to the appropriate state agency. Beyond the OPT time-period, the graduate will need to obtain a valid visa, typically a H-1B visa, to remain in the United States. For more information regarding visas, please visit: **uscis.gov**.

Conferences and Workshops

Supplementing the Straus Institute's academic program is a series of national conferences and workshops presented each year. "Mediating the Litigated Case" is the Institute's premier five-day training program that is offered as an open-enrollment professional skills workshop several times each year in Southern California as well as in other states and countries such as Washington, DC, Hauteville, Switzerland and Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; and for various court systems throughout the world. The Institute offers other professional training programs including the Women's Negotiation Academy and an advanced version of Mediating the Litigated Case 2.0 as well as various conferences and symposiums during the year. Past programs include: Advanced Mediation Training for India Judges and Attorneys; Restoring Civility in an Overheated Society; A New Era of International Arbitration in China: A Conversation with the Leadership of CIETAC; Education US Adviser Training; ABA Advanced Mediation and Advocacy Skills Institute; and topics such as "Managing Conflict 4.0: The New Wave of Opportunities for Business Around the Globe," "Dispute Resolution in the Korean Community," "Forgiveness, Reconciliation and Healing: Lessons From South Africa," "Rescuing Relationships: Apology, Forgiveness and Reconciliation," "A Conversation with Ken Feinberg," "Doping and the Culture of Sport: Law, Science, Money and Ethics," and "Women in Hollywood: 100 Years of Negotiating the System." Each conference provides an opportunity for

professionals, and those who want to be professionals, to work with faculty from around the world.

Research and Publication Program

Important to any field is the intellectual examination of it. Accordingly, the Straus Institute conducts scholarly research and publishes the results for the academic academy, students, and practitioners. An up-to-date listing of all Caruso School of Law faculty publications can be found at law.pepperdine.edu.

Reconciliation Program

The Reconciliation Program underscores the Institute's commitment to fostering spiritual and ethical values. From its beginning, the Institute has run a special program to assist religious organizations as they face potentially harmful disputes. The Straus Institute has helped churches, families, communities, and organizations deal with the inevitable conflicts of life in creative, relationship-building ways through proactive worship and congregational consultations throughout the nation.

Service Program

Service is the hallmark of the Straus Institute and an important contributor to its educational effort. Whether it is mediating in Africa, teaching in the inner city, introducing mediation to an Asian nation, working with local law enforcement, consulting with an international corporation, or calming an angry church, Institute faculty regularly move from the isolation of the classroom to real-world service in dispute resolution.

Financial Information

Financial assistance is available for students enrolled in the LLM, master's degree, and certificate programs. Students may be eligible for Stafford loans and Graduate Plus Loans depending on their financial circumstances, the availability of funds allocated to the university, and the student's classification in the program. Full-time status is required for some programs. For more information, please see the Financial Assistance section of this catalog.

In addition to student loan programs available through the University, the Straus Institute awards some scholarships to students pursuing the LLM or MDR programs. All applicants are considered for scholarships at the point of application. The Straus Institute occasionally offers one or two full-tuition scholarships through the generosity of JAMS. Full-tuition scholarships that will be available for the 2026–2027 academic year will be announced in December 2025.

Global Programs

Pepperdine offers students who have completed the first year of law school a variety of opportunities to study and live away from the Malibu campus, including programs in Washington, DC and in London. The Caruso School of Law also participates in an exchange program with the University of Augsburg in Germany. Students may participate in more than one of the programs as long as they do not complete more than one-third of the credits required for the juris doctor degree in these programs. Students from other ABA accredited law schools are a welcome addition to the London program. Visit law.pepperdine.edu/experiential-learning/global-programs for more information.

Washington, DC Externship Semester

Each spring term, the Caruso School of Law offers the Washington, DC, Externship Semester. Participating students work in full-time externships, living in our nation's capital and gaining valuable work experience in federal courts and agencies, on Capitol Hill, in NGOs, and in law and lobbying firms. Washington Semester students also take courses designed to complement the work they are undertaking in their externships, typically earning up to 14 units of academic credit toward their degree while in Washington. In addition to the academic components, the Washington Semester includes a mentor program, networking opportunities, and cultural components, such as visits to the Capitol, the Supreme Court, and the Library of Congress. Classes are held at Pepperdine's facility located on Pennsylvania Avenue, just a few blocks from the White House. A limited number of graduate student apartments are available in the Pepperdine facility, or students may choose to find their own housing.

London Program

Established in 1981, the London Program offers second- and third-year students the opportunity to study, work in externships, moot, participate in educational tours, and travel during the fall semester. Students learn with British and American professors and expert practitioners in international, foreign, and comparative law, with emphasis on human rights, international commerce, and alternative dispute resolution. Students have the opportunity to work for academic credit in global firms, governmental practice, entertainment companies, or nongovernmental organizations. Students can also gain exceptional experience in moot competitions with British law students and lawyers. The London Program advances students' careers in one of the world's most important and diverse cities.

The fall semester typically includes a number of cultural and legal events, as well as a European and International Institutions study tour. There is a program activity fee to help defray the cost of the study tour as well as the cost of other educational tours and events.

Augsburg Exchange Program

Through an exchange program with the University of Augsburg, Pepperdine students in the Juris Doctor program may attend the Augsburg Summer Program on European and International Economic Law. Offered every June and July, the Augsburg Summer Program is one of the oldest and most successful summer schools in Germany.

The six-week intensive program offers courses entirely in English. Striving for academic excellence, the program provides insight into the most significant areas of International Economic Law in order to meet the increasing demands of global companies and law firms. The University of Augsburg is honored to welcome distinguished guest professors from all over the world who are specialized in different areas of law to provide a premier educational experience.

Visit law.pepperdine.edu/experiential-learning/global-programs for more information.

Travel Warnings

In the interest of preserving their safety and security, students are not permitted to travel to countries for which the US Department of State has issued Travel Warnings, even if the warning only provides details on a specific city or region within the destination country. The current list of Travel Warnings may be viewed at <https://travel.state.gov/content/passports/en/alertswarnings.html>. Students are also not permitted to travel to locations for which Pepperdine University has issued its own travel warnings, or against the direct instruction of Pepperdine staff. Locations to which travel is prohibited may include an entire nation, a specific region within a nation, a city, or a specific area within a city. Such warnings will be given to students on a timely basis and will be reviewed frequently. A student may petition for a specific, one-time exception to a travel ban through their program coordinator, contingent upon consideration and approval by the executive vice president and the provost. Students who fail to receive special approval and travel to locations with a Travel Warning from the US Department of State will receive sanctions, which will likely include dismissal from their program. Students will be responsible for paying all cancelled travel costs. Additionally, it is the students' responsibility to update their emergency contact person(s) on Wavenet. The University's Travel Policy may be found at: pepperdine.edu/publicsafety/5-campus-safety/internationaltravelsafety.htm

Wm. Matthew Byrne, Jr. Judicial Clerkship Institute

Since 2001, the Caruso School of Law has hosted the annual Wm. Matthew Byrne, Jr. Judicial Clerkship Institute (JCI), attracting law students and graduates from law schools across the country who have been accepted into federal judicial clerkships. With the support of the Federal Judicial Center (FJC), career clerks also attend the conference for continuing education purposes. Judges and scholars from across the country teach courses tailored to the needs of new clerks, including federal procedure, jurisdiction, writing, and ethics.

The Herbert and Elinor Nootbaar Institute on Law, Religion, and Ethics

The Herbert & Elinor Nootbaar Institute on Law, Religion, & Ethics (the “Nootbaar Institute”) seeks to provide students and faculty with the opportunity to explore the intersection of law, religion, and ethics through a range of activities such as on-campus events, workshops, internship opportunities, travel experiences, courses, and a clinical offering. The Nootbaar Institute’s signature student opportunities include the following:

- Several specialty law courses are supported by the Nootbaar Institute, including a recently launched course titled “Current Issues in Law, Faith, and Religion.”
- The Hugh and Hazel Darling Foundation Religious Liberty Clinic, launched in 2021, provides students with the opportunity to engage in hands-on appellate legal writing and research on cutting-edge law and religion cases under the supervision of some of the nation’s leading scholars and practitioners in the area.
- The Faith and Justice Spring Break Trip to the National Memorial for Peace and Justice, launched in 2021, provides students with an opportunity to travel with law school faculty to Montgomery, AL to engage and reflect deeply upon topics related to racial justice, history, and the role of faith in advancing social healing and justice in the U.S.
- On-campus events featuring outside speakers, including an annual Martin Luther King, Jr speaker (co-sponsored by the law school’s Office of Student Life)

The Nootbaar Institute also supports law and religion scholarship through the Nootbaar Fellows program, a cohort of legal scholars from across the country who meet regularly to workshop papers addressing law and religion. For more information about the Institute, please email nootbaar.institute@pepperdine.edu.

Sudreau Global Justice Institute

The Sudreau Global Justice Institute is an international human rights program based out of the Pepperdine Caruso School of Law. The scope of the Institute's work is two-fold: (1) the Institute partners with governments all over the developing world on criminal justice reform issues in order to alleviate systemic injustice and suffering, and (2) it trains and equips the next generation of Pepperdine lawyers to be agents for change and justice both here and around the world. Through its many initiatives, Pepperdine students and faculty collaborate to seek justice and create a lasting impact in some of the world's most vulnerable places.

From Pepperdine's Malibu campus, students and faculty are deeply involved in global justice projects. In the classroom, students have the opportunity to learn from world-renowned leaders on human rights, rule of law, and anti-trafficking. The Institute also sponsors speakers and panel discussions on various global justice issues.

Beyond Pepperdine's campus, students make valuable contributions through international internships and fellowship placements with leading organizations around the world. Among many opportunities, students serve abroad as interns for the Supreme Courts and High Courts of Uganda, Rwanda, and Ghana. They have also served as interns in organizations to combat human trafficking in Washington, DC and Uganda.

Palmer Center for Entrepreneurship and the Law

The Geoffrey H. Palmer Center for Entrepreneurship and the Law is an innovative multidisciplinary 12-unit certificate program that offers students (called "Fellows") a challenging, exciting, and unique supplement to the traditional law school curriculum that prepares students to fulfill the overlapping roles of lawyer and entrepreneur, and careers in business, startup, entertainment, tech, real estate, and related practice areas. The Palmer Center offers a stimulating, fast-paced atmosphere, both inside and outside the classroom, primarily through the certificate program and the fellowship program.

Recognizing that entrepreneurial ventures are the driving force behind modern innovation and wealth creation, the Palmer Center seeks to equip its students with the educational and experiential tools required to form, nurture, and protect such ventures. Relevant classes are offered in the fields of business, finance, real estate, entertainment, intellectual property, and technology. Because lawyers are increasingly called upon to render counsel and guidance beyond the scope of a traditional legal education, the Palmer Center provides an integrated approach to business and law for students to enable them to fill this modern hybrid role of lawyer, business consultant, and financial strategist.

The Palmer Center offers periodic topical symposia, outside conferences, public service opportunities, clinical externships, the Entrepreneurship

Law Practicum, and the Startup Law Clinic. The Palmer Center's partners and sponsors in the law and business communities offer Fellows unique internship experiences.

The Palmer Center accepts applications from students who will be entering their second year of study at Pepperdine University Caruso School of Law to apply for the Fellowship Program. No person on academic probation will be admitted.

For more information on the Palmer Center and the requirements and standards for the Entrepreneurship and the Law Certificate Program and the Fellowship Program, please visit its website: **law.pepperdine.edu/palmer-center**.

ACADEMIC PROGRAMS

Certificate in Criminal Legal Practice

Recognizing that ethical and effective criminal legal prosecution and defense are essential to the maintenance of a just society and thus fulfilling Pepperdine University Caruso School of Law's ultimate goal of equipping law students for lives of purpose, service, and leadership, Pepperdine offers a certificate program designed to equip students with the educational and experiential tools necessary to effectively engage in criminal legal practice.

To obtain a Certificate in Criminal Legal Practice, a student must complete the course of study outlined below:

Required Courses:

- Criminal Law
- Criminal Procedure
- Evidence
- Externship (with a government agency within the criminal justice field) (2-3 units)
- Trial Practice
- Trial Preparation and Settlement (Criminal)

Elective Courses (8 additional units):

- Advanced Trial Practice
- Domestic Violence Law Seminar
- Externship (with a government agency within the criminal justice field) (second course 3 units maximum)
- International Criminal Law
- Interschool Appellate Advocacy Competition (2 units maximum)
- Interschool Trial Competition (2 units maximum)
- Juvenile Rights: Substance and Procedure
- Negotiation Theory and Practice
- Police Practices
- Sentencing and Corrections
- Other relevant courses with the permission of the Academic Dean and director such as the following:
 - Trial Preparation and Settlement-Civil
 - White Collar Crime

Certificate Program in Dispute Resolution

The Straus Institute developed the certificate program to recognize students who complete prescribed coursework in dispute resolution. Established in 1989, it is a core part of the dispute resolution curricula and an excellent beginning for work in the dispute resolution field. While available to mid-career professionals, many of the participating students earn

the certificate as part of their JD or MPP degree because these units count toward their JD and MPP requirements from Pepperdine.

Requirements to earn the certificate are completion of the required courses listed below (6 units) and four dispute resolution elective courses (8 units) for a total of 14 units. Pepperdine JD students are only required to complete the required courses (6 units) and three (6 units) elective courses for a total of 12 units.

Required Courses

- Arbitration course requirement*
- Mediation Theory and Practice
- Negotiation Theory and Practice

**Courses marked with an asterisk (page 31) fulfill the Arbitration course requirement. Additional arbitration courses can be taken toward elective credits.*

Certificate in Entertainment, Media, and Sports Law

The Certificate in Entertainment, Media, and Sports Law (EMS) is a 12–14 unit program¹ offered to those who possess or are in the process of completing a law degree. All students who are part of the EMS Law Certificate program will be required to complete 12–14 units in the following upper division courses in order to earn the EMS Law Certificate.

Foundational Courses²—At least 6 units of the following EMS-related courses are required.

- Copyright Law OR Intellectual Property Survey
- Entertainment Law OR Sports Law

Required Courses—Select at least 6 units from the following EMS-related courses.

- Any Foundational Course listed above beyond the minimum requirements
- Communications Law
- Entertainment Industry Disputes
- Entertainment Law Seminar-Special Problems in the Film Industry
- Entertainment Law Seminar-Special Problems in the Music Industry
- Entertainment Law Seminar-Special Problems in the Television Industry
- First Amendment: Freedom of Speech, Religion, and Related Rights
- Internet Law
- Licensing
- Media and the Law
- Trademark, Unfair Competition, and Unfair Trade Practices
- Selection and participation in EMS-DR competitions

¹12 units for current Pepperdine JD students, and 14 units for all other students.

²Certificate students with foreign law degrees would be required to take Introduction to US Law in addition to the other Foundational Courses.

Certificate in Entrepreneurship and the Law

The purpose of the Geoffrey H. Palmer Center for Entrepreneurship and the Law is to equip law students to leverage their law degree in the field of entrepreneurship. Upon completion of the 12-unit, two-year program, graduates earn a Certificate in Entrepreneurship and the Law. This certification distinguishes Palmer Center students to potential employers as uniquely educated, experienced, focused, and driven in their chosen field of law.

Core Courses (2-6 units):

- Entrepreneurship Practicum or Startup Law Clinic (2)
- Intellectual Property Survey (2-3)

Each student must complete an additional 6–8 units from any of the following Elective Courses to accumulate a total of 12 units: The concentrations are suggestions for students interested in pursuing these specializations. Students may fulfill the requirements for the certificate by taking any of the following electives:

Elective Concentration I: Intellectual Property, Entertainment and Technology

- Accounting and Finance for Lawyers
- Arbitration Law
- Arbitration Practice and Advocacy
- Commercial Law-Sales
- Commercial Law-Secured Transactions and Commercial Paper
- Communications Law
- Copyright Law
- Entertainment Industry Disputes (as determined by executive director)
- Entertainment Law; Entertainment Law Seminar–Special Problems in the Film Industry; Entertainment Law Seminar–Special Problems in the Music Industry; Entertainment Law Seminar–Special Problems in the Television Industry
- Federal Income Taxation
- Federal Income Taxation of Business Entities
- International Commercial Arbitration
- Internet Law
- Licensing
- Mediation Theory and Practice
- Negotiation Theory and Practice
- Patent Law
- Privacy Law
- Role of In-House Counsel
- Selected Issues in Dispute Resolution - Intellectual Property Disputes
- Sports Law
- Trademarks, Unfair Competition, and Unfair Trade Practices

- Appropriate substantively related law journal or other course (up to 2 units) permitted by the Academic Dean and the Executive Director of the Palmer Center

Elective Concentration II: Business and Finance

- Accounting and Finance for Lawyers
- Antitrust
- Arbitration Law
- Arbitration Practice and Advocacy
- Business Perspectives on Workplace Privacy
- Business Reorganizations in Bankruptcy
- Commercial Law-Sales
- Commercial Law-Secured Transactions and Commercial Paper
- Creditors' Rights and Bankruptcy
- Employment Law
- European Union Law (London Program only)
- Federal Income Taxation
- Federal Income Taxation of Business Entities
- International Business Transactions
- International Commercial Arbitration; International Commercial Arbitration and the National Courts; International Commercial Arbitration Procedure and Practice; International Commercial Arbitration Theory and Doctrine or
- International Investment Disputes
- International Tax
- Mediation Theory and Practice
- Negotiations Theory and Practice
- Mergers and Acquisitions
- Privacy Law
- Role of In-House Counsel
- Role of Law in Real Estate Investment
- Securities Regulation
- Appropriate substantively related law journal or other course (up to 2 units) permitted by the Academic Dean and the Executive Director of the Palmer Center

Elective Concentration III: Real Estate

- Accounting and Finance for Lawyers
- Administrative Law
- Arbitration Law
- Arbitration Practice and Advocacy
- Business Reorganization in Bankruptcy
- Commercial Law - Secured Transaction and Commercial Paper
- Creditors' Rights and Bankruptcy
- Environmental Law
- Federal Income Taxation

- International Environmental Law
- Land Use Planning
- Mediating Complex Public Policy Disputes
- Mediation Theory and Practice
- Negotiation Theory and Practice
- Privacy Law
- Real Estate Finance
- Real Estate Transactions
- Role of In-House Counsel
- Role of Law in Real Estate Investment
- Appropriate substantively related law journal or other course (up to 2 units) permitted by the Academic Dean and the Executive Director of the Palmer Center

Certificate in International and Comparative Law

The Certificate in International and Comparative Law offers students the opportunity for exposure to different facets of international law and international living in order to better position them for a career in international law. The certificate seeks to encourage students to expand their career goals by facilitating overseas experiences in the semester or summer overseas programs. Students will be mentored by the international faculty through international courses, internships, moots, and memberships. Although not required, students are encouraged to develop language skills and direction is given to help achieve this. In order to complete the certificate, students are required to participate in an approved overseas program or an approved international externship, and complete 14 units of required and elective courses.

Requirements to earn the Certificate in International and Comparative Law are completion of the required courses (4-5 units) and elective courses (10 units) for a total of 14 units and the required international experience.

Course Requirements:

Required Courses: Two of the following three courses; the additional course qualifies as an elective:

- Comparative Law
- International Business Transactions
- Public International Law

Elective Courses: 10 units from the following:

- Clinical Law-International (London Program only)
- Cross-Cultural Conflict and Dispute Resolution
- Current Issues in International Dispute Resolution
- European Union Law (London Program only)
- Human Rights
- Immigration Law
- Independent Study
- International Commercial Arbitration
- International Criminal Law

- International Environmental Law
- International Investment Disputes
- International Litigation
- International Moot Court-London, Vis, or FDI
- International Tax
- War Crimes
- Appropriate experimental course credits as determined by the Academic Dean

International Experience Requirement:

Participation in an approved overseas program or an approved international externship.

Students are strongly encouraged to participate in the following:

- Pepperdine International Law Society
- Student membership in American Society of International Law
- Straus Hong Kong-Beijing Study Tour
- Straus London-Paris-Geneva Study Tour
- Vis, Jessup, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) Moots or London Moot Court

Graduate Law Programs

LLM in Dispute Resolution

This is a general track that can be pursued on a part-time or full-time basis. This is a practice-based program incorporating theory and experiential and clinic electives. Concentrations are available in mediation, arbitration, or litigation. This 24 unit program consists of completion of the required courses listed below (10 units), and 14 units of elective dispute resolution courses chosen from the list on page 31. The curriculum will typically be completed in 12–24 months.

Required Courses

- Arbitration course requirement*
- Legal Research and Writing I (required only for International Attorneys)
- Mediation Theory and Practice
- Negotiation Theory and Practice
- Psychology of Conflict Communication

**Courses marked with an asterisk (page 31) fulfill the Arbitration course requirement. Additional arbitration courses can be taken toward elective credits.*

LLM in International Commercial Arbitration (ICA)

The LLM in International Commercial Arbitration is available on a full-time basis with courses starting during the fall semester. This is a practice-based program requiring theory courses and a mock arbitration experience. The 24 unit program requires the completion of the required courses listed below (14–18 units) as well as 6 units of elective courses

chosen from the list on page 31. The curriculum will typically be completed in 12-24 months.

Required Courses

- Capstone Mock Arbitration
- International Commercial Arbitration Procedure and Practice
- International Commercial Arbitration Theory and Doctrine
- Introduction to US Law (required only for International Attorneys)†
- Legal Research and Writing I (required only for International Attorneys)
- Mediation Theory and Practice
- Negotiation Theory and Practice

Plus two of the following three courses:

- Ethical Considerations in International Arbitration
- International Commercial Arbitration and the National Courts
- International Investment Disputes

LLM Elective Concentrations

LLM students can choose to earn a concentration by focusing their elective units in the following areas: Arbitration, Mediation, or Litigation. Each of these concentrations listed below requires the completion of three courses that have been designated as applicable to each area.

Students are not required to select a concentration and may opt to pursue a more general course of study. Anyone not selecting a concentration will be awarded a general LLM in Dispute Resolution or LLM in International Commercial Arbitration.

Arbitration Concentration Course Options

- Arbitration Law
- Arbitration Practice and Advocacy
- International Commercial Arbitration
- International Commercial Arbitration Procedure and Practice
- International Commercial Arbitration Theory and Doctrine
- International Investment Disputes
- Related Independent Study (with advisor approval)

Mediation Concentration Course Options

- Advanced Mediation
- Apology, Forgiveness, and Reconciliation
- Cross-Cultural Conflict and Dispute Resolution
- Divorce and Family Mediation
- Mediation Clinic
- Mediating Complex Public Policy Disputes
- Related Independent Study (with advisor approval)

Litigation Concentration Course Options

- Advanced Trial Practice
- Appellate Advocacy
- Complex Litigation
- International Litigation
- Trial Practice

- Trial Preparation and Settlement
- Related Independent Study (with advisor approval)

LLM in United States Law

The LLM in United States Law is designed for international legal professionals seeking to study US law under internationally recognized scholars.

This 24 unit program consists of 4 units of required courses and 20 units of elective courses, including classes as required for state bar exams. The curriculum will typically be completed in 12-24 months.

Required Courses

- Introduction to US Law
- Legal Research and Writing I

Elective Courses - Students seeking to take a bar exam will be advised to take subjects and units as required per each state bar requirements.

- Civil Procedure
- Community Property
- Constitutional Structure
- Contracts
- Corporations
- Criminal Law
- Criminal Procedure
- Ethical Lawyering
- Evidence
- Property
- Remedies
- Torts
- Wills and Trust

Other Elective Courses:

- Commercial Law - Sales (3)
- Commercial Law - Secured Transactions (3)
- International Business Transactions (2-3)

Any course listed in the JD Elective Course section in this catalog and other relevant courses will be considered with the permission of the Director.

A statement of the academic policy for this degree is located at:
community.pepperdine.edu/law/academics/content/ems-usl-academic-policy-2017.pdf

LLM in Entertainment, Media, and Sports Law

This 24-unit academic program in Entertainment, Media, and Sports (EMS) Law is offered to those who possess a US law degree or the foreign equivalent.

Foundational Courses—At least 6 units of the following EMS-related courses are required.

- Copyright Law OR Intellectual Property Survey
- Entertainment Law OR Sports Law

Note: LLM students with foreign law degrees are required to take Introduction to US Law and Legal Research and Writing I in addition to the other foundational courses.

Core Electives—Select 12 units from the following EMS-related courses.

- Any Foundational Course listed above beyond the minimum requirements
- Antitrust
- Communications Law
- Entertainment Industry Disputes
- Entertainment Law Seminar-Special Problems in the Film Industry
- Entertainment Law Seminar-Special Problems in the Music Industry
- Entertainment Law Seminar-Special Problems in the Television Industry
- First Amendment: Freedom of Speech, Religion, and Related Rights
- Internet Law
- Licensing
- Media and the Law
- Privacy Law
- Trademarks, Unfair Competition, and Unfair Trade Practices
- Selection and participation in EMS-Dispute Resolution competitions
- EMS relevant externship
- LLM Independent Study
- Other Experimental EMS-related courses with permission of the Director

General Electives—Remaining units as needed

- Any course listed above as Foundational or Core Electives beyond the minimum requirements
- Arbitration Law
- Business Perspectives on Workplace Privacy
- Corporations
- Employment Law
- Federal Income Taxation
- Federal Income Taxation of Business Entities
- Immigration Law
- International Business Transactions
- International Commercial Arbitration Procedure and Practice
- International Commercial Arbitration Theory and Practice
- Mediation Theory and Practice
- Mergers and Acquisitions
- Negotiation Theory & Practice
- Real Estate Transactions
- Role of In-House Counsel
- Other relevant courses with permission of the Director and Academic Dean
 - There are numerous EMS-relevant courses offered by other Pepperdine University programs including at the Graziadio School of Business.

Students may take up to two (2) courses from outside the Caruso School of Law with the permission of the Director and Academic Dean, subject to availability and approval of the instructor. Not all courses are offered every academic year.

Programs with Elective Curricular Practical Training

This program includes elective experiential learning opportunities, including internships, applied projects, research collaborations, and approved externships, that are not required for degree completion but may enhance a student's professional development. Examples include Law 380 Mediation Clinic, Law 365 Faith and Family Law Mediation Clinic, and Law 390 Dispute Resolution Externship.

F-1 students must obtain Curricular Practical Training (CPT) authorization from the Office of International Student Services (OISS) before participating in any practical training experience that meets the federal definition of employment, regardless of whether the experience is paid or unpaid.

Because these experiential opportunities are elective and are not required components of the established curriculum beginning in the first academic year, F-1 students are generally eligible to apply for CPT only after completing one full academic year of full-time enrollment (or two consecutive required academic terms, if applicable), in accordance with federal immigration regulations.

Approval of CPT is not automatic. To be eligible for CPT authorization, all of the following conditions must be met:

- The practical training must be directly related to the student's major field of study.
- The practical training must be directly associated with a course carrying academic credit, such as an approved internship, externship, clinic, practicum, or fieldwork course.
- The student must be enrolled in the corresponding academic course during the same academic term in which the CPT is authorized.
- The practical training must support the student's academic objectives as established by the curriculum.
- CPT authorization is valid only for the approved employer, location, dates, and number of authorized work hours.
- CPT authorization is employer-specific. Any change to the employer, work location, employment dates, job duties, or authorized work hours must be reviewed by the Office of International Student Services (OISS) and may require a new CPT authorization before the change takes effect.
- Students may not begin employment until CPT authorization has been approved by OISS and reflected on the student's Form I-20.
- Employment is not permitted before the authorized CPT start date, after the authorized CPT end date, or during academic breaks or periods

between required academic terms unless separate CPT authorization has been granted by OISS and the employment is permitted under the established curriculum.

Note: International students whose original law degree is outside the United States and who are not fully licensed lawyers in another country may need to complete 12 units of bar-tested substantive law courses including Ethical Lawyering if they wish to sit for the California bar exam. They may use their elective courses towards this requirement.

A statement of the academic policy for this degree is located at: community.pepperdine.edu/law/academics/academic-policies.htm.

Transferring Units to the LLM Degree from Heidelberg University

The Caruso School of Law has agreed to transfer up to eight (8) units from a list of approved courses taught at Heidelberg University towards its LLM degree. Students exercising this option will need to have completed their first degree in law and be admitted to both schools before matriculating at either university. This arrangement will allow a student to earn an LLM from Pepperdine with one semester in residency.

LLM to JD Transfer Program

Pepperdine LLM students can apply to the JD program as transfer students without taking the Law School Admission Test (LSAT). The applicant's grades and relative difficulty of coursework pursued in Pepperdine's LLM program will be very important factors. Successful applicants will usually have earned the median grade or higher in at least four substantive law courses tested on the bar exam.

If the applicant is accepted into the JD Program, he or she may transfer all completed LLM coursework (including independent study project) that qualifies for the JD program. LLM externship credits can only transfer if they fulfill all of the JD externship program criteria. The student must then complete the first year curriculum in his or her second year at Pepperdine. In the third year, enough advanced courses must be completed in order to satisfy the JD graduation requirement. Students transferring from the LLM to the JD will be awarded the JD degree upon completion of the JD requirement. Students transferring from the LLM to the JD will be awarded only the JD degree upon completion of the JD requirements and will not be awarded an LLM degree. Only students currently enrolled in Pepperdine's LLM program may apply in this manner.

Master of Dispute Resolution (MDR)

The 26-unit MDR program prepares graduate students and mid-career professionals from a wide variety of fields—law, business, public policy, education, ministry, medicine, and social science—to provide leadership in the resolution of conflict.

Requirements to earn the MDR degree are completion of the required courses listed below (12 units—10 units for law students or lawyers), as well as 14–16 elective units depending on the status of the student.

Required Courses

- Arbitration course requirement*
- Cross-Cultural Conflict and Dispute Resolution
- Introduction to US Law (for non-lawyers and non-law students)
- Mediation Theory and Practice
- Negotiation Theory and Practice
- Psychology of Conflict Communication

**Courses marked with an asterisk (page 31) fulfill the Arbitration course requirement. Additional arbitration courses can be taken toward elective credits.*

Certificate Program

The Straus Institute developed the certificate program to recognize students who complete prescribed coursework in dispute resolution. Established in 1989, it is a core part of the dispute resolution curricula and an excellent beginning for work in the dispute resolution field. While available to mid-career professionals, many of the participating students earn the certificate as part of their JD or MPP degree because these units count toward their JD and MPP requirements from Pepperdine.

Requirements to earn the certificate are completion of the required courses listed below (6 units) and four dispute resolution elective courses (8 units) for a total of 14 units. Pepperdine JD students are only required to complete the required courses (6 units) and three elective courses (6 units) for a total of 12 units.

Required Courses

- Arbitration course requirement*
- Mediation Theory and Practice
- Negotiation Theory and Practice

**Courses marked with an asterisk (page 31) fulfill the Arbitration course requirement. Additional arbitration courses can be taken toward elective credits.*

ONLINE GRADUATE LAW DEGREES

Online Master of Legal Studies

The MLS degree is a 26-unit program that includes three major curricular components: Required courses, Elective courses, and Residency courses. All students will progress through the sequence of courses beginning with the Required classes. They will then select either the General Track or a concentration for their elective courses. All students will complete both Residency courses, or one residency and one study tour. The curriculum will typically be completed in 16–24 months, with three terms of 8 units per term.

Required Courses: 8 units required

- Introduction to US Law and Legal System
- Legal Research and Writing for Non-Lawyers
- Torts
- Contracts

Residency 1–2 units required*

- Law in Practice
- Law, the Legal System, and Society

**Study Tour may be substituted for residency, per degree rules.*

Electives (16 units)

- Administrative Law and Regulatory Compliance
- Arbitration Theory and Practice
- Civil Procedure and Litigation
- Constitutional Law (Structure and Rights)
- Criminal Law and Procedure
- Cross-Cultural Conflict and Dispute Resolution
- Education Law
- Employment Disputes
- Employment Law
- Geneva Study Tour
- Health Law
- Intellectual Property
- Law & Policy Study Tour DC
- Law of Business Organizations
- London Study Tour
- Mediation Theory and Practice
- Negotiation Theory and Practice
- Practical Litigation
- Property
- Psychology of Conflict and Communication
- Resolving Conflicts and Systems Design for Organizations and Corporations

Dispute Resolution Concentration (12 units)**Required Courses (10 units)**

- Arbitration Theory and Practice
- Civil Procedure and Litigation
- Legal Research and Writing (for non-lawyers)
- Mediation Theory and Practice
- Negotiation Theory and Practice

Elective Courses (2 units)

- Cross-Cultural Conflict and Dispute Resolution
- Employment Disputes
- Psychology of Conflict Communication

Human Resources Concentration (12 units)**Required Courses (8 units)**

- Contracts
- Employment Disputes
- Employment Law
- Negotiation Theory and Practice

Elective Courses (4)

- Arbitration Theory and Practice
- Mediation Theory and Practice
- Ombuds Theory and Practice

Litigation Concentration (12 units)**Required Courses (8 units)**

- Civil Procedures and Litigation
- Legal Research and Writing for Non-Lawyers
- Negotiation Theory and Practice
- Practical Litigation

Elective Courses (4 units)

- Arbitration Theory and Practice
- Employment Disputes
- Mediation Theory and Practice

A statement of the academic policy for this degree is located at:
community.pepperdine.edu/law/academics/academic-policies.htm

Online Master of Dispute Resolution

The MDR degree is a 26-unit program that includes three major curricular components: Required courses, Elective courses, and Residency courses. All students will progress through the sequence of courses in a standardized order and are required to complete both Residency courses or one residency and one study tour. The curriculum is typically completed in 16–24 months, with three to four terms.

Required Courses—14 units

- Arbitration Theory and Practice
- Cross-Cultural Conflict and Dispute Resolution
- Introduction to US Law and Legal System
- Legal Research and Writing (for Non-lawyers)
- Mediation Theory and Practice
- Negotiation Theory and Practice
- Psychology of Conflict Communication

Residency Courses—2 units required

- MDR Residency 1: Reactions to Conflict and Conflict Resolution
- MDR Residency 2: Dispute Resolution in Practice

Elective Courses—10 units required *(Students may take up to 4 units of MLS Elective Courses to satisfy the 12 unit requirement.)*

- Advanced Mediation Seminar
- Apology, Forgiveness, and Reconciliation
- Divorce and Family Mediation
- Employment Disputes
- Entertainment Industry Disputes
- Geneva Study Tour
- International Commercial Arbitration
- Law and Policy Study Tour DC
- London Study Tour
- Mediating Complex Public Policy Disputes
- Ombuds Theory and Practice
- Resolving Conflicts and Systems Design for Corporations and Organizations

MLS Elective Courses—up to 4 units *(Online MDR students may take up to 2 courses, or 4 units, from the online Master of Legal Studies program, excluding any courses taken to fulfill the Required Courses.)*

- Administrative Law and Regulatory Compliance
- Civil Procedure and Litigation
- Constitutional Law (Structure and Rights)
- Contracts
- Criminal Law and Procedure
- Education Law
- Employment Law
- Health Law
- Intellectual Property

- International Commercial Arbitration
- Law and Policy Study Tour DC
- Law of Business Organizations
- Property
- Torts

A statement of the academic policy for this degree is located at:
community.pepperdine.edu/law/academics/academic-policies.htm

Online Dual Master of Legal Studies and Master of Dispute Resolution

The dual online masters degree provides students the opportunity to earn both the online Master of Legal Studies (MLS) and online Master of Dispute Resolution degrees by earning a total of 46 units. Of those 46 units, 20 are required courses and 26 units are elective credits. The degrees are earned and awarded separately, with students completing one degree before advancing to the additional coursework required for the second.

Required Courses in both degrees—6 units

- Introduction to US Law and Legal System
- Legal Research and Writing (for Non-lawyers)
- Negotiation Theory and Practice

Additional MLS Required Courses - 4 units required

- Contracts
- Torts

Additional MDR Required Courses—8 units required

- Arbitration Course
- Cross-Cultural Conflict and Dispute Resolution
- Mediation Theory and Practice
- Psychology of Conflict Communication

Residency Courses—4 units required*

- MLS Residency 1: Law, the Legal System, and Society
- MLS Residency 2: Law in Practice
- MDR Residency 1: Reactions to Conflict and Conflict Resolution
- MDR Residency 2: Dispute Resolution in Practice

**Study tour may be substituted for residency per degree rules.*

MLS Elective Courses

- Administrative Law and Regulatory Compliance
- Civil Procedure and Litigation
- Constitutional Law (Structure and Rights)
- Criminal Law and Procedure
- Education Law
- Employment Law
- Health Law
- Intellectual Property

- Law and Policy Study Tour DC
- Law of Business Organizations
- London Study Tour Property

MDR Elective Courses

- Advanced Mediation Seminar
- Apology, Forgiveness, and Reconciliation
- Arbitration Theory and Practice
- Divorce and Family Mediation
- Employment Disputes
- Entertainment Industry Disputes
- Geneva Study Tour
- International Commercial Arbitration
- Mediating Complex Public Policy Disputes
- Ombuds Theory and Practice
- Resolving Conflicts and Systems Design for Corporations and Organizations

A statement of the academic policy for this degree is located at:
community.pepperdine.edu/law/academics/academic-policies.htm

Online LLM in Dispute Resolution

This 24-unit online program consists of completion of the required courses listed below (10 units), two on-campus weekend immersion programs (2 units) and 12 units of elective dispute resolution courses listed below. All students will complete both Residency courses or may complete one residency and the Geneva Study Tour. The degree may be earned on a part-time or full-time basis, and is typically completed in 3-6 terms over 16-24 months.

Required Courses—10 units

- Arbitration Theory and Practice
- Cross-Cultural Conflict and Dispute Resolution
- Mediation Theory and Practice
- Negotiation Theory and Practice
- Psychology of Conflict Communication

Residency Courses—1-2 units required

- LLM Residency 1—The World of Dispute Resolution*
- LLM Residency 2—Dispute Resolution in Practice for Lawyers*

Elective Courses—12 units

- Advanced Mediation Seminar
- Apology, Forgiveness, and Reconciliation
- Divorce and Family Mediation
- Employment Disputes
- Entertainment Industry Disputes
- International Commercial Arbitration
- Mediating Complex Public Policy Disputes
- Ombuds Theory and Practice
- Resolving Conflicts and Systems Design for Corporations and Organizations

Online LLM in International Commercial Arbitration

This 24-unit online program consists of completion of the required courses listed below (18 units) and 6 units of elective dispute resolution courses listed below. The degree may be earned on a part-time or full-time basis, and is typically completed in 3–6 terms over 16 to 24 months.

Required Courses - 18 units*

- Capstone Mock Arbitration
- International Commercial Arbitration Procedure and Practice
- International Commercial Arbitration Theory and Doctrine
- Introduction to US Law and Legal Systems (Only for International students)
- Legal Research and Writing I (Only for International students)
- Mediation Theory and Practice
- Negotiation Theory and Practice

Plus two of the following three courses (4 units)

- Ethical Considerations in International Arbitration
- International Commercial Arbitration and the National Courts
- International Investment Disputes

*(14 units for US Lawyers waiving Introduction to US Law and Legal research and Writing)

Elective Courses - 6 units required

- Cross-Cultural Conflict and Dispute Resolution
- Geneva Study Tour
- International Business Transactions
- International Commercial Arbitration
- International Litigation
- Mediating Complex Public Policy Disputes
- Selected Issues in Dispute Resolution: Sovereign States

Course Descriptions for Online Graduate Law Programs

Law 5117. Administrative Law & Regulatory Compliance (2)

This course focuses on the law governing government agencies. Focusing primarily upon federal law and federal agencies, the course introduces students to the processes of law making and law application by the administrative agencies of the executive branch and their control by the federal courts, Congress, and the President. The course covers the basic tools used by agencies, such as rulemaking and adjudication, as well as the procedural and substantive rules that limit and guide the use of these tools. Topics studied include, among others, the scope of judicial review, access to judicial review, the separation of powers, procedural due process, and freedom of information. In short, the study of administrative law focuses on the activities of government agencies' from the Environmental Protection Agency to the Social Security Administration, from the Federal Trade Commission to the National Labor Relations Board.

Law 5522. Advanced Mediation Seminar (2)

This course is about the art of mediation. Mediators are process architects and designers. We guide counsel and parties through conflict—exploring the root causes of the dispute, managing the conflict, and creating alternative futures for the parties. We alleviate suffering and close deals, recognizing that the decision-making in mediation is more of an emotional process than a rational process. In this class, we will explore why this is and how it manifests. We go far beyond traditional mediation training and thinking to explore the practical, theoretical, and philosophical underpinnings of helping people in conflict. The objective of the course is to ascend from the foundational “conscious competence” acquired through basic mediation training to the style, fluidity, and individuality necessary to becoming a master mediator. These skills, of course, have direct crossover application to all aspects of our professional and personal lives. We explore the use of humor, food, pop culture, ancient wisdom, neuroscience, behavioral economics, and specific negotiation techniques in mediation. Students will be expected to participate and demonstrate the skills and qualities discussed in class.

Law 5962. Apology, Forgiveness, and Reconciliation (2)

This class will examine each of the themes of apology, forgiveness, and reconciliation. A spectrum of definitions and meanings of each theme will be explored. A variety of approaches on how to implement each theme will be discussed. The material will be addressed from the context of governing our own lives, providing professional advice to others as an advocate, and serving as a mediator. Class material will include religious and nonreligious perspectives on these themes.

Law 5402. Arbitration Theory and Practice (2)

Many business and employment disputes are resolved through out-of-court binding arbitration processes. This intensive, interactive course is designed to provide students with a practical grounding in counseling and advocacy skills required for state-of-the-art arbitration practice through problems and exercises simulating common arbitration scenarios in which students play the parts of lawyers, arbitrators, and parties. Students learn how to draft dispute resolution agreements for arbitration and how to advise clients on many different aspects of arbitration, including the suitability of arbitration as an alternative to negotiation, mediation, or litigation. They also experience advocacy roles at all stages of arbitration, including the filing of an arbitration demand, the selection of arbitrators, planning for and conducting hearings, the publication of a final decision (award), and the enforcement or setting aside of an award. The course emphasizes modern commercial and employment arbitration in the US but also includes references to international, consumer securities, and labor arbitration.

Law 5302. Business Organizations (2)

This is an introduction to the law relating to business enterprises. The course especially examines corporations and compares them to sole proprietorships, partnerships, and limited liability companies. Specific topics include the formation, financial structure, and control structure of different types of business organizations. Also, the course covers the principles of agency that are involved in contracts between business organizations and the public with which they deal.

Law 5115. Civil Procedure and Litigation (2)

This survey course will introduce students to various aspects of civil procedure, which include pleadings, discovery, pretrial adjudication, trial, appeal, jurisdiction, venue, joinder of claims and parties, statutes of limitation, and preclusion. The course will also examine how these aspects of civil procedure are applied by litigators.

Law 5114. Constitutional Law (Structure and Rights) (2)

This course covers both the structural and individual aspects of the American Constitution. The United States Supreme Court plays the primary role in interpreting the meaning of the constitution, but all federal courts are limited to deciding issues as they come up in the course of normal litigation. In the federalist system created by the constitution, the federal government is limited to enumerated powers, with commerce power being a historically important power. As for individual rights, laws impacting fundamental rights or creating suspect classifications receive strict scrutiny. Free speech rights and separation of church and state principles are especially important.

Law 5110. Contracts (2)

This survey course will introduce students to various aspects of contract law. We begin with concepts relating to the formative process of a contract, with questions including: What is a contract? What component parts are generally necessary for there to be a valid contract? When does a contract

form and does it have to be in writing to be valid? We have a written deal, but what do the written terms mean, and is there more to the deal than what is in the writing? Who can make a contract? From contract formation, and a few related items, we then move to the operative stage of a contract. This major topic includes issues of performance of promises, contract conditions, and breach of contract. Related concepts include contract defenses, remedies, damages, and other topics such as third-party beneficiaries and assignment/delegation of contract benefits and duties. Finally we look at the practical side of contract drafting and execution.

Law 5116. Criminal Law and Procedure (2)

This survey course will introduce students to various aspects of criminal law and criminal procedure, including the theory and elements of specific crimes, and the constitutional standards of criminal prosecution and police practices. The course will also examine how these laws and procedures are applied by police, prosecutors, defenders, and courts.

Law 5403. Cross Cultural Conflict and Dispute Resolution (2)

This course examines how obvious and not-so-obvious cultural differences impact resolution of inter-personal and inter-state (international) disputes. Specifically, the course will bring an international perspective to understanding the impact of culture in the most commonly used international and domestic dispute resolution practices (negotiation and mediation). This course also surveys the impact that cultural differences, stereotypes, and attributions have on key dispute resolution processes, and on conflict generally. It is designed to build theoretical knowledge, to equip students with an analytical framework useful in determining suitable dispute resolution processes, and to instill practical skills and strategies to enhance effectiveness in cross-cultural contexts. Cultural differences in language, customs, values, legal systems, and world-views are examined along various dimensions: orientation towards the individual or the collective community; importance of career success over quality of life; deference to authority; long vs. short term orientation; extent to which expectations for behavior are implicit or express; perceptions of time and personal space; and aversion to risk.

Law 5203. Dispute Resolution in Practice: Residency 1 (1)

Dispute Resolution in Practice is an immersive, experiential, residency course through which students explore ethics, problem solving, advocacy, and various stages and kinds of dispute resolution. This residency will be focused on the fields of Negotiation and Mediation. To develop a deeper understanding of Negotiation and Mediation in practice, students will engage in case studies, live role plays, mock negotiations and mediations to learn how dispute resolution professionals resolve controversies and resolve complex conflicts. Prerequisites: Law 5203 Dispute Resolution in Practice: Residency 1. Students will practice and experience the hands on practical training that the Straus Institute for Dispute Resolution is known for. Students will get an opportunity to learn from fellow students but to also practice and learn with experienced mediators, negotiators and legal practitioners, including judges and arbitrators.

Law 5204. Dispute Resolution in Practice: Residency 2 (1)

Dispute Resolution in Practice: Residency 2 is an immersive, experiential and advanced residency course through which students explore ethics, problem solving, advocacy, and various stages and kinds of dispute resolution. This course is focused on the skills of Arbitration and Arbitration Advocacy. This course will also discuss the advanced issues of mixed mode and cross-cultural dispute resolution mechanisms. This residency will be focused on the fields of Arbitration and Complex Dispute Resolution Mechanisms. To develop a deeper understanding of Arbitration and Advanced Negotiation/Mediation in practice, students will engage in case studies, live role plays, mock negotiations and mediations to learn how dispute resolution professionals resolve controversies and resolve complex conflicts. Prerequisite: Law 5203 Dispute Resolution in Practice: Residency 1.

Law 5932. Divorce and Family Mediation (2)

This advanced course explores conflicts that arise in the context of families, with emphasis on negotiating and mediating issues surrounding marital separation and divorce. It is designed to equip students with the strategic judgment, skills and sensitivity needed to help parties build consensus on matters such as child custody, visitation, division of property, spousal support, and child education and support. Relevant emotional concerns, such as feelings of betrayal and loss, are examined, along with techniques for addressing them. Special considerations surrounding high conflict families, domestic violence, spousal or child abuse, and “move aways”, as well as ethical issues related to power differentials, court-mandated mediation, collaborative law and mediator certification, are also covered.

Law 5304. Education Law (2)

A study of the legal aspects of education in America, including the policy principles for creating and maintaining public schools, private schools, home schools, and charter schools. Topics covered include school finance, tort liability, student rights, personnel administration, civil rights, higher education, religious expression, free speech, and voucher programs.

Law 5406. Employment Disputes (2)

This course will address protocols for resolving disputes in the nonunionized workplaces. The class will discuss unique concerns originating from the negotiation, mediation and arbitration of employment claims like race, age, gender and religious discrimination; sexual harassment, wage hour class actions, Americans with Disabilities Act violations, workers' compensation, whistleblowers, Family and Medical Leave Act violations, and occupational safety requirements; and wrongful termination, EEOC dispute resolution programs internal dispute resolution programs, internal dispute systems for employees, and the growing trend of ombuds offices.

Law 5306. Employment Law (2)

Employment Law is an elective survey course on private employment law. This course examines issues involved in employment, including the nature of the employment relationship; individual and collective employee

rights; trade secrets, unfair competition, non-competitive agreements, and employee inventions; selected regulatory topics, including health and safety, and wage and hour issues; direct and vicarious employer duties and liability; an introduction to employment discrimination law and a survey of selected discrimination topics; and termination of employment.

Law 5030. Entertainment Industry Disputes (2)

This course focuses on how disputes are resolved in the entertainment industry through alternative forms of dispute resolution, including negotiation, mediation, arbitration, and other dispute resolution processes. A broad range of contexts, such as motion pictures, television, music publishing, and records, as well as sports and the arts, form the backdrop for the examination of various cases and simulations. Students gain familiarity with details of established dispute resolution programs, such as the following: Entertainment Panel of the American Arbitration Association (AAA); American Film Marketing Association (AFMA); Arts Arbitration and Mediation Services (AAMS); Writers Guild of America (WGA). ADR is explored from the point of view of house counsel, business affairs executives, outside counsel, transactional attorneys, litigators, mediators, arbitrators, agents, creative executives, and union representatives. The course also addresses entertainment industry acceptance of ADR, ethical issues, blended ADR processes, cross-cultural considerations, entertainment industry style and subculture, and practice tips.

Law 5311. Geneva Study Tour (2)

This Online Programs Study Tour will examine how international commercial and public disputes, including international sports disputes, are resolved by international organizations and dispute resolution institutions. The study tour employs the historic city of Geneva, Switzerland as the backdrop for an immersive study abroad experience. The course will begin with an overview of international organizations and international dispute resolution, focusing on the major players organizationally and geographically. It will offer approximately eight hours of asynchronous overview, with three major topics: international organizations theory and practice; international commercial dispute resolution theory and practice; international sports dispute resolution theory and practice. For each of the topics, the asynchronous sessions will explore how international organizations and institutions based in Geneva and beyond contribute to dispute resolution. Building on this background, site visits and guest lectures in the international city of Geneva will provide opportunities for students to visit and interact with a variety of international and dispute resolution organizations

Law 5301. Health Law (2)

Health care is America's largest and fastest growing business with complex interactions across most sectors of American life in law, economics, politics, business, and families. The law and public policy affect health care providers, consumers, employers, and employees. Further, the government bears the largest share of the cost for health care in the United States, and it is

governed by complex webs of law and regulations. This course explores these complex intersecting laws governing health care in the United States as they affect providers, patients, communities, and business.

Law 5305. Intellectual Property (2)

This survey course introduces the four fundamental types of intellectual property protection: patent, trademark, trade secret, and copyright. Additionally, some time will be spent exploring the concepts of unfair competition and the right of publicity. This course is designed to give students a general working knowledge of the types of IP protection available, as well as the strengths and limitations of each type and how they may be used to complement one another. A technical background is not required, even for the patent materials.

Law 5372. International Commercial Arbitration (2)

This course provides an overview of international arbitration law practice. Topics explored include the making and enforcement of arbitration agreements; the selection and appointment of the arbitral tribunal; preliminary proceedings, including procedural orders and interim relief; the arbitration hearing; and the making and enforcement of the arbitral award. Particular attention is paid to the enforcement of arbitration agreements and awards, the role of the New York Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards and other treaties, and their interplay with national laws as a backdrop for private arbitration agreements.

Law 5001. Introduction to US Law and Legal Systems (2)

Introduction to US Law and Legal Systems is an orientation to the sources and types of law in the United States, the systems of making and administering laws, and the processes of resolving legal conflicts. To establish a foundation for advanced topics and issues, this course surveys the US Constitution and its structures for making, reviewing, and administering laws, including federalism and civil rights. The course compares major categories of law, explores their intersections, describes civil litigation and alternative dispute resolution, and raises critical issues of justice in law and society.

Law 5307. Law and Policy Study Tour (2)

Law and Policy Study Tour: D.C. undertakes the study of how federal law is made, influenced, and enforced in our country, including the role that politics plays in the legislative and executive branches. In undertaking this study, students will examine the roles of Congress, agency counsel (as they exercise powers delegated to the agency by Congress), the president, executive officers, federal courts, and lobbyists. In particular, students will learn the intricacies of the legislative process and the oversight functions of Congress that accompany its legislative powers.

Law 5201. Law in Practice (1)

This is an immersive, experiential, residency course through which students explore ethics, problem solving, strategic case evaluation, advocacy, and dispute resolution. To develop an understanding of the law in practice and the legal systems, students will engage with case studies, live role plays,

mock mediations, and mock trials to demonstrate how the law, lawyers, and clients approach and resolve controversies and solve legal problems.

Law 5202. Law, the Legal System, and Society (1)

This is an immersive, experiential, residency course through which students explore the intersections of law, public policy, social responsibility, justice, and morality. Students will engage with case studies, critical discussions, issues, and problem solving through exercises, field trips, and speakers. Through critical consideration of legal history, law and policy, culture and religion, economics, politics, and other critical topics, students explore how law and access to the justice system can promote justice, development, and resources in communities.

Law 5002. Legal Research and Writing for Non-Lawyers (2)

This class will teach students how to perform legal research, writing, and analysis. Students will learn how to identify, use, and analyze primary and secondary legal authorities to solve legal problems and how to structure and draft legal memoranda, letters, oral presentations, and other professional communications.

Law 5308. London Study Tour (2)

This course provides an introduction to international law (IL) and public diplomacy broadly defined and draws, specifically, upon the long-standing relationship between the United States and Great Britain to exemplify principles of international law and policy in action, using the historic city of London as the backdrop for an immersive study abroad experience. This course includes, but is not limited to, the following topics: (1) comparative government studies (2) sources of international law (3) actors of international law (4) international environmental and economic law and (5) jurisdiction and immunity. This course focuses primarily on public law and diplomacy, emphasizing the relationships between sovereign state actors and discusses how politics and culture inform the development, negotiation, and enforcement of international agreements.

Law 5242. Mediating Complex Public Policy Disputes (2)

This course explores the critical role of mediators and facilitators in resolving complex, multi-party disputes in the public policy arena. Through class exercises and readings, students will examine real-world cases, in the public policy arena. These conflicts often involve litigation or arise when stakeholders signal their intent to challenge a government decision or project. With multiple parties—such as government officials, community groups, and industry representatives—each holding a vested interest in the outcome, the course provides a framework for navigating these high-stakes negotiations. While public policy issues are studied in depth, no prior public policy or law expertise is required in the focus area. The course will address key questions: How can we foster productive discussions among individuals with deeply opposing political and ideological perspectives to solve pressing public policy challenges? What are the core responsibilities of dispute resolution professionals in facilitating consensus and overcoming entrenched conflicts?

By engaging with these questions, students will better understand how mediators help craft solutions that balance competing interests, promote civil discourse, and lead to sustainable policy outcomes.

Law 5401. Mediation Theory and Practice (2)

The mediation class examines the dynamics, benefits, constraints, and skills related to third-party intervention in the resolution of legal disputes. The course explores mediation as a collaborative process of resolving conflict, the legislative, ethical, and practical constraints on its use, as well as the skills needed to serve in a mediation capacity. There is an emphasis on learning through simulation exercises which are drawn from the labor, family, and commercial areas.

Law 5112. Negotiation Theory and Practice (2)

This course examines the theory and practice of negotiation as a process used to put deals together or to resolve disputes and legal claims. Students learn about competitive positional bargaining and collaborative problem solving and acquire insight into the strategic management of the tension between the two approaches. Through simulated exercises, students develop skills and confidence as negotiators, including an awareness of the psychological encouragements and barriers to consensus. Special challenges of multiparty negotiations are addressed with an attorney-client relationship, including applicable ethical standards, codes, and law.

Law 5036. Ombuds Theory and Practice (2)

This course will explore the theory and practice of ombuds and ombuds programs. These programs are being created at a quickening pace. Our goal is to provide a thorough background that could be used in making a decision about establishing an ombuds program or in examining ombuds practice as a personal career direction. This course is organized around a series of questions: 1. What is ombuds? A general overview of the concept and its evolution. 2. Why does ombuds work? A review of the theory of third-party intervention in conflict. 3. How does ombuds work? A survey of ombuds practice with opportunities to try it out. 4. How can ombuds get wide institutional/constituency support? An exploration of best programmatic practices for building strong and enduring programs. 5. What are the issues that arise in ombuds practice? An open-ended discussion of the current opportunities and challenges in the profession. Time will be spent in a variety of activities: presentation, discussion, brainstorming, and skills practice.

Law 5205. Online LL.M. Residency 1--The World of Conflict Resolution (1)

Online LL.M. Residency 1 -- The World of Conflict Management provides LL.M. students with an overview of the spectrum of processes and skills they may draw upon to solve problems, manage conflict and resolve disputes in public and private venues. Lawyers confront and address conflict in wide variety of settings--within families, workplaces and organizations, in communities, in commercial transactions and relationships; and other situations, domestic and international. Effective management and resolution

of conflict demands a working knowledge of a range of processes including negotiation, and forms of mediation, non-binding evaluation, binding arbitration and litigation, and the acquisition of related skills and insights relating to effective communication, the psychology of conflict, and cross-cultural interaction and communication.

Law 5206. Online LLM Residency 2--Dispute Resolution in Practice for Lawyers (1)

Online LLM Residency 2 -- Dispute Resolution in Practice is an immersive, experiential and advanced residency course through which students explore ethics, problem solving, advocacy, and various stages and kinds of conflict management and dispute resolution. This course is focused on the skills of cross-cultural dispute resolution, facilitation, group dialogues and arbitration advocacy. This course will also address advanced, complex approaches including stepped dispute resolution processes, forms of interplay between mediation and arbitration in "mixed mode" practice, and real-time approaches to relational conflict management. To develop a deeper understanding of Arbitration and Advanced Negotiation/Mediation in practice, students will engage in case studies, live role plays, mock negotiations and mediations to learn how dispute resolution professionals resolve controversies and resolve complex conflicts.

Law 5309. Practical Litigation (2)

Practical Litigation introduces the graduate student to the practice of litigation in federal and state courts. It incorporates hands-on learning and concerning attorney-client relationships, preparing budgets and case evaluations, building a discovery plan, managing evidence, preparing for trial, and winning appeals or resolving cases by settlement. Each topic is introduced in asynchronous lectures with short credit/no credit assignments designed to build and assess litigation-based skills, followed by live synchronous discussion time to reinforce concepts and develop the ability to articulate the litigation concepts covered in asynchronous lecture, reading, and assignments. The course is designed for professionals who are not lawyers but who will interface with litigation teams in law firms, in-house legal departments, or various corporate settings.

Law 5113. Property (2)

This course introduces students to the law of property. It primarily focuses on real property, but may include a discussion of personal property interests as well. Topics may include: adverse possession; estates in land and future interests; concurrent ownership; landlord-tenant; servitudes; nuisance and other property common law property topics; land use and zoning; housing; condominiums and homeowner associations; transferring interests in land using a real estate contract and/or the deed, and title assurances.

Law 5405. Psychology of Conflict and Communications (2)

This is a survey course covering the intersection of psychology, law, conflict, and dispute resolution with application to human communication. This course explores psychological phenomena, the frameworks for analyzing

conflict that results from these phenomena, as well as conflict resolution communication skills to address these phenomena. This course is designed to provide insights from areas of cognitive and social psychology, neuro-collaboration, and communication theory and apply those insights to dispute resolution and negotiations. Topics include: paradigms for the sources of conflict; escalation and de-escalation theory; the physiology of conflict; managing personalities in conflict resolution—both “regular” and “high conflict” personalities; emotional intelligence competencies and conflict resolution; exposure to the cannon of personality instruments including MBTI and TKI; the myth of rationality and decision-making; cognitive biases; neuropsychology including empathy, mirror neurons, and memory; trust and altruism; persuasion, rhetoric, dialogue, narrative paradigm, and linguistics; power, threat, and face-saving; and anger and the limits of argumentation and rationality.

Law 5041. Resolving Conflicts and Systems Design for Organizations and Corporations (2)

This interactive course provides practical frameworks for analyzing and mediating the emotional, interpersonal, and systemic sources of organizational conflict in public- and private-sector organizations, corporations, government agencies, not-for-profits, community groups, work teams, family businesses, and family organizations. It assists participants in improving their skills as organizational mediators, as well as conflict coaches, and systems designers. It supports students in developing and expanding their capacities to use facilitation, group dialogue, conflict-resolution systems design, management theory, leadership, and structural dynamics to resolve complex multi-party workplace and community conflicts. It enables participants to identify preventative and transformational opportunities and discover how to view conflicts as a means of encouraging systemic improvement, personal growth, organizational learning, strategic change, emotional healing, forgiveness, and transformation.

Law 5111. Torts (2)

Torts is one of the fundamental subjects of American Law; it covers problems of interference with one's person, property, or intangible interests. The problems arise in a variety of commonplace situations: for example, trespassing on another's land, negligently injuring another in an automobile accident, or misrepresenting important facts in a business transaction. The topics covered in the course will include, among others, battery, trespass, negligence, products liability, misrepresentation, defamation, invasion of privacy, and interference with business relations.

Joint Degree Programs

JD/MBA Degree Program

In establishing a JD/MBA program, Pepperdine University Caruso School of Law recognized the growing need for additional training for lawyers and businesspersons alike to be competitive in today's global marketplace. The JD/MBA program offered at the Caruso School of Law and the Graziadio Business School provides the unique opportunity for students to gain the knowledge required to address the increasingly complex legal problems that will arise as American business expands further into the world market.

The JD/MBA program allows the student to compress a five-year program of study into four years. Studied separately, the Caruso School of Law juris doctor program is an 88-unit, six-term program and the Graziadio Business School MBA program is a 55-unit, four-term program. Together as a joint program, they comprise 129 units of study. This is accomplished by offering 82 units of law study and 47 units of business courses. Students must gain admission into each program separately and they receive a degree from each program rather than one joint degree.

In most cases, the first year of the JD/MBA program at Pepperdine is completed exclusively in the full-time law program. However, students may begin with the first year of study at the business school. Classes for the program begin in the fall semester of each year.

JD/MPP Degree Program

The Juris Doctor and Master of Public Policy (JD/MPP) program is a joint program between the School of Public Policy and the Caruso School of Law. It is designed to strengthen and perfect the preparation of those whose successful leadership depends on a fuller understanding and a stronger skill-set for addressing issues of public policy in the practice of law. The program also explores the interface between the private business sector and an increasingly complex government presence. Reflecting a Christian commitment to subsidiarity and grass-roots problem solving within community, the program addresses the management of nonprofit associations and foundations, understanding that at times, they may depend heavily on a carefully tended relationship with government or may be expected to provide social services on behalf of the government. The Pepperdine program is unique in recognizing the growing importance of the intermediary institutions between the federal government and the individual, as well as the critical role of local, regional and state government. It further acknowledges the need for domestic and global business to appreciate more fully the implications of public policy, both in the United States and other regions, and how to manage those policies.

The four-year joint JD/MPP program requires a total of 116 units: 78 units of law courses and 38 units of the public policy curriculum. It thus permits the student to complete in four years what would ordinarily require five years

if undertaken separately. Applicants for the joint program must apply and be granted admission to both the School of Public Policy and the Caruso School of Law. The admission requirements for potential JD/MPP students are identical to the admission requirements for the JD and MPP degrees if pursued separately.

The first year of study is completed exclusively through either the School of Public Policy or the Caruso School of Law, with the second-year studies taken at the school not enrolled in during the first year. The third and fourth years of the program are completed at the Caruso School of Law for three semesters and the School of Public Policy for one semester.

JD/MDIV Degree Program

The Juris Doctor/Master of Divinity (JD/MDiv) is designed to advance the university's mission of strengthening lives for purpose, service, and leadership. Students with both legal and theological training have critical tools with which to better integrate faith and learning. Graduates of such programs work not only for law firms, but also for churches, non-profit and public policy organizations, and legal advocacy clinics representing the poor and disabled.

A student can earn a law degree and a master of divinity in five years, rather than the six years usually required. Students will be required to complete 79 units for the law degree and 74 units for the divinity program. Applicants must apply and be granted admission to both the Caruso School of Law and Seaver College, Religion and Philosophy Division.

JD/MDR Degree Program

Students may concurrently earn a juris doctor and a master of dispute resolution degree. Ten units from the Pepperdine juris doctor program can also apply toward the 26 units necessary for the master's degree. A Pepperdine law student need only complete an additional 16 units to earn the master's degree. These units could be completed over summer sessions, allowing students to earn both degrees in three years. Applicants must apply and be granted admission to both the juris doctor program and the master's degree program.

MDR/MPP Degree Program

The Master of Dispute Resolution and Master of Public Policy (MDR/MPP) program is the joint effort between the Caruso School of Law's Straus Institute for Dispute Resolution and the School of Public Policy. Students can obtain both degrees by earning 20 units in dispute resolution and 38 units in public policy. Applicants must apply and be granted admission to both the Caruso School of Law and the School of Public Policy.

Cross-Registration Policy

Students who are not admitted to an established Pepperdine joint degree program may still enroll for a limited number of courses in the University's other four schools. Permission must be given by both the appropriate vice dean or designated administrator of the other school and the instructor of the course. Students should also have the permission of the vice dean to ensure that the course taken will apply to their degree program. Students must complete the Cross-Registration Enrollment form and may enroll only if space is available in the course.

Students admitted to University-established joint degree programs will be charged the tuition flat rate of the school in which the student is carrying the greater number of units in that particular term.

SCHOOL POLICIES



All policies of the Caruso School of Law, both academic and nonacademic, are subject to change within a school year, and therefore all current policies may not be reflected in the most recent catalog of the Caruso School of Law.

Admission Information for Juris Doctor Degree

Admission is based on the applicant's academic record, Law School Admission Test score, and other relevant information, and is governed by the university's nondiscrimination policy (see Legal Notices). Only those applicants who show substantial promise of successfully completing the study of law are accepted.

Beginning students are admitted only in the fall semester. The Caruso School of Law strongly recommends that students in the first year devote themselves full-time to the study of law. In any event, the amount of time spent in any outside employment should not interfere with the full-time study of law and cannot exceed twenty hours per week.

That being said, Pepperdine encourages students to gain practical work experience in their upper-division years, both as a way to learn about the practice of law and possibly as a way to help secure employment. Because of the competitive nature of the study of law and the practice of law, applicants should have serious goals and high motivation.

Prelegal Education Course of Study

The Caruso School of Law does not prescribe a definite prelegal curriculum for its applicants. A broad general education is usually considered better for the study of law than specialized study in subjects closely related to law. Nonetheless, prospective law students should keep certain goals before them in planning their college program. They should strive to acquire the ability to communicate ideas with precision, both orally and in writing, to gain critical understanding of human values and institutions, and to develop the ability to think analytically and creatively.

For additional information on prelaw study, see the current ABA-LSAC Official Guide to ABA Approved Law Schools, prepared by the Law School Admission Council and the American Bar Association. This book includes material on the law and lawyers, together with individualized information on most American law schools. It may be viewed at lsac.org.

Admission to the First-Year Class

Applicants to the juris doctor program should have received a bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university prior to the time of registration. The following steps must be completed prior to consideration for admission:

Filing of Application

Each candidate must submit a completed application for admission via the LSAC Electronic Application. The priority application deadline is February 1. The final application deadline is April 1.

Standardized Tests

All applicants must take the Law School Admissions Test (LSAT) or the Graduate Record Exams (GRE).

Law School Admission Test (LSAT)

The LSAT is given multiple times each year at testing centers established for the convenience of applicants in all parts of the United States and in many foreign countries. Because admission decisions are made beginning in early November, it is recommended that applicants take the LSAT no later than the February test date of the year prior to expected enrollment. Application forms and information concerning the time and place of the examination may be obtained from LSAC website: **lsac.org**.

Law School Admission Test Scores are considered valid for a period of five years. Test scores prior to that period of time are not considered by the admissions committee.

Graduate Record Exams (GRE) Test

Pepperdine Law will accept the GRE test. We will only accept official GRE score reports from ETS. Please indicate Pepperdine University as a recipient of your test scores and indicate our school code of 4371. For more information on submitting official score reports, please visit the ETS website. Applicants are encouraged to take the GRE early but no later than April of the year in which admission is sought.

Additional information regarding applying to Pepperdine with a GRE score can be found on our website. Registration information for the GRE can be found on the ETS website.

Credential Assembly Service

Applicants should register with the LSAC's Credential Assembly Service (CAS). The Credential Assembly Service fee covers: transcript summarization; the creation of your law school report (an academic summary report; LSAT score; copies of all transcripts and copies of letters of recommendation), letter of recommendation processing; and electronic application processing.

Transcripts

After you register for the Credential Assembly Service, you must have a separate transcript sent to LSAC directly from each undergraduate and graduate institution you attended. You must use LSAC's Transcript Request Forms for this purpose. Your Transcript Request Forms will be available only after you sign up for the CAS and enter your institution information.

Letters of Recommendation

Two letters of recommendation are required. Recommendations should be furnished by those individuals who can best assess your ability to succeed in law school. When possible, at least one of the recommendations should be provided by a faculty member with whom you pursued your undergraduate studies. Pepperdine Caruso School of Law requires that your letters be submitted through the LSAC Letter of Recommendation Service.

Admission Policy Statement

The primary goal of the admissions process is to enroll students who demonstrate outstanding academic and professional promise, a commitment to our Christian mission, and whose background, life experiences, and perspectives have shaped their character and ability to contribute uniquely to our Christian mission, the enrichment of our educational environment, and our culture of community belonging.

Campus Visits

Prospective students are encouraged to visit the campus and tour the facility. Whenever possible, a campus visit will include a tour of the Caruso School of Law given by a current law student and the opportunity to attend a first-year law class. The Caruso School of Law admissions personnel are available Monday through Friday from 8 AM until 5 PM to answer questions and provide information.

Accepting an Offer of Admission

Offers of admission to entering first-year students are made only for the fall semester and cannot be carried over to subsequent years. After receiving notice of admission, the following steps are required to complete acceptance of the offer:

Acceptance Deposit

The applicant is required to make two deposits to the Caruso School of Law. Unless the deposit is received on or before the date stated in the offer of admission, the acceptance may be canceled so that the place may be offered to another applicant. The first deposit of \$500 is required by April 15. The second deposit of \$500 is required by June 15. Both deposits are not refundable. For those applicants who matriculate, the acceptance deposits will be applied toward the first semester's tuition.

Official Transcripts

Each applicant, after accepting the offer of admission, must have an official transcript sent to the Caruso School of Law directly from each college or university which granted a degree, showing the degree and date awarded. These transcripts, while not required to hold the applicant's place in the class, must be on file prior to October 5. All transcripts and documents submitted become the property of the university and are not returnable.

A student's final admission to the Caruso School of Law cannot be granted until such transcripts are on file. Transcripts sent to the Caruso School of Law via the Law School Admissions Council (LSAC) during the application process can fulfill this requirement only if the degree was posted on the transcript.

OTHER ADMISSION RELATED POLICIES

Admission with Advanced Standing

Admission with advanced standing may be considered only for individuals who have satisfactorily completed a portion of their studies at a law school approved by the American Bar Association. The student must satisfy the entrance requirements for beginning students at Pepperdine University Caruso School of Law. In addition, the student must submit an official law school transcript and a letter of good standing from the school attended that indicates present status and current class rank. A law student disqualified elsewhere because of low scholarship will not be admitted to the Caruso School of Law. Credit allowable for advanced standing is determined by the academic dean. Except in unusual circumstances, no more than 30 such credits will be accepted and no credit will be allowed for courses unless the student earned at least a D (1.00) in such course. Transfer students admitted to the Caruso School of Law are not eligible to receive an official class ranking but will be given an equivalent rank in class. Transferred units will not be computed in determining the grade point average. Students graduating from Pepperdine University Caruso School of Law must complete their last fifty-eight units of study in residence. The deadline for transfer applications and all supporting documentation is July 15.

Readmission After Withdrawal

Students who withdraw from the Caruso School of Law are not entitled, as a matter of right, to return. They must compete with other applicants for a place at the time they wish to return.

In making a decision about an application for readmission, the following matters are among those considered:

- whether the student meets the current standard for admission;
- the quality of work done prior to withdrawal;
- the length of time between the withdrawal and application for readmission; and
- the reasons for withdrawal.

Readmission of Service Members

Pepperdine will readmit a service member with the same academic status they had when last attended the school or accepted for admission to the school. This requirement applies to any student who cannot attend school due to military service. The student must notify the school of their military service and intention to return to school as follows:

- Notification of military service. The student (or an appropriate office of the armed forces or official of the Department of Defense) must give oral or written notice of such service to the school as far in advance as is reasonable under the circumstances.
- Notification of intent to return to school. The student must also give oral or written notice of their intent to return to the school within three years after the completion of the period of service.

A student's readmission rights terminate in the case of a dishonorable or bad conduct discharge, general court-martial, federal or state prison sentence, or other reasons as described in 34 CFR 668.18(h) federal regulations.

Please contact the Veterans Office for additional information at (310) 506-7999 Office of Student Information and Services.

Withdrawal Because of Military Service

Students who are involuntarily called to active military duty may withdraw from courses and the University at any time during the term. Transcripts will be coded as WM (withdrawal due to military service) for withdrawals that occur after the add/drop period. The student will receive a 100% tuition refund. No withdrawal fees will be charged.

If the involuntary withdrawal occurs during the period of a term where the grade of "I," indicating incomplete work, could be granted, students may request a grade of incomplete from the professor. All appropriate rules for incomplete courses apply, with one exception: If the student is still on active duty when the expiration date to complete the course and revoke the incomplete occurs, the grade will default to WM (rather than F) and a full refund will be made to the student.

Furthermore, once students complete their involuntary tours of duty, upon request, Pepperdine will readmit them within the first 12 months following completion of their tours of duty without requiring them to reapply to the University. The students' tours of duty time will not count as part of the time limit set for degree completion. Along with a letter of intent of withdrawal, the student must submit a copy of his or her military orders. For readmission, students must submit a copy of their discharge papers along with a request for readmission.

Qualification for Admission to the Bar

In addition to passing a bar examination, there are character, fitness, and other qualifications for admission to the bar in every U.S. jurisdiction.

Applicants are encouraged to contact the board of bar examiners of the state(s) in which they intend to practice, to obtain information regarding the qualifications for admission to the practice of law, including character and fitness requirements. Additional information can be found on the National Conference of Bar Examiners website.

For applicants interested in California law practice, information can be found at the State Bar of California website.

California Registration as a Law Student

The state of California requires each student seeking to practice law in California register with the Committee of Bar Examiners. The registration application must be filed online, along with paying a registration fee, before a moral character application or examination application is filed. Registration forms are only available online at calbar.ca.gov.

Examination for Admission to Practice Law

The California State Bar requires at least three years of law study to qualify to take the examination for admission to practice law in California. Prospective law students should refer to the applicable rules for admission on the California State Bar website, as compliance is the students' responsibility.

Veteran's Educational Benefits

Pepperdine University Caruso School of Law is approved for the training of veterans. Detailed Information can be found at pepperdine.edu/registrar/veterans.

Financial Information

Tuition and fees cover only a portion of the total cost of educating a student. Since Pepperdine Caruso School of Law is a private, independent institution that does not receive operating support from public funds, it relies upon gifts from alumni and supportive friends and foundations, as well as income from endowments to provide both operational and capital funds not covered by student charges.

Current Charges

The following charges are for the academic year beginning August 2026. Pepperdine University reserves the right to adjust the charges at any time before the charges are incurred by the student. Due to economic conditions, it is expected that charges will increase in future academic years.

General Charges

Acceptance deposits ¹	\$500/500
Tuition	
Per semester, fall and spring (10–16 units)	\$37,735
Per unit, fall and spring (fewer than 10 units and more than 16 units) ...	\$2,775
Per unit, summer.....	\$2,775
Student Bar Association fee, per semester (fall/spring)	\$35
Dispute Resolution tuition (per unit)	\$2,775
Dispute Resolution Activity Fee ²	\$900–3,500
Online Program Tuition per unit.....	\$2,775
Online Program Residency Fee.....	\$350
Online Geneva Study Tour Fee.....	\$3,500
Online London Study Tour Fee.....	\$3,500
Online Program DC Immersion Fee.....	\$400
London Program, tuition only fall (10–18 units)	\$37,735
London Activity fee (fall).....	\$2,800
JD Intensive Study Tour Fee.....	\$2,500–\$4,000

Room Charges

Student Housing, per semester ³	\$10,820
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Charges (Non-refundable)

Transcripts, per copy.....	\$10
Finance charge (per day) ⁴	.027%
Returned check charge.....	\$25
Withdrawal fee.....	\$150
Two-payment option service charge ⁵	\$25

Three-payment option service charge ⁶	\$50
Auditing fee, per class.....	50% of tuition
Parking per semester - Commuter	\$250
Parking per semester - Resident.....	\$350

1. The applicant is required to submit two deposits to the Caruso School of Law. Unless the deposit is received on or before the date stated in the offer of admission, the acceptance may be canceled so that the place may be offered to another applicant. The first deposit of \$400 is required by April 15. The second deposit of \$600 is required by June 15. The second deposit is not refundable. For those applicants who matriculate, the acceptance deposits will be applied toward the first semester's tuition.
2. The activity fee for the Straus study tours varies each year depending on the cost associated with each activity and whether or not housing/hotel accommodations are reserved for the group or handled individually.
3. Room-only charges for the Caruso School of Law apartment complex.
4. A .027% per day delinquency charge (liquidated damages under Cal. Civ Code §1671-b) is applicable to all delinquent balances. The imposition of such a delinquency charge does not constitute an agreement to forebear collection of the delinquent payment.
5. Students who are eligible for and choose to use the Two-payment option will be assessed a \$25.00 service charge per term, due with the first payment.
6. Students who are eligible for and choose to use the Three-payment option will be assessed a \$50.00 service charge per term, due with the first payment.

**Full-Time Student Budget*
for nine Months, 2026–27**

Tuition (two semesters)	\$75,470
Room/Board.....	\$25,840
Books	\$1,200
Wellness.....	\$580
Student Body Association Fees	\$70
Transportation.....	\$1,600
Personal	\$5,900
Total	\$110,660

**The budget listed above does not include an allowance for the Caruso School of Law's mandatory health insurance policy, but the budget can be increased to include the cost of the Student Health Insurance Plan (SHIP).*

Payment Policies

Students are responsible for the payment of any outstanding balance on their student account. All tuition, fees, room and board charges are due by the first day after the add/drop period of the term unless the student is eligible for and has chosen one of the installment payment options listed

below. Students who register after the due date are required to pay at the time of registration. Registration and confirmation of class assignments are not complete until financial clearance is received, indicating full or partial payment in accordance with the payment policies described below.

Students who fail to attend class or leave the university for any reason must formally withdraw through the Records Office. In addition, a withdrawing student must contact the Office of Financial Assistance and the Housing Office, if applicable. Failure to complete this withdrawal process will result in continued obligation for tuition and other charges.

Billing

The online student account serves as the official student “bill.” The account will be updated automatically with every charge/credit posted to the student account. The amount due will be available by viewing the student account online through WaveNet and will reflect the charges, credits, amounts due and specific due dates for each. Students are responsible for viewing their student account online, for noting their account balance due and for making the appropriate arrangements for payment to be made by the due date.

In compliance with FERPA (Family Education Rights and Privacy Act) students that wish to grant parents, spouses, or third parties access to their student account information or to allow the parent, spouse, or third party the ability to make an online payment, must grant the person/s access to this information and payment link by completing the Guest Access link on the student’s WaveNet account.

Payment Options

The University offers several payment options for students to pay their tuition, and room and board charges.

Simple Payment Option

The balance of the student’s account is due in full by the first day after the add/drop period for each term. Finance charges will be charged for each payment that is delinquent.

Installment Payment Options

(Two-Payment Option or Three-Payment Option)

Students whose accounts have not previously been in default, will be permitted to pay the charges for tuition and room remaining after deduction of any financial assistance, in installments as described below.

Finance charges will be applied to each installment payment that is not received by Pepperdine by the due date. Finance charges will accrue daily on charges not paid by the due date. The privilege of using one of the installment payment options will be revoked upon any installment payment becoming delinquent. Students who do not comply with payment policies or

who have previously been in collections will be required to pay all charges prior to future registrations and advance registrations.

The installment payment option will split the approved charges into monthly payments but will not automatically make the payment. Each installment payment will need to be paid monthly either by check, eCheck, Cashier's check, or wire transfer. Payments not received by the due date will accrue a daily finance charge.

The installment payment option is not applicable for the Summer term. Registration for the Summer term requires payment of all charges on or before the designated due date for that term.

Two-Payment Option

Tuition and room charges remaining after the deduction of any financial assistance are divided into two equal installments to be paid according to the following schedule. All other charges are due on or before the due date listed on the student's online account. A service charge, per term, will be added to the student account and is due with the first payment.

For Fall and Spring Terms

First Installment Due: on the first day after the add/drop period for the term.

Second Installment Due: 30 days from the first installment payment due date.

Three-Payment Option

Tuition and room charges remaining after deduction of any financial assistance are divided into three equal installments to be paid according to the following schedule. All other charges are due on or before the due date listed on the student's monthly online account. A service charge, per term, will be added to the student account.

For Fall and Spring Terms

First Installment Due: on the first day after the add/drop period for the term.

Second Installment Due: 30 days from the first installment payment due date.

Third Installment Due: 30 days from the second installment payment due date.

Organization/Sponsorship Special Billing

Special billing is for students receiving funds from an organization that requires our Student Accounts Office to send an invoice. Students will be required to complete a consent form and provide the authorization form from the organization to the Student Accounts Office by the start of each term. The authorization form needs to include the dollar amount or fees the organization will be covering, the length of the approved authorization, a contact person, and the billing address.

Once approved by the Student Accounts Office, the University will allow a deferral of 30 days from the start of the term on the payment covered by the organization. Any fees not covered by the organization are due by the noted due date(s) on the student's account. All balances not paid by the due dates will incur finance charges.

The student is ultimately responsible for paying all charges on the student account. Therefore, if an organization does not send payment the student will be responsible to cover the charge. Charges for each term must be paid in full in order to register for a future term.

Company Reimbursement Payment Option

For students reimbursed for tuition by their employers, the University will allow a deferral of payment after deduction of any financial assistance. All financial aid funds are applied to tuition charges and fees first. Deferment of tuition charges and fees due to company reimbursement does not create excess funds. Funds cannot be released until all institutional charges are paid. If financial aid funds do not cover full tuition, the remaining balance may be deferred under the company reimbursement plan. The student is responsible for payment to the University of the deferred amount by the due date. Payment must be received by the Caruso School of Law Office of Student Accounts on or before the due date to avoid a \$50 late payment fee and finance charges of .027% per day on any delinquent balance.

Missing a deadline may revoke the privilege of using the Company Reimbursement Payment Option at future registrations. To qualify for this payment option, the student must fill out and return the Company Reimbursement Agreement form to the Caruso School of Law Office of Student Accounts by the first day of the term. The Company Reimbursement Agreement form may be obtained by contacting the Caruso School of Law Office of Student Accounts.

If the Company Reimbursement Payment Option has been used in the past and the form is on file and still valid, this form may remain active through the completion of the degree unless the student changes places of employment, experiences a change in company policy, or withdraws from a term.

Students may not use the Company Reimbursement Payment Option if they are the owners of or majority stockholders in the companies from which they seek reimbursement, or their student account has previously been in default.

If the company reimburses less than 100% of the total tuition, the student must pay the remaining balance, or the portion not eligible for deferment, by the registration payment due date.

Regardless of the company agreement, the student is ultimately responsible for payment of all charges incurred. All fees, including but not limited to tuition, late fees, finance charges, etc., must be received by the Student Accounts Office by the assigned due dates. Accordingly, the student should make arrangements each semester that assure ultimate payment of all charges.

Company Reimbursement Payment Option Payment Due Dates

Fall	Spring	Summer	Winter Intensive
January 15	May 15	September 15	March 15

How to Pay - Forms of Payment

The University will accept the following forms of payment in addition to financial aid and loans toward a student account balance: cash, checks (must be drawn on a US bank in US dollars), and wire payments (see below for further instructions).

Electronic check payments may be made online through WaveNet, under the Finance section and the Make a Payment link.

Paper checks should be made payable to Pepperdine University and must include the student's name and University issued ID number. These checks may be dropped off at the Student Accounts Office (located at the Caruso School of Law on the Malibu campus) or mailed directly to the University:

Pepperdine University
Office of Student Accounts
24255 Pacific Coast Highway
Malibu, CA 90263-7999

To make an international wire payment, the student may initiate the payment and receive the instructions by going to their WaveNet account, the Finances section and the Make a Payment link. Once there, the amount the student wants to pay will need to be entered, then choose the International Payment-Flywire option. It will then ask from what country the payment will be sent and based on this information, options will then be listed as to how to pay. Choose the option and follow the instructions to complete the payment.

If the currency and/or country you wish to use are not listed on this option or you are making a domestic wire transfer, please contact the Student Accounts Office for information regarding where to send a payment.

Books and supplies are purchased at the University or law school bookstore and, accordingly, require separate checks. Any personal spending money should be given directly to the student or deposited directly into the student's bank account and not sent to Pepperdine or deposited to the student account.

A fee will be assessed for each returned check. Repeated occurrences of returned checks will necessitate that future payments be made in cash or by cashier's check.

Payments in excess of the amounts due the University may be rejected and returned to the payor. Students are responsible for accurate and timely payments. Any overpayment amounts accepted by the University may be refunded at the end of the term with the student's written request. A \$50 processing fee will be deducted from the amount of the refund.

Payment for Summer School

All summer school payments are due by the first day of the session.

Penalties on Delinquent Balances

Paper bills are not provided. The amount due for each term will be available by viewing the student account online and will reflect the charges, credits, amounts due and specific due dates for each. Students are responsible to view their student account online for their account balance due and to make the appropriate arrangements for payment to be received by the due date. Finance charges will accrue daily on any past due balances.

Advance Registration

Any student whose account is current may participate in advance registration without additional payment until the appropriate due date. Advance registration will not be permitted if a student's account is delinquent. The University reserves the right to cancel the course registration for any student who advance registers for a subsequent semester but fails to clear the student account balance of any outstanding charges by the end of the preceding semester.

Class Changes and Changes in Amount Due

In the event the student incurs additional charges with the adding of classes or through other adjustments, the resulting additional balances due must be paid immediately, or in accordance with the deferred payment option chosen by the student at the beginning of the term.

Students who withdraw from all classes or take a leave of absence after the initial registration and up until the last day of add/drop for the term will be charged a \$150 withdrawal fee.

Financial Aid

In order to assure the availability of financial aid funding, the student should contact the Financial Assistance Office early in the admissions process and well in advance of registration. Additional information concerning financial aid may be found in the appropriate section of this catalog or on the financial aid website.

Refund Policies

University operating expenses and student charges are planned on an annual basis. The refund policies have been established in recognition of both the University's advance commitment to operating expenses and a spirit of fairness for students who find it necessary to discontinue the use of University services. The policies for dismissal and suspension are the same as for voluntary withdrawal. Students are not entitled to a refund of tuition or fees if Pepperdine University changes or alters course offerings, including mode of instruction (e.g., remote or online education).

Tuition

Consideration for refund of tuition requires written notice from the student to the Records Office of the student's intention to drop a course or withdraw

from the University. The date this notice is received by the Records Office is the effective date for determining the refund amount according to the schedule below.

Students may drop classes without tuition penalty during the add/drop period only. Students withdrawing from courses after the add/drop period are subject to the partial refund policies listed below for the fall and spring semesters.

Through the add/drop period (first two weeks).....	100% less \$150
During the third week	75%
During the fourth week.....	50%
During the fifth week	25%
After the fifth week	0

See each term course calendar for dates of percentages.

This refund schedule will be applied to the maximum number of units in which a student was enrolled if the student withdraws or is dismissed any time after the add/drop period. Tuition for classes not meeting on a regular semester schedule will be refunded in the same proportion as the above class time is to the total class time for a regular semester.

Students registered for fewer than ten units who subsequently add courses bringing their total units to ten or more must pay the normal flat-rate tuition amount. Continuing students whose tuition is less than the flat-rate amount because of dropping one or more courses are entitled to a partial refund on the same basis as in the above schedule.

Please review the withdrawal policy regarding the ramifications of withdrawal under the Direct Loan Program (DL) in the Financial Assistance section of this catalog.

Room and Board

On-campus housing is optional and has limited spaces for law students. Students who apply for housing are responsible for housing fees for the academic year for single students and for 12 months for students with families. Summer housing for single students is available for an additional fee, and students do not need to move out during the Christmas break. Withdrawing from the University before classes start is the only reason a contract can be cancelled and refunded minus the \$500 application and intent fee. Residents who withdraw, move out early, or are dismissed due to policy violations will be charged for the full year. Withdrawal for medical or other emergencies mid-semester will be considered on a case by case basis.

Room and Other Charges

Room fees, once incurred, are not refundable. All other fees and charges are non-refundable unless specifically stated in the catalog.

Refunds–Account Credit Balances

Credit balances resulting from financial aid will be processed automatically after add/drop ends. Refunds will be issued through direct deposit, which means the funds will be sent directly to a bank account (determined by the student) once the refund is processed. Students will be required to sign up online with their bank information. Students that do not sign up for direct deposit will be issued a check that will be mailed to the local address the student provided on their wavenet account.

To receive a refund for any other non-financial aid related credit balance remaining on the student's account after all charges and credits have been processed, the student must make a request for a refund, either in writing, through Pepperdine email account, or in person through the Office of Student Accounts.

Refund payments of credit balances will not be made until funds have cleared the bank and are showing on the student's account; this includes credits from loan funds, checks, and dropped courses. If the credit includes a payment by check, there is a ten day waiting period before the funds may be returned.

Students should consult with the Financial Assistance Office concerning the effect of withdrawal or change in course load on financial assistance. Students must pay all charges owed at the time of withdrawal or dismissal.

Payments in excess of the amounts due the University may be rejected and returned to the payor. Students are responsible for accurate and timely payments. Any overpayment amounts accepted by the University may be refunded at the end of the term with the student's written request. A \$50 processing fee will be deducted from the amount of the refund.

Security Interest in Student Records

Standing balances on a student account, or defaulting on other financial obligations with the University by the student, will prevent him/her from registering for classes and will result in the University not publishing the student's grades for the last term in attendance on his/her transcripts.

Additionally, degrees and/or certificates will not be conferred nor posted on the student's transcript until all University obligations (academic, financial and otherwise) are fulfilled.

To the extent not prohibited by law, if a student defaults on payment of his/her Pepperdine student loan and/or has an outstanding student account balance, all other records, with the exception of academic transcripts, will be withheld until the student either brings the loan to current status or pays off the account balance. Every student with a loan must complete an exit interview with the Office of Financial Assistance before their student records will be released. Each student also agrees to pay all costs of collection upon default, including, but not limited to, collection agency fees, attorney fees, and location services.

Transcripts of Academic Records

Official transcripts of Academic Records are furnished upon payment of a fee for each transcript issued. Normally, official transcripts are delivered by mail. Official transcripts can be given to the student only in a sealed envelope. If the seal is broken, the transcript ceases to be official. Students may request transcripts at OneStop or at pepperdine.edu/registrar/transcripts. For pick-up or walk-in service, the request should be filed at OneStop at least one day before the transcript is needed. More time may be required for transcripts from semesters prior to January 1987. At the end of each semester, two weeks may be required to process a transcript request due to grade processing and degree postings. Requests for partial transcripts will not be accepted. No transcript will be supplied for course work taken at other institutions. Current students may obtain unofficial transcripts through WaveNet.

Outstanding balances on a student account, or defaulting on other financial obligations with the University by the student, will prevent him/her from registering for classes and will result in the University not publishing the student's grades for the last term in attendance on his/her transcripts.

Additionally, degrees and/or certificates will not be conferred nor posted on the student's transcript until all University obligations (academic, financial, and otherwise) are fulfilled. Every student with a loan must complete an exit interview with the Office of Financial Assistance before their student records will be released.

Financial Assistance

Pepperdine University Caruso School of Law offers financial aid to eligible students through university funded grants, scholarships and federal or private loan programs. Over 93% of the student body receives some type of financial aid. The Caruso School of Law offers a program of scholarship assistance made available through endowed funds, gifts from alumni, and the general appropriation of university funds. Students can expect to receive a financial aid award that consists primarily of federal and private loans. Students are encouraged to apply for financial aid prior to receiving an admission decision. Students will receive a Financial Aid Package Notification once they are admitted and their financial aid file is complete. All financial aid provided to Caruso School of Law students is administered through the Office of Financial Assistance. The Office of Financial Assistance communicates important information by means of Pepperdine WaveNet, so we encourage you to log in on a regular basis.

Application Procedure

Applicants to Pepperdine University Caruso School of Law are eligible for financial aid to assist with educational expenses. In order to ensure that their financial aid proceeds are available at the start of school, students are encouraged to begin the financial aid application process prior to receiving

an admission decision. To apply for financial aid student must complete the following:

Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA)

Complete the FAFSA online at **studentaid.gov**. The Office of Financial Assistance recommends that students complete the online FAFSA rather than the paper application. Students are encouraged to complete the FAFSA form as early as possible, but no sooner than January 1. The Title IV institutional code for Pepperdine University Caruso School of Law is 001264. In order to sign the FAFSA form electronically, you must register for a FSA I.D. at **studentaid.gov/fsa-id/sign-in/landing**. Once your FAFSA has been processed, a Student Aid Report (SAR) will be sent to you either through the mail or email. The SAR outlines the information that you report on the FAFSA, and provides you with an Expected Family Contribution (EFC) amount. It is important to review your SAR for accuracy. If corrections must be made to your SAR, please do so and return to the federal processor immediately.

The recommended deadline to submit the FAFSA is **April 1**. It takes approximately three-four weeks to process during peak periods. To check the status of your FAFSA, call (800) 433-3243, or you may check the application status online using your FSA I.D.

Non-United States Citizens

If you are an eligible non-United States citizen with a Permanent Resident Visa card (Green card), you must submit a clear photocopy of both sides of your registration card in order to be considered for financial aid.

Additional Application Requirements

Verification

When students apply for federal financial aid, the United States Department of Education verifies information with the following federal agencies.

- Social Security Administration—for verification of social security number and United States citizenship status
- Selection Service System—for verification of Selective Service Registration status
- Immigration and Naturalization Service—for verification of the eligible non-citizenship status
- Department of Justice—for verification that an applicant has not been denied federal student aid by the courts as the result of a drug-related conviction
- Department of Veteran Affairs—for verification of veteran status

Students who apply for need-based financial aid may be asked by our office to supply additional documentation to verify the information that

was reported on the FAFSA. Students will be offered financial aid once all documentation has been received and evaluated.

Non-United States citizens are not eligible for federal financial aid. They are, however, eligible to apply for Private loans. In order to do so they must have a co-signer that is a credit worthy United States citizen.

Financial aid Notification

Once the Office of Financial Assistance receives the electronically transmitted FAFSA information from the federal processor each student who has been admitted to the Caruso School of Law is reviewed for federal financial aid. The Office of Financial Assistance offers financial aid packages that include scholarships and/or loans. All financial aid packages total the full cost of attendance. Financial Aid Notification lists all of the financial aid that is being offered to the student. Financial Aid Notifications are sent to new and transfer students on a rolling basis from March through June. Returning students should receive their Financial Aid Notification by August. Students will receive an email instructing them how to access their Financial Aid package on-line.

Returning Student Packages

Returning students must reapply for financial aid each year. The Office of Financial Assistance attempts to offer a comparable package each academic year. Factors such as budget and academic standing play an important role in determining financial aid availability. Students must meet the requirements for scholarships and federal loans in order to receive them in subsequent years.

Scholarships Available for the Juris Doctor Degree

Scholarships

Pepperdine University awards a considerable number of scholarships. Many of these awards are made available by the allocation of University general funds, as well as the generosity of donors by means of endowed funds and alumni contributions. Financial aid, in the form of scholarships, is based on full-time enrollment, financial need, academic merit and personal achievement. Scholarships are considered a component of the student's financial aid package and cannot exceed the cost of attendance. If a student is awarded a scholarship, which exceeds the cost of attendance, the financial aid package will be adjusted accordingly.

Faculty Scholars

All applicants for admission to the full-time Juris Doctor program at Pepperdine University Caruso School of Law are eligible to apply for the prestigious Faculty Scholars Award. This award is granted to applicants who demonstrate academic excellence, personal achievement, and a commitment

to leadership in a Christian community without regard to financial need. It is recommended that applicants have a minimum undergraduate GPA of 3.75 and a minimum LSAT score of 165. Full tuition plus a ten thousand dollar stipend is awarded each year of law school.

The Faculty Scholars Award application must accompany a letter responding to the following:

- Pepperdine is deeply committed to its Christian mission and welcoming to students from all faiths as it prepares students for lives of purpose, service, and leadership. Caruso Law's mission encourages adherence to the highest moral and ethical standards. Please share how you would contribute to this unique community.

In addition, please highlight the following:

- Describe your two most significant extracurricular activities or honors received in college.
- Describe your most significant leadership experience.
- Describe your most significant employment experience.
- Describe your interest in law as a profession.

The Office of Admissions must receive a complete JD application and Faculty Scholars Award application no later than **December 15, 2026**.

Dean's Merit Scholarship

All applicants for admission to the full-time Juris Doctor program at Pepperdine University Caruso School of Law with an undergraduate GPA of 3.3 or higher and an LSAT score in the 89th percentile are considered for the Dean's Merit Scholarship. No formal application is required. The scholarship amount varies dependent upon funding and the number of qualified applicants, typically ranging from one-fourth to full tuition. Dean's Merit Scholarships are awarded annually and are renewable contingent upon maintaining a cumulative GPA of 2.8 at the end of each academic year. If the scholarship is not renewed because the 2.8 GPA was not maintained, it can not be reinstated in future years.

Dean's Excellence Scholarship and Caruso Scholars Award

The Caruso School of Law maintains a strong commitment to enrolling students who demonstrate outstanding academic and professional promise, a commitment to our Christian mission, and whose background, life experience, and perspective have shaped their character and ability to contribute uniquely to the culture of belonging and to enrich the educational environment at Pepperdine Caruso Law.

The Caruso Scholars Award and the Dean's Excellence Scholarship are awarded based on a student's likelihood of making unique contributions toward our Christian mission, enrichment of our educational environment, and the culture of belonging at Pepperdine Caruso Law due to character-

shaping life experiences, backgrounds, or perspectives. No formal application is required. All applicants are automatically considered based on information provided in their application for admission, including any responses to the Optional Statements. Although the Optional Statements are not required to be considered for admission, completing one or both provide the admission committee with a fuller understanding of the unique contributions applicants can make to the Pepperdine Caruso Law community.

Both scholarships are awarded annually and are renewable each year, contingent upon being enrolled full-time. If a student drops below full-time enrollment during any given semester, the scholarship will be prorated based on the percentage of the scholarship awarded.

Caruso Excellence Scholars

Students from underrepresented communities, who have graduated from any of the 106 Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU), who are admitted are guaranteed a 50 percent scholarship. Each year, up to five admitted students will be selected to receive a full tuition scholarship. No formal application is required.

President's Scholarship

The President's Scholarship is awarded to students who are active members of the Church of Christ. A letter, verifying active membership, must be submitted from an elder of the student's church. The student must submit a verification letter each year from a local congregation, prior to the start of classes, in order to renew his or her President's Scholarship eligibility.

**Please note that all of the above mentioned scholarships are applicable to students enrolled in the Juris Doctor program during the fall and spring semesters only.*

Restricted and Endowed Scholarships

The generosity of our donors enables the Caruso School of Law to award annual restricted and endowed scholarships. Each year, a number of currently enrolled Caruso School of Law students are selected for these scholarships based on financial need, academic merit, and personal achievement. Additional information is available on our website:

law.pepperdine.edu/admissions/financial-aid/domestic-applicants/scholarships/restricted-endowed.htm.

- S. V. Agarella Endowed Scholarship
- David J. and Katherine M. Barrett Endowed Scholarship
- John & Rebecca Barton Scholarship
- Beck-Pfann Memorial Scholarship
- Tom and Karen Bellig Endowed Scholarship
- David and Camille Boatwright Endowed Scholarship
- James G. Bohm Endowed Scholarship
- Thomas G. and Sheila K. Bost Endowed Scholarship
- James B. Bristol Endowed Scholarship
- Margaret Martin Brock Scholarship in Law

- Kae and Kay Brockermeyer Endowed Scholarship Fund
- Shirley J. Brooke Endowed Scholarship
- Lauren Bemis Browne Endowed Scholarship
- Robert Carter Endowed Scholarship
- Thomas and Debra Cantanese Endowed Scholarship
- Caruso School of Law Alumni Endowed Scholarship
- Ching and Theresa Chang Endowed Scholarship
- Grace V. Chang Endowed Scholarship
- Athalie Clarke Endowed Scholarship
- Brian Dane Cleary Memorial Scholarship
- Roy C. Coffee III Endowed Scholarship
- Cramer Endowed Scholarship
- Hugh and Hazel Darling Dean's Scholarship
- Darling Foundation Endowed Caruso School of Law Scholarship
- Ashley M. DeLorenz Memorial Scholarship
- Edward D. Di Loreto-Odell S. McConnell Scholarship
- Kimberly Dawn Ellis Scholarship Fund
- R. Wayne Estes Endowed Scholarship Fund
- Judge McIntyre Faries Scholarship
- Chad Fischer Endowed Scholarship
- Jordan Fish Endowed Scholarship
- Fridolin Endowed Scholarship for Veterans
- Froberg-Suess JD/MBA Scholarship
- Linda M. Gage AWP Endowed Scholarship
- Gerald Garner Memorial Scholarship
- Joan G. Garner Endowed Scholarship
- Terry M. Giles Honor Scholar Program
- Jeff and Michelle Goldstein Veterans Endowed Scholarship
- Colleen Graffy Law London Endowed Scholarship
- Guy P. Greenwald Jr. Endowed Scholarship Fund
- Jeannine Gregory Endowed Scholarship Fund
- T. and C. Grussing Endowed Scholarship
- Warren and Rosalie Gummow Endowed Scholarship
- Greg K. Hafif Endowed Scholarship
- Jeffrey and Lucinda Hartman Endowed Scholarship
- Ronald R. Helm Endowed Scholarship
- Mark and Michelle Hiepler Endowed Scholarship Fund
- Elizabeth and Keith Hinkle Endowed Scholarship
- Dan Hodes Endowed Scholarship
- Juanita C. Hoffman Endowed Scholarship
- Granville Homes Endowed Scholarship
- JD/MBA Endowed Scholarship
- Jewish Heritage Scholarship
- JSR Foundation Endowed Caruso School of Law Scholarship
- Woodrow Judkins Endowed Scholarship
- Edith Olive Kenney Assistance Scholarship•
- Janet E. Kerr Endowed Scholarship

- Kerrigan Scholarship Foundation
- Berkley and Kyle Knas Family Endowed Scholarship
- Koonce Family Foundation Scholarship
- Krist-Reavley Minority Scholarship
- Jeffrey Krivis Memorial Scholarship
- Sam Krown Endowed Scholarship
- Martha Delman and Milton Arthur Krug Endowed Law Scholarship
- Julia Kwan Endowed Scholarship
- Dr. Clara Lincoln Endowed Scholarship
- MacLean Family Endowed Scholarship
- M. and B. Maryott Endowed Scholarship
- The Mager Scholarship in Law
- Manning Family Fund Endowed Scholarship
- Greg Matthews Memorial Scholarship
- Odell S. McConnell Scholarship
- Gary and Beverly McDonald Endowed Scholarship
- McDonald & Morgan Family Endowed Scholarship
- Jim McGoldrick Memorial Endowed Scholarship
- James McGinley Endowed Scholarship
- John Merrick Law Scholarship
- Charles I. Nelson Endowed Scholarship Fund
- Gunnar Nicholson Endowed Scholarship
- C.W. Norris & W. R. Dorgan Endowed Scholarship
- The Honorable Beverly Reid O'Connell Endowed Scholarship
- Olsen Family Endowed Scholarship
- Cabrina and Steven Owsley Endowed Scholarship
- Patti Paniccia Law Scholarship
- Pay It Forward Endowed Scholarship
- Phi Delta Phi Scholarship
- Jamie Phillips Endowed Scholarship Fund
- Ronald Phillips Endowed Scholarship
- Price Family Foundation Endowed Scholarship
- John Purfield Endowed Scholarship
- Scott H. Racine Award for Excellence in the Study of Taxation Endowed Fund
- Warren and Bette Rainer Endowed Scholarship
- Robert and Elizabeth Reeves Endowed Scholarship
- Linda and Tony Rubin Endowed Scholarship
- Charles and Rosemary Ryjacek Endowed Scholarship
- Stephen Sax Justice Endowed Scholarship
- Stephen J. Schanz Scholarship
- Barbara A. Shacochis Scholarship
- Harry & Izelle Shafer Scholarship
- Sharp/SoftDocs Scholarship
- The Benjamin G. Shatz Scholarship
- Stuart Silverman Scholarship
- Kevin and Jill Smith Endowed Scholarship

- Special Law School Scholarship
- Dean Tacha Endowed Scholarship
- The Honorable Raymond Thompson Endowed Scholarship
- Jaspreet Singh Tiwana Endowed Scholarship
- Thomas and Glenna Trimble Endowed Scholarship
- Philip Vincent Memorial Award
- Ken Waters Family Endowed Scholarship
- Howard A. White Endowed Scholarship
- J. McDonald and Judy Williams Caruso School of Law Scholarship
- Jim & Gail Wilburn Legal Excellence Endowed Scholarship
- Winnick Family Endowed Scholarship
- K. S. Zemplyny II Endowed Scholarship
- Zenas Religious Liberty Endowed Scholarship

50 For 50 Partners

In commemoration of our 50th anniversary, the \$50 million naming gift from Rick and Tina Caruso, and our rise into the ranks of the Top 50 law schools in America, the Caruso School of Law established the 50 For 50 Partners. Each Partner provides \$50,000 in scholarship support for our students to help reduce their debt load.

50 for 50 Founding Partners

- Anonymous Donor
- Anonymous Donor
- Anonymous Donor in Honor of Thomas Fessler
- Darius Baghai
- David and Kathy Barrett
- Michael and Jeanette Bidart
- Fred Bennett and Hon. Tricia Bigelow
- Jim Bohm
- Tom and Sheila Bost
- Ray Boucher
- James Bristol
- Paul and Courtney Caron
- Scott Chaplan
- Mark and Tracy Cramer
- Steve and Kim DeLorenz
- Michael Eisner of Eisner Law
- Chad Fischer
- Terry Giles
- Shea and Shannon Gordon
- James R. Griffin
- Mark and Michelle Hiepler
- Peter Johnson
- Janet Kerr
- Robert Langholz
- Mike and Sharon Leach

- Amy Sue Leavens
- Lewis and Sarah Lee
- Celeste and Sam Liversidge
- Scott and Tammy Mager
- Audrey Maness & Patrick O'Hara
- Chad and Jessica Mestler
- Steve and Inna Mikhov of Knight Law Group
- Yuri Mikulka and Matt Brainard
- Bill and Melissa Minick
- Tiffany Scalzitti Monroe
- Monty Moran
- Michael Palmer
- Ronald Phillips
- Michael Quigley
- Tony Richelieu
- Jill and Jeffrey Rosenfeld
- Caelan Rottman
- Tony Rubin
- Bobby Saadian of Wilshire Law Firm
- Cicely Simpson
- Jen Spaziano
- Ken and Alice Starr
- Barton and Heidi Stern
- Michelle Marie West
- Michael and Christa (Zofcin) Workman
- Katie and Tyler Zacharia

Scholarships from Private Sources

From time to time during the academic year, private groups outside the University offer scholarships of varying amounts. Such scholarships are announced on Pepperdine WaveNet by the Office of Financial Assistance.

FEDERAL LOANS

Federal loans are available to students who complete the financial aid application process and meet the posted deadlines. In order for students to be considered for a federal loan they must complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). Federal loan amounts and types will appear on the student's Financial Aid package.

One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA)

Significant changes to federal student loans were recently enacted through the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA). These changes are available to review on studentaid.gov. They will affect how graduate and professional students finance their education beginning on July 1, 2026.

Federal Unsubsidized Stafford Loan

Unsubsidized Stafford loans are not offered based on a student's financial need. Through this program, a Graduate student may borrow up to \$20,500 annually. A professional student may borrow up to \$50,000 annually. The interest rate is 8.07% and interest begins to accrue immediately upon disbursement. The student has the option of paying the interest quarterly or allowing it to accrue while in school. Repayment begins six (6) months after the borrower graduates or is no longer enrolled at least half-time. Federal law requires both entrance and exit counseling for this loan.

Federal Graduate Plus Loan

The Grad PLUS loan is a federal loan designed to assist graduate and professional students who are United States citizens or non-citizens. Students may borrow the amount equal to the Cost of Attendance less all other financial aid. The Grad PLUS loan has a fixed interest rate of 8.94%, with repayment beginning 60 days after the loan is fully disbursed. Once in repayment, students who are enrolled at least half-time are eligible for an in-school deferment on the principal balance of the loan. The Grad PLUS loan is credit based, but the government does not factor debt-to-income ratio, therefore, more students may be approved for the Grad PLUS loan as opposed to private loans. The Grad PLUS loan has an interest rate of 9.07% and the same repayment, deferment, forbearance and cancellation provisions as the Federal Stafford loan program. The Grad PLUS loan may be consolidated with other federal loans. Graduate Plus loans will be eliminated for all programs beginning July 1, 2026.

Private Loans

Students in need of additional financial aid resources may apply for a private loan. Students may borrow an amount equal to the Cost of Attendance minus all other financial aid. Private loans are credit based, therefore it is required that applicants be credit worthy or have a credit worthy co-signer. A private loan is the only form of financial aid available to Non-US citizens. Non-US citizens must have a co-signer that is a credit worthy US citizen in order to apply for a private loan. It is the student's responsibility to compare the loan terms of each lender. Information regarding interest rates, payments, fees, and repayment options can be obtained by contacting participating lenders (refer to the lender directory). The Caruso School of Law will not be held responsible for students who are denied private loans due to adverse credit. Private loan lenders can be found at choice.fastproducts.org/FastChoice/home/1014900.

Bar Loans

The Bar Examination loan is a private loan program that is available to graduating law students to finance expenses incurred during the Bar Examination process. Expenses include exam fees, review courses, and living costs for the period prior to being notified of Bar Examination results.

Institutional Loans

Pepperdine University Caruso School of Law Loan

The Pepperdine University Caruso School of Law provides minimal loans to students with exceptional need only in extreme cases. The loan bears an interest rate of 8%. Repayment begins six months after graduation with a minimum monthly payment of \$50. This loan is subject to the availability of funding.

Return of Federal Funds

A student who withdraws from all classes may lose eligibility to keep the full amount of disbursed federal funds. The withdrawal date will determine the amount of unearned aid. The University is required to return unearned federal Title IV funds (Federal Direct Loan Program, Federal Pell Grant, and Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant Program) as stated in Federal Regulations, 34 CFR parts 668, 682, and 685, Return of Title IV Aid. The amount of federal funding returned is determined by Return of Title IV Funds Program calculations. Funds are returned in the following order: Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loan, Federal Direct Subsidized Loan, Federal Direct PLUS Loan, Federal Pell Grant, and Federal SEOG. Additional information regarding return of federal funds may be obtained from the Office of Financial Assistance.

The return of federal funds may result in an outstanding balance on the student's account. If a student's account is not paid in full by the due date, it will accrue finance charges and late fees.

Loan Application Process

If you are a first-time Federal Stafford loan borrower at Pepperdine University Caruso School of Law, federal regulations require you to complete the following prior to loan certification:

Master Promissory Note (MPN)

The Master Promissory Note (MPN) is a legally binding contract between the borrower and the lender of the Federal Stafford loan. By signing the MPN, the borrower agrees to all terms and conditions, including the responsibility of repaying all borrowed funds, plus interest and fees (if applicable). The MPN, which is valid for up to ten (10) years, allows a student to borrow subsequent/multiple Federal Stafford loans using the one promissory note.

Mandatory Entrance Counseling

Federal regulations require students to complete the mandatory entrance counseling session if they are a Federal Stafford loan borrower. Federal loans will not be disbursed until the entrance counseling is complete. The purpose of the entrance counseling is to advise students of their rights and responsibilities as an educational loan borrower. The entrance counseling session provides information on loan terms, repayment, and modest budgeting. Online Entrance Counseling is available on the federal site **studentaid.gov** (choose Pepperdine University when prompted for an institution)

It is recommended that students complete the loan application process no later than the **July 15** deadline, to ensure that loan funds are available at the start of the fall semester.

Loan Disbursement

Once all loan application requirements are complete, funds are sent to Pepperdine electronically in two disbursements (one per semester for both fall and spring) and applied to your student account. Loan fees, if applicable, are deducted from each loan disbursement.

Federal Work Study

The Caruso School of Law participates in the Federal Work Study program in order to support students who require employment earnings to finance their law school career. Work-study earnings are considered a component of the student's financial aid offer. All positions, whether on or off campus, must be legal in nature and require approval by the Dean of Students. Students in their first year of law school are discouraged from participating in any form of employment. Types of eligible employment include:

Legal Clerk

Students who have been offered a legal clerk position with an outside law firm must submit a letter of intent from the firm, detailing the student's anticipated hire date, hours per week, salary rate, and job description. A contract agreement between Pepperdine University and the hiring firm will be drawn, stating the terms of the student's employment.

All positions require that a student complete an I-9 (Employment Eligibility Verification), W-4 (Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate), wage notice, and a confidentiality agreement.

Joint Degree and Other Programs

Joint Degrees

Students enrolled in the JD/MBA, JD/MDiv, and JD/MPP programs are awarded by the school in which they are first enrolled upon acceptance to the Caruso School of Law. Each semester, students will be awarded based on the cost of attendance of the school in which they will be taking their units. When enrolled in Juris Doctor courses, students are eligible for all financial aid resources applicable to a JD student. When enrolled in MBA, MDiv, or MPP courses, students are only eligible for the financial aid resources available to these schools.

Summer Session

Financial aid is available to students enrolled in summer session. There is a separate financial aid application for each program offered in the summer. Most students maximize their federal loan eligibility during the nine-month academic year; however, loans are a source of funding for the summer term. Scholarships and grants are generally not available for the summer term. Students can apply on-line for a summer private loan, but funds will not be disbursed until the student is registered for classes. To ensure that loan funds are available at the start of summer term students must complete the summer loan application process no later than **April 1**.

London Program

Second- and third-year students planning to enroll in the London program during the summer or fall semester must notify the Office of Financial Assistance. The Office of Financial Assistance has a separate budget for London students, taking into account the increased costs of room, board, transportation and personal expenses while studying abroad. Students planning to attend a London summer program will need to complete the separate financial aid application located on our website.

Visiting Student Program

If you plan to visit another school and are in need of financial aid, you must notify the Office of Financial Assistance in writing. If, on the other hand, you are visiting Pepperdine from another school, you must contact your home school so that they may process your financial aid. A Consortium Agreement is required for all visiting students requesting financial aid.

Postgraduate Information

Mandatory Exit Counseling

Federal regulations require Federal Stafford and Perkins Loan borrowers to complete online exit counseling. The purpose of exit counseling is to answer any questions you may have regarding your rights and responsibilities as an education loan borrower. The exit counseling session provides graduates

with an aggregate summary of the loans borrowed while enrolled at the Caruso School of Law and offers information on repayment, deferment, financial planning, loan consolidation, and tax options.

Stafford Loan Exit Counseling

Federal Stafford Loan borrowers who graduate, drop below half-time, or are no longer enrolled in school are required to complete exit counseling. Students must complete exit counseling online.

Loan History

Graduates can locate prior and current federal loans by accessing **studentaid.gov**. This website will give you information about your student loan lender and provide information on loan amounts, outstanding loan balances, loan statuses, and disbursements. In order to access your records you will need your FSA ID.

Federal Loan Consolidation

Federal Loan Consolidation is available under the Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) program as authorized by the federal government. Federal Loan Consolidation is designed to help individuals who have high monthly student loan payments. With Federal Loan Consolidation, you can consolidate all or some of your outstanding education loans, even if your loans are currently held by more than one lender and are of different loan types. Federal Loan Consolidation creates a single, new loan with one monthly payment.

The Caruso Loan Forgiveness Fund

The Caruso Family Loan Forgiveness Fund was established as an assistance program which partly repays the law school debt of Caruso School of Law Juris Doctor graduates who are launching careers in the fundamental, yet lower paying area of public interest law. Applications for this program can be obtained in the Office of Financial Assistance or by accessing the website at law.pepperdine.edu/admissions/financial-aid.

The Harry T. Shafer Loan Repayment Assistance Fund

The late Harry T. Shafer, along with his wife, Ruth, established a loan repayment assistance fund for Caruso School of Law graduates who have chosen careers in public service. Applications for this program can be obtained in the Office of Financial Assistance or by accessing the website at law.pepperdine.edu/admissions/financial-aid.

Tax Benefits

Government tax credit programs are designed to make college education more affordable to students and their families. Programs such as the following may be beneficial to graduates who are in repayment and are searching for ways in which to support their educational costs. Complete details on educational tax programs can be found on the IRS website at

irs.gov. Tax Benefits for Higher Education is located in Publication 970, and can be ordered by call (800) 283-3676.

Education Loan Interest Deduction

Taxpayers may deduct the interest paid on qualified education loans. Loans that qualify for the student loan interest deduction include Federal Stafford, PLUS, Perkins, and Federal Direct Consolidation loans. To claim the deduction, the taxpayer must be the individual responsible for repaying the loan. The interest deduction is based on the tax payer's adjusted gross income and currently has an annual maximum of \$2,500.

Lifetime Learning Education Tax Credit

The Lifetime Learning Credit authorizes a tax credit for expenses incurred for a postsecondary education. An individual may claim an income tax credit for 20% of qualified tuition and fees with a maximum yearly credit of \$2,000. This credit must be taken in the year that the educational expenses are incurred.

Tuition and Fees Deduction

The tuition and fees deduction allows qualified higher education expenses to be deductible as an income adjustment. This deduction is based on the taxpayer's adjusted gross income and has an annual maximum of \$4,000.

Delinquency and Default Prevention

When preparing for post graduation expenses, students should keep in mind that the repayment of their student loans is a high priority. Not meeting your loan repayment commitment could lead to negative credit reporting and default. There are a number of preventive measures that a borrower can take to be sure that he or she is not faced with the challenge of delinquent payments and/or defaulted loans. Lenders offer several repayment plans to suit the needs of borrowers. Students should consult with their lender regarding the repayment options available to them.

Law Financial Aid Satisfactory Academic Progress

Federal regulations (Sections 668.16(e).668.32(f) and 668.34) and Law School policies require financial aid recipients to maintain satisfactory academic progress (SAP). Students must proceed toward successful and timely completion of applicable degree requirements to be eligible to receive federal and state aid. Students receiving merit based scholarships or grants must comply with the specific academic requirements associated with these awards.

To obtain financial aid funding and to retain financial aid eligibility, students must maintain SAP as defined by their program of study SAP Requirements: Students meet SAP requirements by satisfying the following conditions:

- a. meet the minimum grade point average of 2.3 required for the MDR, MLS, and LLM graduate programs and a 2.4 minimum for the JD program.
- b. complete all degree requirements within 150% of the maximum time frame described in the Academic Catalog and measured in attempted credit
- c. successfully complete at least 67% of attempted units on a cumulative basis

Repeated Courses: Students must repeat courses for which they fail to earn a passing grade. Students who wish to repeat a course(s) completed with a passing grade can use federal aid for only one repeat of each course. All repeated courses are included in the calculation of attempted units.

Withdrawal from Courses: Grades of W are counted toward the maximum time frame ("W"—withdrawal in good standing, "WM"—withdrawal military in good standing. All "W"s will be calculated as attempted units and could affect the quantitative area of SAP.

Audited Courses: Students do not earn any academic credits for audited courses. These courses are not included in the calculation of attempted units.

Pass/Fail Courses: These hours will be included in the total of attempted and earned hours.

Information or changes in the registration of any student receiving veterans' benefits will be forwarded to the Veterans Administration whenever such changes occur.

SAP Evaluation Timeline: Academic progress is evaluated at the end of each academic term.

SAP Warning: Failure to meet any of the SAP requirements results in placement on SAP Warning for the following term. Students who do not meet all SAP standards in the end of the Academic Warning period lose their eligibility to receive financial aid for the future semesters.

SAP Appeal and Probation: To regain financial aid eligibility after the SAP Warning period, students must appeal, in writing, to the Vice Dean for Academics of the Caruso School of Law. The appeal must explain the reason(s) that led to the SAP failure and the changes that will allow the student to successfully meet the academic plan conditions in the future. Students are required to provide copies of supporting documentation.

If the appeal is granted, students are placed on SAP Probation and have one semester to meet all SAP standards or to satisfy specific academic plan requirements set for the probation period.

Termination of Financial Aid: Financial aid is terminated for students who fail to satisfy the SAP probation requirements.

Regaining Financial Aid Eligibility: Students who lost their eligibility to receive financial aid may have it reinstated by meeting the academic and financial aid SAP standards. The financial aid will be reinstated for future terms only.

WITHDRAWAL POLICY

Fall and Spring Semesters

Consideration for withdrawal requires written notice from the student to the records office of the student's intention to withdraw from the university. The date this notice is received by the records office is the effective date for determining the refund amount according to the schedule below.

Through the add/drop period (first two weeks).....	100% less \$150
During the third week.....	75%
During the fourth week.....	50%
During the fifth week.....	25%
After the fifth week.....	0

Note: A week is five working days within a semester's schedule.

One Week and Weekend Intensive Sessions

The deadline for withdrawing from one week or weekend intensive classes is 7 days before the class starts. Failure to drop an intensive course by this deadline will result in a grade of W and/or the student owing all or a portion of the tuition for the class.

Six-Week Session

First Week.....	100%, less \$150
Second Week.....	50%
After Third Week.....	0%

Seven-Week Session

First Week.....	100%, less \$150
Second Week.....	50%
After Third Week.....	0%

Eight-Week Session

First Week.....	100%, less \$150
Second Week.....	50%
After Third Week.....	0%

Online Session

During first week of classes.....	100%
Second week of classes.....	50%
After third week.....	0%

Withdrawal and the Direct Loan Program (DL)

- The school is required to return any unearned portions of federal monies up to the net amount disbursed. This applies whether tuition is refunded at 100% or not. If a student received a refund check and federal monies have to be returned, the student should expect to repay most, if not all, of the refund check received.

- The student is required to return unearned aid for which the student is responsible up to the net amount disbursed after subtracting the amount the school will return. A student will be notified of this amount, if any.
- Loans are to be paid in accordance with the terms of the promissory note.
- An approved leave of absence will not exceed 180 days in any twelve-month period. If a student does not return from an approved leave, grace period is retroactive to date when the leave began.
- Lenders will be notified of a student's separation date.
- Any outstanding balances to a student's account must be paid. If an account is not paid in full, it will accrue finance charges, late fees, and be placed on hold.
- Any private loan funds received in excess of a student's account balance are reimbursed to the lender. Repayment is in accordance with an individual student's promissory note.

Student Exchange Program (WICHE)

The Caruso School of Law participates in the Student Exchange Program, administered by the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, under which legal residents of western states without a law school are entitled to a reduction of tuition at Pepperdine. To be certified as eligible for this program, juris doctor students must write to the WICHE certifying officer in their home state for application forms. State eligibility requirements vary, and the number of students funded by each state depends upon the level of appropriation by the state legislature. For addresses of certifying officers, write to the Director, Student Exchange Programs, Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 3035 Center Green Drive, Boulder, CO 80301-2204, or call (303) 541-0200.

Veterans Information

The VA accepts applications online. For more information, go to gibill.va.gov.

For efficient handling of students' VA records, inquiries and other VA related problems, please contact the VA Benefits Coordinator, Office of Student Information and Services, Malibu, CA 90263-7999 or call (310) 506-4381.

For further information and assistance, the Department of Veterans Affairs is available 24 hours a day/ 7 days a week. Call their toll-free number at 1 (888)-GI BILL 1 (1-888-442-4551) or visit them at gibill.va.gov.

General Information

For additional information regarding the financial aid process please visit our website at law.pepperdine.edu/admissions/financial-aid or contact the Office of Financial Assistance at (310) 506-4633.

Student Life

Student Bar Association

All juris doctor students are automatically members of the Student Bar Association. The officers of the Student Bar are elected by the student body. The Student Bar serves the student body by sponsoring social and educational functions during the year and by representing the students in matters involving the school administration. The Student Bar also establishes and maintains relations with the local bar associations in order to foster extracurricular activities that will help the individual student develop socially and professionally in the community.

Law Review

The *Pepperdine University Law Review* is a legal journal edited and published by Caruso School of Law students selected on the basis of scholarship and/or the ability to do creative research and writing. The students write comments and notes on legal developments and significant cases, as well as edit the lead articles and book reviews written by teachers, lawyers, judges, legislators, and other scholars. Membership on the *Law Review* staff is recognized as both an honor and a unique educational experience. Invitations for law review participation are extended to second-year students who ranked academically in the top ten percent of their first-year class. Additional students are admitted by a “write-on” competition, open to second-year students who ranked academically in the top fifty percent of their first-year class.

Dispute Resolution Law Journal

The *Dispute Resolution Law Journal* is published semi-annually, and provides practitioners and academics with insightful perspective on the rapidly developing dispute resolution field. The journal features scholastic contributions similar to those found in traditional law reviews, as well as material written from the dispute resolution practitioner’s perspective. Law students are selected on the basis of scholarship and/or the ability to do creative research and writing in the field of dispute resolution.

Journal of Business, Entrepreneurship, and the Law

The *Pepperdine Journal of Business, Entrepreneurship, and the Law* (JBEL) is sponsored by the Geoffrey H. Palmer Center for Entrepreneurship and the Law. The primary objective of the journal is to contribute to the body of legal knowledge in the fields of entrepreneurship and business through publication of a high quality and professional periodical. The journal achieves this goal through a unique approach, combining the traditional legal print journal with a dynamic online forum fostering a sophisticated interdisciplinary exploration of legal issues pertaining to business and entrepreneurship. The journal publishes two issues per year containing articles from judges, lawyers, law professors and other academics as well as student-authored notes and comments.

Advocacy Program

Pepperdine has achieved a national reputation for excellence in training students to be advocates. During the first year, students participate in an appellate advocacy experience requiring the writing of a brief and presentation of oral argument. Upper division students compete for positions on teams that Pepperdine fields for interschool appellate and trial advocacy competitions. These competitions include Chicago Bar Association Competition, the FDI Arbitration Competition, the AAJ Trial Competition, the TYLA National Trial Competition, and the ABA Labor and Employment Trial Competition.

The Vincent S. Dalsimer Moot Court Competition has been the school's intramural competition for many years. Each year prominent legal figures preside as judges over the final round.

The advocacy program is administered by the both Moot Court Board and the Trial Advocacy Board, composed of second- and third-year students. Board membership is an honor and a demanding responsibility.

Honor Board

The Honor Board, comprised of law students, has the responsibility of enforcing the Caruso School of Law Academic Honor Code. Only those students demonstrating the highest integrity and ethical concerns are considered for placement on the board. With faculty and administrative approval, new Honor Board members are selected by current Honor Board members.

National Student Organizations

Several national legal fraternities and other student organizations have local chapters on the campus.

Student Membership in Local Bar Associations

Law students are eligible to become student members in local bar associations. There is no restriction on the class year and we encourage all students to join them. This enables the student to make valuable contacts with practicing members of the profession and benefit from the associations' activities.

Law Student Division-American Bar Association

Students are encouraged to apply for membership in the Law Student Division of the American Bar Association by contacting their student representative.

Student Organizations and Activities

Student organizations form to meet the interests of currently enrolled students and may vary from year to year. law.pepperdine.edu/student-life/organizations.

Bookstore

A bookstore, operated by Follett Higher Education Group and maintained on campus, sells books and other materials related to the study of law.

Cafeteria

Food and beverages are provided for sale through Bon Appetit Food Services in the Edward and Jill Di Loreto Dining Room and from vending machines.

Housing

A limited number of students can be housed in the George Page residential complex. Information on securing a room assignment and a list of rules and regulations for student housing can be obtained by contacting the Residential Life Office, Pepperdine University, Malibu, CA 90263 (310) 506-4104.

Student Health Center

The Student Health Center (SHC) serves all enrolled students regardless of insurance type and is conveniently located on the Malibu campus in the recently renovated Student Assistance Center (SAC) giving students easy access to excellent health care.

The medical staff, consisting of board-certified medical doctors, a physician assistant, nursing staff, and a registered dietician, is dedicated to the health and wellness of our diverse student population. They are skilled in working with graduate-age patients and provide a professional and inviting atmosphere for students who seek care. The health center emphasizes preventative care and health education during patient visits and outreach programming. These health services are efficient, timely, and cost-effective. Most are now covered by the Student Wellness Fee. Front office staff provides paperwork at the conclusion of appointments for students to seek reimbursement from their insurance carriers for any charges not covered by the wellness fee.

Student Health Insurance

In order to limit financial and academic stress related to illnesses or injury during the academic year, Pepperdine University requires all students both domestic and international, including those studying abroad, carry a US-based health insurance plan. To meet this requirement the university offers the Student Health Insurance Plan (SHIP) as an option for CSOL students and full time Straus Dispute Resolution students registered on the Malibu campus*. Each academic year Malibu registered students must utilize the **AHP Insurance Dashboard** to either

1. Provide proof of a U.S. based health insurance plan during posted submission dates by clicking the WAIVE button OR

2. Enroll in the Student Health Insurance Plan (SHIP) by clicking the ENROLL button

For questions regarding SHIP, the online waiver, requirement dates and deadlines, or any alterations to the requirement due to COVID-19 response you can visit the health insurance website.

***Part-time Straus students (less than 8 units)** are required to carry health insurance but are not required to provide proof and are not eligible for SHIP. Visit the State Exchange Plans website for plans offered in your area.

Wellness Fee

All students pay a mandatory Wellness Fee to support the University's extensive medical, mental health, and fitness offerings. A full description of benefits community.pepperdine.edu/student-affairs/wellness and fees can be found on the Student Wellness Website.

JURIS DOCTOR POLICIES



Juris Doctor Requirements

The juris doctor will be conferred after completion of the following requirements:

- timely filing with the Caruso School of Law Office of Student Information and Services of formal application to graduate;
- satisfactory completion of required and elective courses comprising eighty-eight units;
- satisfactory completion of the upper division writing requirement (see Academic Policy Statement, section 14.12);
- satisfactory completion of the experiential coursework;
- satisfactory completion of the ABA Standard 303(c) requirements;
- satisfactory completion of the requirements of the American Bar Association (ABA) and the State Bar of California (see Academic Policies below); and
- recommendation of the faculty.

The top 2% of the graduating class will graduate *summa cum laude*, the next 5% will graduate *magna cum laude*, and the next 18% will graduate *cum laude*.

The top 10% of the graduating class will be eligible for election into Order of the Coif membership provided they have completed at least 75% of their law studies in graded courses.

Academic Policies

Academic Standards Policy

A more complete statement of academic policy is found in the Caruso School of Law's Academic Policy Statement, which is included in the *Caruso School of Law Student Handbook* located at: **community.pepperdine.edu/law/student-life/student-policies**. The University Online and Recorded a Classroom Policy is available here: **pepperdine.edu/about/administration/provost/content/policies/online-and-recorded-classroom-policy.pdf**. All students are expected to familiarize themselves with the full policy statement. The following is a summary of some of the more significant provisions.

Academic Enrollment

Three calendar years is the maximum time students may take to earn their degrees unless they are in the Extended Option or have been granted written permission from the academic dean, although the three years need not be consecutive. All non-extended option students are required to carry at least twenty-six units during any twelve-month period. Students must complete at least twelve semester hours of credit per semester except during the second

semester of the third year if a lesser number will qualify them for graduation. Pepperdine JD students may take no more than 16 units from the law school per semester or summer session without permission of the administration. Students may not enroll in any course for zero units.

Early Graduation

A student may graduate in fewer than three years if ABA and Pepperdine requirements are met. Any student planning to graduate early should consult with the academic dean prior to the end of the first year.

Extended Option

Students accepted into the Extended Option must graduate within seven years. law.pepperdine.edu/degrees-programs/content/extended-option.pdf.

Study Abroad Programs

A student may participate in all of the study abroad programs (fall London Program, the Straus Institute Programs in London/Paris/ Geneva and Hong Kong/Beijing, and the exchange program with the University of Augsburg) as long as the student does not exceed twenty-nine units in study abroad programs. Units which are taken in summer study abroad programs at other law schools also count toward the twenty-nine unit maximum.

Visiting At Another Law School

Upon written request, permission may be granted to attend summer session at another ABA-approved school. Pepperdine will not grant permission for its students to take their second or third year at another law school and receive a degree from Pepperdine.

Withdrawal from Classes

Students may add or drop a course up to the end of the second week of classes without approval. Changes after that time require the approval of the academic dean and may result in a notation of “W” on the student’s transcript. Students who withdraw from a class without notifying the records office and without completing the required documents may receive the grade of “fail” for the course.

Withdrawal from the Caruso School of Law

Any student wishing to withdraw or request a leave of absence from the Caruso School of Law must complete the appropriate withdrawal forms provided by the records office, and must arrange for a conference with the vice dean, to discuss the withdrawal or obtain approval for a leave of absence.

Exams

As is customary in law schools, grading is based largely on the final examination in each course, except for skills training courses and courses which require substantial research and writing. Final exams are graded

anonymously, with students using examination numbers instead of names on their exams. Midterm exams may be given in any course. Professors have discretion to make a small adjustment to the final grade based on factors which include, but are not limited to, quality of preparation and recitation, attendance, and willingness to participate in discussion.

The law school permits students to take the essay portions of final exams on student laptop computers. The software program for the taking of such exams is provided by the school. With the exception of take-home exams, students may not take exams on laptop computers using any program other than the proprietary program approved by the school.

Grading at the Professional School Level

Letter grades will be awarded and the following numerical weights are assigned to letter grades:

Grade	Weight
A+	4.33
A	4.00
A-	3.67
B+	3.33
B	3.00
B-	2.67
C+	2.33
C	2.00
C-	1.67
D+	1.33
D	1.00
D-	0.67
F	0.00

Class Attendance, Academic Probation, and Dismissal

Regular attendance is required in all courses. Students will be dismissed from courses for excessive absences. A student dropped from more than one course in the same semester for non-attendance will be dismissed from the Caruso School of Law.

A student with a cumulative average below 2.40 after the spring semester will be academically dismissed unless the faculty grants a petition to be permitted to continue on probation. A student must maintain a yearly average of 2.40 or above, and a cumulative academic average of 2.40 or above at the end of each academic year in order to remain in good academic standing. Dismissals will occur when a student's grade point average in any academic year is less than a 2.40 unless the faculty grants a petition to be permitted to continue on probation.

Information for Veterans

Veterans and Standards of Progress Information

Veterans, service people, and qualified dependents intending to use VA benefits should contact the VA coordinator and be aware of the following policies:

- It is the student's responsibility to notify the VA coordinator immediately when increasing or decreasing unit load, withdrawing, or taking a leave of absence
- Appropriate credit for previous education will be granted.
- All students using VA benefits must make satisfactory progress toward their educational objectives. In general, unsatisfactory progress for veterans' benefits will result should a student fail to maintain a yearly cumulative grade point average of 2.40 In addition, the VA will only reimburse students for classes required to earn their degree. Students who withdraw from the University may have their benefits terminated as of the date of withdrawal. Students who fail to complete all courses attempted in a semester will have their benefits adjusted.
- Students who withdraw from a course (or courses) in the middle of the semester will have their benefits adjusted based on the date of withdrawal.

How to Apply

The VA accepts applications online. For more information, go to gibill.va.gov.

For efficient handling of students' VA records, inquiries and other VA related problems, please contact the VA Benefits Coordinator, Office of Student Information and Services, Malibu, CA 90263-7999 or call (310) 506-4381.

For further information and assistance, the Department of Veterans Affairs is available 24 hours a day/ 7 days a week. Call their toll-free number at 1(888)-GI BILL 1 (1-888-442-4551) or visit them at gibill.va.gov.

Additional Rules

A student who takes any state bar examination before graduation from the Caruso School of Law without first obtaining written permission from the dean will be subject to expulsion.

Students are not permitted to attend classes for which they are not officially enrolled.

Students enrolled in the Caruso School of Law may audit an elective course.

All academic matters requiring the decision or approval of the dean may in the alternative be decided or approved by the academic dean.

Academic Awards and Honors for Juris Doctor Students

Center for Computer-Assisted Legal Instructions (CALI) Award

The Center for Computer-Assisted Legal Instruction (CALI) will award a certificate to the student achieving the highest grade in each law class.

Dean's Honor List

Students whose semester grade point average places them in the upper fifteen percent of their class will be placed on the Dean's Honor List. Students must be enrolled for a minimum of nine graded units in a semester in order to qualify for the Dean's Honor List.

The Order of the Barristers

The Order of the Barristers is a national honorary society that recognizes up to ten graduating law students who have excelled in moot court, mock trial, and other advocacy programs. The Caruso School of Law administration nominates qualified students for membership.

The Order of The Coif

The Order of the Coif is an honorary scholastic society the purpose of which is to encourage excellence in legal education by fostering a spirit of careful study, recognizing those who as law students attain a high grade of scholarship. The top 10% of the graduating class will be eligible for election into Order of the Coif membership provided they have completed at least 75% of their law studies in graded courses and are deemed worthy of the honor by the voting members of the Chapter. For additional information, see orderofthecoif.org.

LEGAL NOTICES AND REGULATIONS

Students and prospective students should read this catalog carefully. This catalog, along with other published policies, describes student rights and duties with respect to the University. Enrollment constitutes an agreement by the student to abide by the rules, regulations, and policies of Pepperdine University.



Reporting Obligations

All students of the Caruso School of Law owe a continuing duty to report in writing to the dean of the Caruso School of Law any conviction, guilty plea, or plea of *nolo contendere* (no contest to the charge), except regarding minor traffic offenses. The report must be made within fourteen days of the conviction or plea. The university reserves the right to dismiss a student, after reasonable notice and an opportunity to be heard, who has been convicted or pled guilty or *nolo contendere* to an offense other than a minor traffic violation, or who fails to notify the Caruso School of Law of a conviction or plea as described above.

Provisions Subject to Change

It is the intention of the university to adhere to the rules, regulations, policies, notices, financial charges, and other statements announced in this catalog, or in other publications. Nevertheless, the university reserves the right to modify the requirements for admission or graduation, to change the curriculum, to make and alter rules and regulations concerning the student body, to vary the tuition, fees, and manner of payment, or to make other desirable or necessary changes. It is anticipated that costs will increase in future years due to inflation, strengthened academic and extracurricular offerings, or other factors.

In the event of an epidemic, pandemic, extreme weather, natural or man-made disaster, acts or threatened acts of terrorism or war, or other force majeure events beyond its control, Pepperdine University may, in its sole discretion, decide to suspend or modify its operations, including transitioning to a remote learning environment. Such suspension or modification will not entitle students to a refund of or a reduction in tuition or fees.

Applicability of Catalog Provisions

The academic offerings and policies in this catalog are applicable only to students who enroll prior to the 2024 fall semester and who attend Pepperdine University after August 1, 2023.

Revocation of Admission and Rescindment of Degree

Applicants are advised that the University's decision to admit them may be revoked under the following circumstances:

1. Discovery of inaccurate or false information contained in the application files submitted by the applicant or persons on the applicant's behalf, including, but not limited to, letters of recommendation; or
2. Discovery of prior conduct by the applicant that is inconsistent with Pepperdine's mission and values.

Discovery of either of the above circumstances is grounds for withdrawal of the offer of admission or for immediate dismissal at any point in the student's course of study. Such dismissal shall result in forfeiture

of all charges paid and any academic credits earned. If either of the above circumstances is discovered after a degree has been awarded, the University may rescind the degree. The determination of either of the above circumstances rests solely within the University's discretion.

Campus Security and Fire Safety Report

A copy of Pepperdine University's annual campus security and fire safety report is available at the Pepperdine University Department of Public Safety website: pepperdine.edu/publicsafety/department/safety. A hard copy of this report is available upon request by contacting the Department of Public Safety at (310) 506-4700.

Student Code of Conduct

Each student is responsible for knowing and adhering to the University's Student Code of Conduct. This Code will help clarify the expectations and standards we have for life in our community. You will also find information regarding related student policies (e.g., Alcohol and Other Drugs, Good Samaritan, Sexual Misconduct), reporting misconduct, and disciplinary procedures. While the Code and related policies provide students an effective set of guidelines for personal conduct, the University retains the right to institute additional policies and regulations or to modify existing ones as needs may dictate. The most updated Student Code of Conduct and related policies and regulations can be found online at pepperdine.edu/studentcodeofconduct.

Academic Honor Code

The Caruso School of Law has adopted an Academic Honor Code and enforcement procedures. While the ultimate decision in any disciplinary matter is reserved for the Caruso School of Law administration, great weight is given to findings and recommendations of the Student Honor Board in its disposition of alleged Academic Honor Code violations. The Academic Honor Code may be found in the *Caruso School of Law Student Handbook* at community.pepperdine.edu/law/student-life/student-policies/honor-code.htm.

Use of the Name of Pepperdine University Caruso School of Law

Students in the Caruso School of Law, either individually or collectively, shall not, without the written consent of the proper authorities, use the name of Pepperdine University or the Caruso School of Law in connection with any activity of any kind outside of the regular work of the school. Violation of this rule may result in disciplinary sanctions.

Nondiscrimination Statement

Pepperdine University Caruso School of Law does not unlawfully discriminate on the basis of any status or condition protected by applicable federal, state, or local law in the administration of its educational policies, admissions, financial aid, employment, educational programs, or activities.

Pepperdine is religiously affiliated with the Churches of Christ. It is the purpose of Pepperdine to pursue the very highest employment and academic standards within a context that celebrates and extends the spiritual and ethical ideals of the Christian faith. While students, faculty, and staff represent many religious backgrounds, Pepperdine is permitted under applicable law and reserves the right to seek, hire, and promote persons who support the goals and mission of the institution, including the right to prefer co-religionists who support Pepperdine's Christian mission.

Security of Student Belongings

The University is not responsible for loss of, theft of, or damage to students' personal possessions. Theft and security concerns should be reported immediately to the Department of Public Safety. Students are responsible for their possessions while on University property and are encouraged to lock their rooms when they leave and to utilize laptop locks and other devices to safeguard their property while using University facilities. Residence hall lobby and suite doors must remain closed and locked at all times. Additionally, students are encouraged not to leave valuables unattended and unsecured. The University encourages students to obtain their own theft and casualty insurance. Such coverage may exist as part of parents' homeowner insurance policies or may be added for an additional fee. It is also recommended that students record the serial numbers of electronic devices such as laptop computers and digital cameras. Residents are encouraged to take valuables home with them during University breaks.

Email

Every Pepperdine University student is provided with a Pepperdine email account upon enrollment. The email address generally ends with "@pepperdine.edu." The University and Caruso School of Law administration depend upon these email accounts to disseminate critical announcements and important news. Students will be responsible for all information sent to this account by the faculty and/or administration and sending an email to this account will, at all times, serve as official notification regardless of whether or not the student reads a specific email or otherwise maintains the account. Not having read a specific email or not reporting technical problems with an account will not be considered a justifiable reason for claiming lack of notice. Because of this, students are encouraged to check their Pepperdine email accounts regularly and to report any problems to the Dean's office.

Student Records Policy

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, also known as the Buckley Amendment or FERPA, provides, generally, that (1) students shall have the right of access to their educational records, and (2) educational institutions shall not release educational records to non-school employees without consent of the student. "Students" as used in this notice includes former students, but does not include applicants who have not attended Pepperdine University.

Right of Access

With a few exceptions provided by law, students at Pepperdine University may see any of their educational records upon request. Access must be granted no later than forty-five working days after written request. Students further have the right, under established procedures, to challenge the factual accuracy of the records and to enter their viewpoints in the records.

Students may waive their right of access to recommendations and evaluations in the cases of admissions, applications for employment, and nominations for awards. Pepperdine University may not require students to sign a waiver of their right of access to their records, but students and prospective students should be aware that users of recommendations and evaluations made without a signed waiver may discount their helpfulness and validity.

Disclosure of Student Records

With several exceptions provided by law, Pepperdine University cannot release personally identifiable information from the educational records of students to prospective employers, government agencies, credit bureaus, etc., without the written consent of the student. Students and alumni applying for jobs, credit, graduate school, etc., can expedite their applications by providing the university with written permission to release their records, specifying which records and to whom the release should be made. The student's written consent is not required for the disclosure of grades, disciplinary action, or other information to parents of students who are dependents for federal income tax purposes. Parents requesting information may generally be granted access after submission to the university of an affidavit or other evidence of federal income tax dependency.

The University has designated the following categories of information as directory information, which may be released to the public without consent of the student: student's name, address, telephone number, electronic mail address, photograph, classification (Graduate), enrollment status (full-time, part-time), major field of study, participation in officially recognized activities and sports, weight and height of members of athletic teams, dates of attendance, degrees and awards received, and the most recent previous public or private school attended by the student.

Students may request that certain categories of directory information not be released to the public without their written consent. Such requests shall be submitted in accordance with the student records policy of the University.

Student Theses, Dissertations, and Group Projects

Certain student academic works, including student theses, dissertations, and group projects, may be made accessible to the public in hard or electronic copy. Such works may be available in the University's libraries, in public online databases and repositories maintained by the University, and by professors in their classes and off-campus presentations.

Further Information

This notice is not intended to be fully explanatory of student rights under FERPA or California law. The student records coordinating office maintains copies of the official Pepperdine University Student Records Policy, which contains detailed information and procedures regarding these rights. Students may obtain a copy of that written policy upon request at the office:

Pepperdine University Caruso School of Law
Office of Student Information and Services
Malibu, California 90263

Or online at pepperdine.edu/registrar/policies.

Right to File a Complaint

Any student alleging failure of the University to comply with FERPA may file a complaint with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act Office (FERPA), Department of Education, 330 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20231. Students are encouraged to use the internal University grievance procedures to resolve complaints prior to contacting outside agencies.

Students with Disabilities

Pepperdine University complies with the Americans with Disabilities Act, section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, and state and local laws regarding students and applicants with disabilities. Pursuant to these laws, no qualified individual with a disability, or those regarded as having a disability, shall unlawfully be denied access to or participation in any services, programs, or activities of Pepperdine University.

In carrying out this policy, the University recognizes that disabilities include mobility, sensory, health, psychological, and learning disabilities. It is the University's intent to provide reasonable accommodations to qualified individuals with disabilities. The University is unable, however, to make accommodations that are unduly burdensome or that fundamentally alter the nature of the service, program, or activity. Please see pepperdine.edu/student-accessibility/ada-compliance for more information.

Complaint Process

Pepperdine University takes very seriously complaints and concerns regarding the institution. If a student has a complaint regarding Pepperdine University, the student may present a complaint or grievance according to the applicable policies and procedures found in this catalog. If the student believes that complaint or grievance warrants further attention after exhausting the procedures set forth in this catalog, they may contact the WSCUC Senior College and University Commission at wscuc.org/comments if the complaint is about the institution's

compliance with academic program quality and accrediting standards. WSCUC is the academic accrediting body for Pepperdine University.

If the student believes that a complaint or grievance continues to warrant further consideration after exhausting the processes of either WSCUC or Pepperdine, the student may submit a complaint to the attorney general of the State of California by filing a complaint form with the Public Inquiry Unit of the California State Department of Justice: (800) 952-5225 (phone) or (916) 323-5341 (fax) or online at oag.ca.gov/contact/general-comment-question-or-complaint-form.

The Attorney General's Office will review the process through which Pepperdine attempted to resolve the complaint. If the process complies with the University's written policies and procedures, the Attorney General's Office will, for the purposes of state oversight, consider the matter closed. If the attorney general determines that the process through which the University attempted to resolve the complaint did not comply with the University's written policies and procedures, the attorney general may request reconsideration by Pepperdine University. An individual may also contact the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education for review of a complaint. The bureau may be contacted at Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education.

P.O. Box 980818, West Sacramento, CA 95798-0818, bppe.ca.gov/about_us/contact.shtml, Phone: (888) 370-7589 and Fax: (916) 263-1897.

Nothing in this disclosure limits any right that the student may have to seek civil or criminal legal action to resolve their complaints.

Pepperdine University has provided this disclosure in compliance with the requirements of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, as regulated in CFR 34 §§ 600.9 and 668.43(b).

Reporting a Threat/Campus Safety App

People who believe an individual poses an imminent threat to a member or members of the University community should contact the Department of Public Safety immediately. If they are located at a graduate campus and believe imminent danger is likely, they should contact 911 immediately and then contact the Department of Public Safety. If they do not believe that harm is imminent, but an individual's behavior seems threatening or seems likely it could lead to harm to the individual or to the community, they should report the concern. Students or faculty members should contact Public Safety or their dean's office. Staff members or other members of the community should contact Public Safety or the Center for Human Resources. In the event someone would like to submit a report during non-business hours, the Department of Public Safety is open every day, 24 hours a day. It is better to err on the side of notifying the appropriate individuals than to remain silent; the institution has resources with which to assess these situations and the individual of concern. For any questions, please contact the Department of Public Safety.

LiveSafe is a campus safety smartphone application that connects the Pepperdine community with the Department of Public Safety. The app is designed to improve communication and allow for faster emergency response in distress situations. Through LiveSafe, users can submit information and chat with the Department of Public Safety in both emergency and non-emergency situations by submitting a tip, attaching a photo, video clip, or audio clip, with the option to report anonymously. If users are in an unfamiliar location, SafeMap will provide location assistance and list nearby resources. Users desiring a medical or security escort on the Malibu campus or a ride back to campus from any Los Angeles metro area location may use the SafeRide feature. The SafeWalk feature allows users to provide a virtual security escort for friends and loved ones to make sure they reach their destination safely. Users also can immediately access critical information resources and emergency procedures anytime, anywhere—even internationally. The app is free and available to all members of the Pepperdine community: students, faculty, staff, parents, visitors, family members, and friends. For more information and details regarding how to sign up, please visit emergency.pepperdine.edu/livesafe.

For convenience, contact information appears below:

Center for Human Resources	(310) 506-4397
Department of Public Safety	(310) 506-4700
Graduate School of Education and Psychology Dean's Office	(310) 568-5615
Graziadio Business School Dean's Office	(310) 568-5689
Rick J. Caruso School of Law Dean's Office	(310) 506-4621
School of Public Policy Dean's Office	(310) 506-7490
Seaver College Dean of Students Office	(310) 506-4472

Medical and Mental Health Emergencies and Withdrawals

For information about the Medical and Mental Health Emergencies and Withdrawals Policy, please visit the Housing and Residential Life Student Policies website at community.pepperdine.edu/housing/policies-procedures/housing-policies/housing-policies-emergencies-and-withdrawals.htm.

Non-Academic Student Grievance Policy

The purpose of the Non-Academic Student Grievance Procedure is to provide for the resolution of student grievances, including allegations of discrimination and harassment, filed by a student against faculty, staff, or any nonstudent third party. Details of the process are explained at community.pepperdine.edu/law/student-life/student-policies/grievance.htm.

University Code of Ethics

Pepperdine University is a Christian university committed to the highest standards of academic excellence and Christian values. See community.pepperdine.edu/hr/policies/ethics.htm to read the University Code of Ethics Policy.

Student Services, General Services

Accommodations for Students with Disabilities

Pepperdine University complies with the Americans with Disabilities Act, section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, and state and local laws regarding students with disabilities.

The Office of Student Accessibility (OSA) provides accommodations to students with disabilities through an interactive process, including appropriate documentation and discussion of the nature of the student's disability and academic needs. To apply for accommodations, students should contact OSA, ideally prior to the beginning of the academic term. In cases where accommodations are approved by OSA, the student can either send, or ask OSA to send, the accommodation letter to the faculty member(s) for the class(es) in which the student would like to utilize the accommodations, at which point the faculty member(s) will have the opportunity to object if the approved accommodation is inappropriate for the particular class(es). Should the need for accommodation arise during the term, students are encouraged to get in touch with OSA as soon as possible to discuss potential accommodations and appropriate implementation for the remainder of the course. Kindly note that disability-related accommodations are not available unless and until approved by OSA and, when approved, such accommodations do not operate retroactively.

Students may generally expect a two-week time frame in which the documentation and accommodation application will be reviewed. If the documentation is incomplete and/or does not meet the guidelines, students will be required to submit complete documentation before accommodations may be granted.

Inquiries should be addressed to the Office of Student Accessibility at 310.506.6500. Please visit the website at pepperdine.edu/student-accessibility for further information regarding OSA's policies and procedures, documentation guidelines, accessibility forms, and resources for students.

Regulations and Legal Notices

Students with Disabilities

Pepperdine University complies with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, and state and local laws

regarding students and applicants with disabilities. Pursuant to these laws, no qualified individual with a disability, or those regarded as having a disability, shall unlawfully be denied access to or participation in any services, programs, or activities of Pepperdine University.

The University recognizes that disabilities include mobility, sensory, health, psychological, and learning disabilities. It is the University's intent to provide reasonable accommodations to qualified individuals with disabilities. The University is unable, however, to make accommodations that are unduly burdensome or that fundamentally alter the nature of the service, program, or activity.

Please see pepperdine.edu/student-accessibility/ada-compliance for more information.

DESCRIPTION OF COURSES



The nature, content, and number of units awarded for courses are subject to change without notice. The courses listed are those which the School presently offers or reasonably expects to offer. All listed courses are not offered each year. Some upper division courses are offered only in the Caruso School of Law's London program.

Required Courses for the Juris Doctor

First Year	Units
Civil Procedure	5
Constitutional Structure	3
Contracts	5
Criminal Law	3
Legal Research and Writing I	2
Legal Research and Writing II	2
Parris Institute: Introduction to Professional Formation	0
Launch Week	
Parris Institute 1L Series	
Academic Mastery Program Workshop	
Property	5
Torts	5
	TOTAL 30
Upper Division	Units
Constitutional Law-Individual Rights and Liberties	3
Corporations	3
Criminal Procedure	3
Ethical Lawyering	2-3
Evidence	3-4
Remedies	3
Wills and Trusts	3-4
	TOTAL 20-23

There is a presumption that students who plan to practice law, or who, even if they do not plan to practice law, nevertheless plan to take a bar examination, should take all seven of the upper division required courses, including Ethical Lawyering, which is required by the California bar examiners. However, the academic dean, in his/her discretion, may grant a waiver so that a student may graduate without taking all seven of the upper division required courses. In deciding whether to grant a waiver, and in tailoring any such waiver, the academic dean may take into account any relevant facts or circumstances. In any event, any such waiver shall require that the student take at least five of the seven upper division required courses. Students are also required to meet the ABA 6-unit experiential course requirement, the ABA upper division writing requirement, and an additional 9 units of experiential credits. Students in the upper half of their class when they enter their final year of law study are highly encouraged to take the Bar Exam Workshop, and all other students are required to do so.

First-Year Required Courses for the Juris Doctor

Law 754. Civil Procedure (5)

This course is a study of the various aspects of civil procedure which may include pleading, discovery, pretrial adjudication, trial, appeal, jurisdiction, venue, joinder of claims and parties, and preclusion.

Law 733. Constitutional Structure (3)

The powers of the federal government and the relationships among the legislative, the executive, and the judiciary. The division of power between the federal and state governments.

Law 614. Contracts (5)

This course provides a study of the basic principles involved in contractual relationships, including selected topics from formation of contracts, consideration, illegality, Statute of Frauds, other defenses, parol evidence rule, contract interpretation, conditions, assignments, third-party beneficiaries, and remedies for breach.

Law 622. Criminal Law (3)

An examination of the law of crimes, beginning with the philosophical presuppositions and including the classification and elements of crimes, the policy bases of general principles (such as mens rea, actus, reus, and causation), and other alternative bases for criminal liability, as well as the defenses available to the accused.

Law 644. Introduction to Professional Formation (0)

This course is mandatory for all first-year students. It will consist of three parts: (1) Launch Week, (2) The Parris Institute 1L Series, and (3) the Preceptor Program. The purpose of this course is to help students understand how legal training can be a foundation for professional careers that combine service, purpose and leadership. More specifically, students will receive an introduction to each of the three “apprenticeships” identified by legal professionals and educators as critical to the development of future lawyers. These are (1) the cognitive apprenticeship, which focuses on critical thinking, (2) the skills and practice apprenticeship, which focuses on the functions performed by lawyers, and (3) the professional identity and values apprenticeship, which focuses on the lawyer’s capacity to integrate personal and professional values.

Launch Week begins before the other first-year courses. It educates students about the law school’s mission and history, the role of faith and deeply held moral commitments in the legal profession, the importance of professionalism and integrity, and the needs of underserved communities. The Parris Institute Director and distinguished alumni will lead this part of the program.

The Parris Institute 1L Series meets during the academic year. It is designed to help students develop the core skills that characterize the exceptional professional. This series is designed to help students carefully and thoughtfully consider matters of character, purpose, and self-awareness,

and to invite them to develop habits of professional excellence that will serve them throughout their career journeys. To that end, it integrates professional identity formation exercises as well as the Preceptor Program, which will expose students to different legal professionals across practice areas. In addition, the students learn key principles about career development, participate in an interviewing program, attend law school conferences that have received national attention, and participate in Academic Advising Week. The Parris Institute Directors will meet with students individually to help students plan their remaining law school experience.

Law 181, 182. Legal Research and Writing I, II (2, 2)

Identification, description, and use of source materials for the solution of legal problems; introduction to the law library and its use. Each student will be required to produce one or more papers dealing with approved legal subjects and to engage in oral argument thereon.

Law 714. Property (5)

This course introduces students to the law of property. It primarily focuses on real property but may include a discussion of personal property interests as well. Topics may include adverse possession; estates in land and future interests; concurrent ownership; landlord tenant; intellectual property; modern methods of creating, acquiring, and transferring interests in land, including real estate contract, the deed, the recording system, and title insurance; and restriction of land use through private arrangement and public regulation.

Law 654. Torts (5)

This course covers problems of interference with one's person, property or intangible interests. Social factors and philosophical considerations are studied in the traditional context of trespass, assault, battery, false imprisonment, negligence, and strict liability, as well as other selected topics.

Upper Division Required Courses for the Juris Doctor

Law 742. Constitutional Law—Individual Rights and Liberties (3)

Limitations on federal and state power, primarily as encapsulated in the bill of rights and the Fourteenth Amendment. Special attention is given to the freedoms of religion, speech, due process, and equal protection.

Law 803. Corporations (3)

A study of the basic principles of the legal concept of the corporate entity, including the theory and practice of corporate structure and distribution of powers and duties among shareholders, directors, and officers.

Law 822. Criminal Procedure (3)

An examination of the major stages of a criminal prosecution. The course will emphasize the vital constitutional issues and rights affecting the accused, including probable cause, search and seizure, wiretapping, pretrial identification, interrogations and confessions, and right to counsel.

Law 634. Ethical Lawyering (2-3)

A survey course exploring the lawyer's ethical responsibilities and the general principles of law governing the legal profession. The course focuses on the ABA Model Rules of Professional Conduct, including the lawyer's duties as an officer of the court, the lawyer's duties to the client, and the lawyer's duties to third parties. The course may be offered with an additional emphasis on (1) the California Rules of Professional Conduct, (2) criminal ethics, (3) corporate ethics, (4) public interest and public service law, or (5) religious ethics.

Law 904. Evidence (3-4)

The admission and exclusion of evidence, and the basis in logic or policy for the rules. The course aids the student in the evaluation of factual situations in order to determine what evidence would be properly receivable in a trial. The allocation of the burdens of persuasion and of producing evidence, and the effect of presumptions are examined.

Law 723. Remedies (3)

The study of principles of civil remedies including topics such as compensatory damages; punitive damages; equitable remedies including injunctions; declaratory remedies; restitutionary remedies including constructive trusts; enforcement of judgment remedies including contempt of court; equitable defenses; and attorneys' fees.

Law 824. Wills and Trusts (3-4)

An examination of the family wealth transmission process including intestate succession; creation, execution, alteration, and revocation of wills and trusts; rules relating to interpretation and construction; examination of uses and functions of charitable, resulting, and constructive trusts, and the Rule Against Perpetuities.

JD Elective Courses

Law 222. Accounting and Finance for Lawyers (2–3)

A study of the basic principles, conventions, and methods of accounting and finance to help students understand the business environment in which they will function. The accounting portion focuses on understanding and analyzing companies' financial statements. The finance portion focuses on understanding valuation, how companies are financed, and how securities markets function. The course is for students without a substantial background in accounting and finance.

Law 872. Administrative Law (3)

The organization, authority, and procedures of administrative agencies in rule-making and adjudication; and judicial review of administrative rulings and decisions.

Law 2024. ADR and Social Entrepreneurship (2)

ADR and Social Entrepreneurship offers students a unique opportunity to explore the intersection of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) and social entrepreneurship. Throughout the course, students will delve into the world of conflict resolution, negotiation, and system design, with a specific focus on applying these concepts to address pressing social issues. By examining real-world problems and learning about business models, participants will gain a comprehensive understanding of how ADR methods and innovative system design can be harnessed to create meaningful and sustainable solutions for the global challenges they are passionate about addressing. Prerequisites: Law 1492 Negotiation Theory and Practice and Law 1422 Mediation Theory and Practice.

Law 2602. Advanced Constitutional Law-Supreme Court Seminar (3)

An examination of the workings of the United States Supreme Court, using cases accepted for argument during the Court's current term as the primary focus of study. The initial weeks of the course are devoted to discussing scholarship about the Court, covering the background of landmark cases as well as the nomination and appointment of Justices, the certiorari or case selection process, how the Court reaches decisions and writes opinions, how interest groups seek to strategically use litigation to advance their goals, and finally, an inquiry into the actual impact of Supreme Court decision making on legal doctrine and public policy.

The balance of the course is devoted to the oral argument and decision of cases on the Court's current docket. Each student will be expected to: (1) assume the identity of one of the current Justices by preparing a written biographical sketch of that Justice; (2) argue one case in class for either petitioner or respondent, preparing a summary of argument for class use on the day of the argument; and (3) prepare a written opinion in the argued case from the viewpoint of the student's selected judicial identity – accurately reflecting the judicial philosophy of that Justice.

All of the students in the class who are not arguing in a given case act as justices, questioning counsel during argument, and voting in conference following the argument – again, accurately reflecting their respective assumed judicial identities.

The seminar is limited to no more than 24 students and has been of special interest to students who anticipate a judicial clerkship or federal appellate work.

Law 2407. Advanced Decision-Making Under Conflict (2)

This course incorporates psychology, neuroscience, behavioral economics, game theory, and probability. Students will learn about well-known barriers to disinterested analysis, factors correlated with poor-quality decisions and adverse outcomes, the incidence and magnitude of settlement decision errors, and methods they can employ to improve decision-making and problem-solving skills for themselves and also for the parties and attorneys who appear before them in mediation. Prerequisites: Law 1492 Negotiation Theory and Practice and Law 1422 Mediation Theory and Practice.

Law 313. Advanced Legal Clinics (1-2)

A student who has already completed a clinic course satisfactorily may continue work in the same clinic through this Advanced Legal Clinic course. With the directing professor's permission and under the professor's supervision, the student will work on advanced client matters, assist the professor in practice supervision, mentor other students as appropriate, take on larger responsibility and perform more independent work to advance the clinic's practice. The student should attend all clinic seminars, case rounds, and work hours, according to the antecedent clinic's policies and practices, and fulfill all of the antecedent clinic's course requirements in addition to the advanced legal work for clients.

Law 2012. Advanced Legal Research (2)

This course provides advanced legal research skills training as a supplement to the first-year Legal Research and Writing course. Students will develop their skills in use of primary and secondary sources; performance of complex case law and statutory research; research of and use of legislative history; administrative law research; and research of foreign and international law. Advanced training in Lexis and Westlaw will be provided. Emphasis will be placed on appropriate and effective research strategies and evaluation of sources, both print and electronic.

Law 2432. Advanced Legal Writing (2)

This course exposes students to various forms of legal writing that attorneys use in daily practice, including adversarial writing, non-adversarial factual writing, and adjudicatory writing. This course supplements the first-year Legal Research and Writing course through a broader range of drafting assignments, including, for example, writing and editing formal and informal memoranda, letters, contracts, statutes, motions, pleadings, and decisions. Students work on producing grammatically correct, logically cohesive, and

analytically sound legal analysis. This course satisfies the upper-division writing requirement.

Law 2882. Advanced Litigation Writing (2)

This course gives students experience in drafting a wide variety of documents required in civil litigation. For example, students may draft demand letters to opposing counsel, pleadings, discovery documents, declarations, separate statements in support of summary judgment motions, argument sections for procedural motions, and motions in limine. The class supplements the first-year Legal Research and Writing course by exposing students to a broader array of drafting assignments.

Law 1522. Advanced Mediation Seminar (2)

This advanced course builds upon and augments the basics of mediation theory and practice through an in-depth examination of selected aspects of the process. Students expand and refine their skills as mediators by addressing topics such as dealing with difficult parties, overcoming impasse, mediating with large numbers of participants, responding to media in a mediation, using a decision-tree analysis, and employing counterintuitive and “mindful” mediation strategies. Controversial ethical issues and public policy concerns, such as the limits of confidentiality and expectations of procedural fairness, are also explored through complex scenarios. The personal qualities of a mediator and central components integral to a professional mediation practice are examined, together with suggestions for marketing, managing and building a successful practice. Prerequisites: Law 1492 Negotiation Theory and Practice and Law 1422 Mediation Theory and Practice, and suggested: Law 380 Mediation Clinic.

Law 2192. Advanced Torts Seminar (2)

This course will cover the moral and ethical foundation of tort law and its proper role in America today. The course will explore some current tort issues such as wrongful life, wrongful birth, duties to the unborn, duty to rescue, tort liability for sexual misconduct, child abuse and harassment, professional liability, police torts, government liability, privacy protection, and automobile accident compensation.

Law 404. Advanced Trial Practice (2)

An advanced study of the trial skills used by counsel at trial, including the direct and cross examination of lay and expert witnesses, voir dire, opening statement, closing argument, the use of exhibits, and ethical considerations. The class will emphasize “learning by doing”—students will actively participate in classroom exercises and will be critiqued. The class will build on those skills learned in Trial Practice. All students will be required to complete a full trial. Prerequisite: Law 402 Trial Practice.

Law 122. American Legal History (2)

This course is an introduction to the study of the history of law, including the sources of the Anglo-American tradition and the changing role and reputation of the legal profession. Topics may include biblical law, Jewish law, Roman law, canon law, contract law, constitutional law, and American

statutory and common law. The social, economic, religious, philosophical, and political origins of law will be discussed, and students will be challenged to examine their own role in shaping future legal history. Readings consist of both primary and secondary works by legal historians.

Law 2555. Anti-Human Trafficking Legislation Lab I (1–2)

The Anti-Trafficking Legislation Lab I equips students to be effective advocates for legislative change. Students work in teams to research and develop, with the assistance of community-wide organizations, new and effective solutions to the human trafficking epidemic in California. The Lab is a two-course sequence. This course is a prerequisite to the second course (“Lab II”). Students who take this course are encouraged (but not required) to take the Lab II course. Both courses feature lectures by top experts who are engaged in fighting trafficking and in drafting policy. Through written projects in each course, students develop approaches to the tragedy of human trafficking.

Students in this course focus on understanding the intricacies of human trafficking from all angles. This course culminates with the writing of an opinion piece presented as the student’s independent view, designed to increase public awareness of the issue and to suggest effective legislative initiatives.

Law 2556. Anti-Human Trafficking Legislation Lab II (1–2)

The Anti-Trafficking Legislation Lab II equips students to be effective advocates for legislative change. The Lab is a two-course sequence. “Lab I” is a prerequisite to this course. In this course, students apply what they have learned in the Lab I course, engage in written projects, and learn the skill of legislative drafting. Students work in teams to research and develop, with the assistance of community-wide organizations, new and effective solutions to the human trafficking epidemic in California. This course culminates with the drafting of legislation that could be proposed independently (with appropriate disclaimers, and not on behalf of the University or any part of the University) by students or others for adoption.

Law 232. Antitrust (2–3)

A survey of federal antitrust law’s broadly-phrased statutory provisions, including their judicial interpretation and the economic and political contexts that have shaped antitrust law. Implications for litigation practice and transactional practices are considered.

Law 2962. Apology, Forgiveness, Reconciliation (2)

This class will examine each of the themes of apology, forgiveness, and reconciliation. A spectrum of definitions and meanings of each theme will be explored. A variety of approaches on how to implement each theme will be discussed. The material will be addressed from the context of governing our own lives, providing professional advice to others as an advocate, and serving as a mediator. Class material will include religious and nonreligious perspectives on these themes.

Law 410. Appellate Advocacy (2)

This course provides instruction in persuasive appellate brief writing and effective oral appellate advocacy. Students will draft appellate briefs and present oral arguments. Students will learn how appellate review is affected by the choices made by counsel at the trial court level, how to identify issues that can be addressed effectively on appeal, and how to deal with standards of review. Students will consider how courts decide whether to grant discretionary review and may be asked to monitor and assess appellate court decisions that might qualify for en banc or Supreme Court review. Students may be given the opportunity to attend oral arguments for selected appeals. The course is required for Interscholastic Moot Court Competition Team members (unless waived by Moot Court Advisor), but it is also open to other students.

Law 1672. Arbitration Law (2–3)

Business, employment and consumer disputes in the United States are frequently resolved outside the court system in private proceedings under the terms of agreements for binding arbitration. Such agreements are now broadly enforced by federal and state court decisions, and in recent years a substantial body of law has developed around arbitration. This course introduces students to the range of issues now addressed by the Federal Arbitration Act and state arbitration laws. Topics include the preemption of state law by federal law, the enforcement of arbitration agreements and arbitrators' decisions (awards), legal standards surrounding disclosures of potential conflicts of interest by arbitrators, and fairness issues in arbitration under employment and consumer contracts.

Law 1632. Arbitration Practice and Advocacy (2)

Many business and employment disputes are resolved through out-of-court binding arbitration processes. This intensive, interactive course is designed to provide students with a practical grounding in counseling and advocacy skills required for state-of-the-art arbitration practice through problems and exercises simulating common arbitration scenarios in which students play the parts of lawyers, arbitrators and parties. Students learn how to draft dispute resolution agreements for arbitration and how to advise clients on many different aspects of arbitration, including the suitability of arbitration as an alternative to negotiation, mediation or litigation. They also experience advocacy roles at all stages of arbitration, including the filing of an arbitration demand, the selection of arbitrators, planning for and conducting hearings, the publication of a final decision (award), and the enforcement or setting aside of an award. The course emphasizes modern commercial and employment arbitration in the US but also includes references to international, consumer, securities and labor arbitration. Prerequisites: Law 1492 Negotiation Theory and Practice and Law 1422 Mediation Theory and Practice.

Law 2682. Asylum and Refugee Law (2)

This course covers the international legal origins of the US asylum statute, including an analysis of the United Nations Convention and Protocol on the Status and Protection of Refugees and the work of the U.N. High

Commissioner for Refugees. The course also covers the language of the Refugee Act of 1980 (the modern US law on asylum), its case law, and its implementing federal agency regulations, and examines the major and emerging issues in asylum and refugee law, such as the question of whether police officers credibly fear persecution at the hands of the foreign drug cartels they battled (and the local government officials who colluded with the narco-syndicates) constitute a protected “social group” for purposes of asylum eligibility. Finally, the course details the governmental structures and procedures for the adjudication of asylum claims in the United States, including those within the Departments of State, Homeland Security, and Justice, the US Immigration and Article III courts.

Law 1800. Banking Law (2)

A study of the history of banking, the various types of financial institutions, and the National Banking Act. The course focuses on regulation of national banks, including formation, operations (i.e., lending, deposit taking, branching, governance, and other banking and non-banking activities), and issues involved in bank failure. Major influences on the banking system will also be explored, including the savings and loan crisis, the mortgage crisis, financial institution reform, and the history of large bank failures.

Law 2000. Bar Exam Workshop (1–3)

In this course students will be introduced to all three components of the California Bar Examination—Essays, Multistate Examination and the Performance Test. Specific techniques will be presented for maximizing performance on each phase of the exam through in-class drills and take home writing assignments based on actual, prior Bar Exam questions.

Law 2833. Business Perspectives on Workplace Privacy (2–3)

This seminar will explore issues of workplace privacy from the practical perspective of an attorney advising a business. Topics may include electronic surveillance, drug testing, genetic testing, psychological testing, polygraphs, social media issues, and employer control of off-duty activities. The class will also look at some comparative law issues in workplace privacy that may face employers. Readings will include court cases, applicable legislation and secondary materials. While familiarizing themselves with the various legal frameworks applicable to workplace privacy, students will also develop skills in offering legal advice in areas that are not yet clear under existing law.

Law 1592. Business Reorganizations in Bankruptcy (2–3)

This course is a study of the process of Chapter 11 business reorganizations in bankruptcy from both the legal and business standpoints. The course will consider (1) the causes and prediction of business failures, (2) the decision to seek protection under the bankruptcy laws or to use alternative methods for resolving the financial problems, (3) the permissible purposes for which Chapter 11 reorganizations may be used, (4) the operation of the business during the reorganization, (5) the negotiation and confirmation of the plan of reorganization, (6) the rights of creditors

and shareholders in the reorganization, (7) the powers of the debtor in possession, (8) valuation of the business, and (9) related tax and financial reporting issues.

Law 2762. California Civil Procedure (2–3)

This is a 2-3 unit elective course which will survey a broad array of California Civil Procedure topics, including those topics which are tested on the California Bar Exam. Because a study of civil procedure requires extensive reference to the codified procedural rules, students will examine, among other rules (1) statutory provisions in the California Civil Procedure Code, (2) California Rules of Court applicable in courts throughout the state, and (3) local court rules which illustrate the particular rules governing procedure at the individual court level. Students will also analyze how the rules are applied through an analysis of case law. Finally, students will review actual practice documents to observe how the procedural rules apply in litigation practice.

Law 2932. Capstone Mock Arbitration (2)

Through classroom exercises (including the preparation and presentation of submissions for a hypothetical complex international arbitration) and engagement with leading arbitrators and advocates the International Arbitration Capstone brings together all elements of the course of study in international commercial arbitration to provide students with skills and strategic insights that are critical to legal counselors and advocates.

Law 1733. Civil Rights (3)

This course focuses on the modern scope of remedies for constitutional torts. The course traces the history of federal civil rights protection under 42 U.S.C. section 1983 and examines comparatively the context for the development of civil rights under state law. Topics include actions against state officials, Bivens actions, remedies for private acts under “color of law,” affirmative duties, governmental immunity, damages, and attorney’s fees.

Law 360. Clinical Law–International (1–2)

Students in the London program may earn 1 or 2 units of credit for participating in the London Clinical Program. Students attend a series of lectures, visit English courts, submit guided reflective journals, and complete a minimum of sixty hours work in their clinical placement. Placements include American law firms, Barristers chambers, Solicitors firms, human rights organizations, and the Department of Justice at the US Embassy in London.

Law 1893. Commercial Law–Sales (3)

An in-depth study of the law concerning sales of goods. The course will focus on Article 2 of the UCC but will also cover Article 5 (letters of credit, which are often used to pay for goods in international transactions), Article 6 (bulk sales of goods), Article 7 (documents of title, such as bills of lading used in sales transactions), and other related commercial and consumer law. Topics will include formation, interpretation, and enforcement of sales contracts; risk of loss; documentary sales; rejection and revocations of

acceptance of goods; breach of warranty in commercial and consumer cases; buyers' and sellers' remedies; issues concerning delivery of goods title; and modes of payment.

Law 1903. Commercial Law—Secured Transactions and Commercial Paper (3)

An in-depth study of the law concerning personal property secured transactions and commercial paper (checks, drafts, and promissory notes). The course will focus on Articles 3, 4, and 9 of the UCC but will also cover relevant consumer protection law and the effect of the Bankruptcy Code on the Article 9 secured party. Topics in secured transactions will include creation and perfection of security interests, future advance and after-acquired property issues, fixture security, floating liens, priority questions, rights of secured party and debtor on default, and security interest in bankruptcy. Topics in commercial paper will include negotiability; liability of parties to an instrument; the holder in due course doctrine; accommodation parties; bank collection process; stop orders and set-offs; wrongful dishonor; issues concerning lost, stolen, forged and altered checks, and checks dishonored for lack of sufficient funds; and electronic funds transfer systems.

Law 1852. Communications Law (2–3)

Survey of legal issues associated with the regulation of the mass media, but with particular emphasis upon the broadcast media. FCC regulatory and licensing issues will be covered extensively. First Amendment issues, especially as related to television and radio, are an important part of the course. To the degree that time allows, defamation and privacy issues will also be considered.

Law 802. Community Property (2–3)

The rights of the respective spouses in their property under the California community property system; consideration of community property defined; management and control; liability for debts; termination of the community by either dissolution or death. (This course is not a degree requirement but is highly recommended for all persons taking the California bar examination.)

Law 2352. Comparative Antidiscrimination Law Seminar (2–3)

This course will study how different legal systems conceptualize equality, and the cultural, social, and historical forces that impact discrimination and shape antidiscrimination laws and practices. It provides an overview of federal and state constitutional and statutory antidiscrimination law, in comparison with and in contrast to international laws, covenants, treaties and conventions. Contexts such as employment, affirmative action, marriage and reproductive rights, hate speech, free exercise and establishment of religion will be addressed. The course will focus on discrimination based on race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, and religion, with some attention to other characteristics.

Law 1322 Comparative Law (2)

A comparative study of various legal systems and the influences which those systems have had upon American jurisprudence. This course may include a study of the Roman, French, and German legal systems and/or a

contrast between the civil and common law systems. Particular attention may be given to contract and/or tort law, as well as procedural aspects of civil and criminal trials. The London course includes practitioners from the relevant countries who take part as guest speakers to share specifics on common and civil law practice.

Law 1743. Complex Litigation (2–3)

This course examines the procedures used to resolve complex civil cases. It focuses primarily on advanced issues in the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and functions largely as an advanced course in Civil Procedure, with discussion of other subjects (including Federal Courts, Conflict of Laws, and Remedies). It examines the theoretical and practical elements of the aggregation of claims, class actions, retrial judicial control, electronic discovery, and case management. This course is highly recommended for students interested in litigation.

Law 2026. Conflict Consulting and Coaching (2)

The course will enlighten students on how they can use the knowledge accumulated through their studies—including their mediation skills, understanding of conflict dynamics, and knowledge of alternative dispute resolution methods—to help organizations improve their conflict cultures. In addition to learning how to apply existing skills in an organizational intervention, students will also gain an understanding of how to address some unique causes of conflict in an organization, including issues with structure, poor management, and lack of accountability. Prerequisites: Law 1492 Negotiation Theory and Practice and Law 1423 Mediation Theory and Practice.

Law 1112. Constitutional Law Seminar (1–3)

An in-depth, advanced study of selected constitutional law topics more fully described by the offering faculty member in pre-registration materials. Important constitutional issues of current concern are emphasized. A substantial written product analyzing and attempting to resolve constitutional issues is required.

Law 912. Copyright Law (2–3)

Problems related to the protection of artistic and creative properties, including a study of the methods for securing and maintaining a copyright, the laws that govern the exploitation of the entitlement created by a copyright, and the problems and methods of protecting those rights.

Law 1103. Creditors' Rights and Bankruptcy (3)

A study of the rights of creditors and debtors inside and outside of bankruptcy, including prejudgment and postjudgment creditors' remedies, debtor protections under state and nonbankruptcy federal law, and fundamental aspects of consumer and business bankruptcy.

Law 1902. Cross-Cultural Conflict and Dispute Resolution (2)

This course surveys the impact that cultural differences, stereotypes and attributions have on key dispute resolution processes and on conflict generally. It is designed to build theoretical knowledge, to equip students

with an analytical framework useful in determining suitable dispute resolution processes, and to instill practical skills and strategies to enhance effectiveness in cross-cultural contexts. Cultural differences in language, customs, values, legal systems and world-views are examined along various dimensions: orientation towards the individual or the collective community; importance of career success over quality of life; deference to authority; long vs. short term orientation; extent to which expectations for behavior are implicit or express; perceptions of time and personal space; and aversion to risk. Prerequisites: Law 1492 Negotiation Theory and Practice and Law 1422 Mediation Theory and Practice.

Law 2362. Current Issues in International Dispute Resolution (2)

This course will provide an introduction to international dispute resolution in a particular region of the world: Europe, Asia, Latin America, or North America. The course will focus on the laws, practices, and institutional framework of international dispute resolution in the respective region of study. This course may be incorporated in a study-abroad program.

Law 367. Disaster Relief Clinic (3)

The Disaster Relief Clinic provides legal services for clients affected by natural disasters with a focus on advocacy for FEMA assistance, small business needs, and insurance matters in the immediate aftermath of disasters. This work includes advice and counsel, evaluation and analysis, negotiation and advocacy, research and writing, and guidance on legal matters as they arise and evolve during recovery. Under faculty supervision and in collaboration with partner agencies in affected areas, students will provide limited-scope legal services, advice and counsel, self-help services, and legal research. With intensive classroom instruction and guidance, students will learn and apply substantive law, interview clients and evaluate cases and matters, draft and file legally operative documents, research and analyze law and policy, advise and counsel clients, make oral and written presentations to clients, and may represent clients before courts, governmental bodies and administrative agencies in varying forms of advocacy.

Law 1282. Dispute Resolution and Religion (2)

This course explores conflict in the context of religion, with a focus on how religious beliefs can generate and affect conflict as well as provide guidance on its resolution. It examines special considerations important in managing religious disputes and unique factors to be taken into account when facilitating the resolution of conflicts set within the context of religious organizations, including those that do not involve religious issues per se. Techniques to help parties integrate their own religious beliefs into their approaches to conflict are given special emphasis. The course uses the Judeo-Christian perspective as a starting point for examining other religious heritages, to gain an appreciation for how various religious beliefs can influence an individual's approach to conflict resolution and reconciliation and how religion contributes to regional and international political strife.

Law 42/43. Dispute Resolution Law Journal (variable)

Members of the staff receive credit for their work on the *Dispute Resolution Law Journal*. The amount of credit will vary according to the number of semesters in which a student participates. No credit is awarded until the student has fulfilled the commitment to the journal, at which time a pass/fail grade will be assigned to the credits based on the student's performance. All members are required to write publishable articles and to do editorial and staff work.

Law 1932. Divorce and Family Mediation (2)

This advanced course explores conflicts that arise in the context of families, with emphasis on negotiating and mediating issues surrounding marital separation and divorce. It is designed to equip students with the strategic judgment, skills and sensitivity needed to help parties build consensus on matters such as child custody, visitation, division of property, spousal support, and child education and support. Relevant emotional concerns, such as feelings of betrayal and loss, are examined, along with techniques for addressing them. Special considerations surrounding high conflict families, domestic violence, spousal or child abuse, and "move aways", as well as ethical issues related to power differentials, court-mandated mediation, collaborative law and mediator certification, are also covered. Prerequisites: Law 1492 Negotiation Theory and Practice and Law 1422 Mediation Theory and Practice, and suggested: Law 102 Family Law.

Law 103. Domestic Violence Law Seminar (2–3)

This seminar introduces students to Domestic Violence law and policies, and provides students with an opportunity to conduct in-depth research into cutting edge topics in Domestic Violence Law. This course is designed to critically examine and expound upon the psychological dynamics underlying domestic violence, the construction of victim's rights and remedies within civil and criminal laws, and the policies and practices that implement these laws. First, each student will select, present, and lead a critical discussion on a scholarly article on a domestic violence topic. Second, each student will choose a topic of interest and write a research paper that satisfies the rigorous Upper Division Writing Requirement. Each student will make a presentation to the group explaining the results of her or his research during the semester.

Law 1552. Education Law (2–3)

A study of the legal aspects of education, including the legal basis for public schools, religion and public schools, school finance, school property, tort liability, personnel administration, student rights, and desegregation.

Law 2052. Election Law (3)

This course examines elections in the United States, and the rules and structure given them by law. It focuses primarily on the implications of federal constitutional and statutory law, and how States go about administering elections subject to federal guidelines. The course will examine constitutional law issues of the right to vote, ballot access, the

Voting Rights Act, legislative redistricting, ballot initiatives, the freedom of association for political parties, and advanced First Amendment issues regarding campaign finance. It is not a political science course, but theories of democracy will inevitably play a significant role in the in course. Students interested in litigating election law, managing legal compliance in political campaigns, or administering elections, including on a pro bone or volunteer basis, are encouraged to take this course.

Law 1792. Employment Discrimination Law (2-3)

The law relating to discriminatory practices in the hiring, promotion, compensation, and retention of employees, including discrimination based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender orientation, age, and disability. Course coverage includes substantive and procedural aspects of Title VII, the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, the Equal Pay Act, the Equal Protection Clause, racial and sexual harassment, and various other relevant laws and policies.

Law 2406. Employment Disputes (2)

This course will address protocols for resolving disputes in non-unionized workplaces. The class will discuss unique concerns originating from the negotiation, mediation, and arbitration of employment claims like race, age, gender, and religious discrimination; sexual harassment; wage-hour class actions; Americans with Disabilities Act violations; workers' compensation; whistle-blowers; Family and Medical Leave Act; occupational safety requirements; and wrongful termination; EEOC dispute resolution programs; internal dispute resolution systems for employees; and the growing trend of Ombuds offices. Prerequisites: Law 1492 Negotiation Theory and Practice and Law 1432 Mediation Theory and Practice.

Law 982. Employment Law (2-3)

An integrated examination of issues involved in employment, including the nature of the employment relationship; individual and collective employee rights; trade secrets, unfair competition, non-competition agreements, and employee inventions; selected regulatory topics, including health and safety, and wage and hour issues; direct and vicarious employer duties and liability; an introduction to employment discrimination law and a survey of selected discrimination topics; and termination of employment.

Law 2030. Entertainment Industry Disputes (2)

This course focuses on how disputes are resolved in the entertainment industry through mediation and arbitration. A broad range of contexts, such as motion pictures, television, music publishing, and records, as well as sports and the arts, form the backdrop for the examination of various cases and simulations. ADR is explored from the point of view of in-house counsel, business affairs executives, outside counsel, transactional attorneys, litigators, mediators, arbitrators, agents, creative executives, union representatives, performers, artists, and Olympic athletes. Students gain familiarity with the details of established dispute resolution programs. Programs include the Entertainment Panel of the American Arbitration Association (AAA),

the Independent Film & Television Alliance (IFTA), Arts Arbitration and Mediation Service (AAMS), Writers Guild of America (WGA), Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS), NCAA, and professional sports leagues' dispute resolution protocols. The course also addresses entertainment industry acceptance of ADR, ethical issues, blended ADR processes, international issues, entertainment industry style and subculture, and practice tips. Prerequisites: Law 1492 Negotiation Theory and Practice and Law 1422 Mediation Theory and Practice.

Law 1622. Entertainment Law (3)

An overview of the entertainment industry, covering common law and statutory protection for all forms of creative expression, and a study of the legal and business relationships that drive the industry. Labor Law and Antitrust are both recommended prior to registration for this class. Prerequisite: Law 912 Copyright Law and Law 2512 Intellectual Property Survey.

Law 932. Entertainment Law Seminar–Special Problems in the Film Industry (2)

An in-depth study of the film industry contracts and the common law, statutory law, and the business relationships that converge to develop each clause in the various contracts. Prerequisite: Law 1622 Entertainment Law.

Law 942. Entertainment Law Seminar–Special Problems in the Music Industry (2)

An in-depth study of music industry contracts, including an examination of the common law, the statutory law, and the business considerations that govern the relationships between songwriters, artists, managers, producers, engineers, booking agents, record companies, publishing companies, concert promoters, and tour sponsors. Prerequisite: Law 1622 Entertainment Law.

Law 2122. Entertainment Law Seminar–Special Problems in the Television Industry (2)

An in-depth study of television industry contracts and the business relationship of agents, attorneys, and entertainment executives that govern the result in the television programming from development of the “pitch” through actual production of movies or television series. Prerequisite: Law 1622 Entertainment Law.

Law 2403. Entrepreneurship Law Practicum (2)

This course will examine the legal issues associated with starting and operating a new business, such as the choice of entity; management, governance and succession issues in a closely held business; venture capital and debt financing arrangements; protecting a new company's intellectual property; employment and executive compensation issues; operating contracts; and ethical issues facing attorneys who represent entrepreneurs. The course is taught by local practicing attorneys and entrepreneurs and will focus on real and/or hypothetical case studies. Students will work in groups to conduct research, prepare client correspondence, and draft legal documents related to the case studies. In this High Pass/Pass/Credit/Fail course students will be

evaluated based on their written work and class participation. There is no final examination.

Law 1162. Environmental Law (3)

A general survey course on domestic environmental law that focuses on major federal environmental statutes and includes the following areas: Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act, Waste Management (CERCLA/Superfund and RCRA), the National Environmental Policy Act (Environmental Impact Statements), the Administrative Procedure Act, the Endangered Species Act, the Toxic Substances Control Act, the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, and the study of common law toxic torts.

Law 2922. Ethical Considerations in International Arbitration (2)

This course explores the ethical considerations affecting the work of arbitrators, counsel and experts in international arbitration. Issues will include the arbitrator obligations of independence and impartiality, conflicts of law problems facing counsel in transnational arbitration, practice restrictions governing the work of arbitrators and counsel in international arbitration and texts bearing on the unification of ethical standards. Prerequisite: Law 2902 International Commercial Arbitration Procedure and Practice or Law 2832 International Commercial Arbitration Theory and Doctrine or Law 372 International Commercial Arbitration.

Law 1762. European Union Law (3) (London Program only)

Financial and trading rules of the European Union (EU), within the general context of the different legal systems of its member states. First the course will attempt to distinguish between the two contrasting legal traditions of the common law and civil law within the Common Market. Second, it will consider in detail the reasons for the creation of the European Union and its present institutional structure. The final part of the course will be devoted to a study of the substantive trading and financial laws in force in the EU.

Law 300. Externship (1-10)

Through field placements, students develop their skills in legal analysis, legal reasoning, negotiation, legal research, writing, counseling, interviewing, and oral advocacy. Externships may be judicial chambers, government offices, public interest law offices, and in-house counsel offices (i.e., corporate, entertainment, or real estate). Students earn academic credit by hours worked in approved field placements, documented by time-sheets, journals, and evaluations. To receive credit in their first externships, students must attend workshops in which the teacher guides discussion through hypotheticals, anecdotes, problem solving, readings, and student participation. Students will share observations about insights gleaned from their field placements. Discussions will include ethical and professional challenges, problem solving, career choices, interpersonal skills, persuasive skills, and seeking justice. Workshops do not count for academic credit but do count toward hours worked in the field placements. Field placements must be approved in advance by the Director of Externships or the Director of Clinical Education.

Law 2412. Facilitating Dynamic Groups (2)

This course equips students with the tools, strategies, and confidence to effectively facilitate group conflict resolution, both online and in person. Students will learn how to design and prepare for facilitation sessions, manage group dynamics, and support productive negotiations. Emphasis is placed on developing facilitation plans, overcoming common barriers, understanding ethical considerations, and enhancing personal conflict management styles. Through interactive practice and reflection, students will strengthen their ability to guide dynamic group discussions with clarity and impact. Prerequisites: Law 1492 Negotiation Theory and Practice and Law 1422 Mediation Theory and Practice.

Law 365. Faith and Family Law Mediation Clinic (3)

This clinic's practice is at the intersection of California family law, interfaith and intercultural work, Jewish law and practice, and alternative dispute resolution and mediation. Clinic faculty and students provide mediation services to families proceeding in civil and religious courts. For divorcing Jewish couples, parties must receive a religious divorce in addition to a civil divorce. The clinic collaborates with the Jewish Divorce Assistance Center of Los Angeles (JDAC), a non-profit organization focused on reaching amicable resolutions to civil and Jewish divorces through mediation and other supportive techniques.

Law 2392. Faith-Based Diplomacy and International Peacemaking (2)

This course integrates the dynamics of conflict resolution, religious faith, and intractable identity-based disputes in the international context. The course will address related issues involving international diplomacy, nation-to-nation negotiation, and treaty-making. It will consider whether religion, or shared religious core values, may be a catalyst for peacemaking and reconciliation. It will consider how conflict intervention practices may be combined with international conflict resolutions principles to develop a religious framework for peacemaking that may contribute to the success of official "track one" political negotiations. Field experiences in faith-based diplomacy may be used as case studies. This course is recommended for students interested in identity-based international dispute resolution and/or resolution of religiously-based conflict. Prerequisites: Law 1492 Negotiation Theory and Practice and Law 1422 Mediation Theory and Practice.

Law 102. Family Law (2-3)

An examination of the legal relationships arising from marriage, marriage-like relationships and procreation. Specifically, the course deals with marriage, domestic partnerships, cohabitation, procreative right, parental rights, adoption, divorce, annulment, spousal support, child support, child custody, and tax issues. The course does not cover marital property, which is the subject of the Community Property course.

Law 242. Federal Courts (3)

A study of the jurisdiction of federal courts and their relationship to Congress, the President, and state governments. Major topics include judicial

review, the justiciability doctrines, congressional power over federal court jurisdiction, cases arising under federal law, abstention, state sovereign immunity; habeas corpus, and Supreme Court jurisdiction. There are no prerequisites, but Law 733 Constitutional Structure is recommended.

Law 1842. Federal Estate and Gift Taxation (2–3)

A study of the federal system of taxation relating to estates and gifts. Topics include determination and valuation of gross estates and gifts, exclusions and deductions, and computation of estate and gift taxes.

Law 814. Federal Income Taxation (3–4)

A study of individual nonbusiness and business taxation. This course examines the individual nonbusiness taxpayer, characteristics of income, inclusions and exclusions, personal deductions, exemptions and credits, sales and other dispositions of property, capital gains and losses. It also covers the gross income and deductions of the business taxpayer, including expenses and losses incurred in business or profit seeking activities, bad debts and worthless securities, depreciation, amortization, and other business-related items.

Law 2323. Federal Income Taxation of Business Entities (3)

The study of the federal income taxation of C corporations, S corporations, partnerships, and limited liability companies (“LLCs”), and the holders of ownership interests in such entities, including the federal income tax consequences of operations, contributions of capital to the entity, distributions by the entity, and acquisitions, dispositions, and rearrangements of the entity.

Law 2113. First Amendment: Freedom of Speech, Religion, and Related Rights (2–3)

This course will explore major areas of free speech law and related rights, as well as those associated with freedom of religion. General areas of coverage may include lesser-protected forms of speech such as obscene content, fighting words and threats, and commercial advertising, fully-protected forms of speech, symbolic expression, the government regulating speech in special capacities such as the manager of public lands or public schools, the freedom not to speak, the right of expressive association and the right not to associate, restrictions on campaign spending and fundraising, special rights pertaining to the news media, the free exercise of religion, and laws respecting government establishments of religion. Special attention will be given to the US Supreme Court’s treatment of these areas, including the history, doctrines, policies and theories underlying them, and other factors that may influence the Court’s interpretation of the Constitution with respect to these topics.

Law 2662. Health Care Organization, Financing, and Ethics (2)

Legal issues relating to the organization, financing, and provision of health care. The course is designed to prepare law students to represent patients, physicians, hospitals, health insurers, public health agencies, employer providers of health care, and other health care providers or consumers. Among the issues covered are licensing of health care providers,

patient access to health care, private health insurance and managed care, Medicare and Medicaid, governmental regulation of health care, hospital staff privileges, structure of the health care enterprise, ERISA regulation of employee health coverage, tax-exempt health care organizations, Medicare fraud and abuse, antitrust issues in health care, regulation of organ transplantation, and legal issues in human genetics.

Law 10. Honors Appellate Advocacy (2)

Second- and third-year students study composition, mechanics, and advocacy style for federal appellate court briefs. Organization and presentation of effective oral argument is a component of the class. Enrollment is limited and requires the approval of the professor.

Law 403. Honors Trial Practice (2)

This class is designed to provide additional trial experience for students who excelled in Law 402 Trial Practice. Each student in the class will be required to participate in multiple trials. Interest in participating in interschool trial competitions is one factor considered in granting approval for enrollment. This advanced trial practice class requires the approval of the professor for enrollment. Prerequisite: Law 402 Trial Practice.

Law 1972. Human Rights (2–3)

This course will address certain rights that should be afforded all people in order to assure that they are treated as “humans,” both in time of peace and war. Those rights may include human rights such as free speech, the right to worship, and the right to live as and where one wishes; political rights, such as the right to vote and to fair treatment in the courts; economic rights, such as the right to a minimum standard of living, and various other topics, such as torture and capital punishment. The course will also focus on domestic, regional, and international enforcement mechanisms.

Law 2455. Human Trafficking: Law, Policy, and Litigation (1–2)

This course offers an in-depth analysis of human trafficking law, policy, and practical litigation strategies for criminal prosecutions and civil litigation. Forced labor, modern-day slavery, and sex trafficking have become increasingly lucrative crimes and a priority for governments and businesses. With real-world examples, this course will examine current legal trends around prosecuting traffickers, protecting victims, and preventing crime by changing systems to make it more difficult for traffickers to operate. Students will learn new frameworks for corporate accountability for having forced labor in supply chains, the use of sanctions to combat human rights abuses, and how the United States’ foreign policy attempts to lead efforts to combat human trafficking.

Law 842. Immigration Law (2–3)

The course examines the criteria and eligibility for temporary and permanent status of foreign persons attempting to enter the United States. It includes the examination of family-based, employment-based, and refugee-based visas for admission into the United States. In addition, the course includes an extensive analysis of issues relating to inadmissibility,

deportation, and removal of aliens from the United States, as well as defenses and waivers on the grounds of inadmissibility and removal.

Law 501. Independent Study (2)

In exceptional circumstances and at the dean's discretion, students may obtain credit for writing an original paper under the direction of a faculty member. The paper must be of substantial merit, which is of publishable quality and in a form suitable for law review publication. Students will not be allowed to do more than one independent study.

Law 2512. Intellectual Property Survey (2–3)

This survey course introduces the four fundamental types of intellectual property protection: patent, trademark, trade secret, and copyright. Additionally, some time will be spent exploring the concepts of unfair competition and the right of publicity. This course is designed to give students a general working knowledge of the types of IP protection available, as well as the strengths and limitations of each type and how they may be used to complement on another. A technical background is not required, even for the patent materials.

Law 272. International Business Transactions (2–3)

The course is a transaction-based approach to the study of international business transactions. The coverage will include the international sale of goods and services, the international transfer of technology, and the foreign investment. The course will address the legal and business issues facing a foreign national investing or doing business in the United States as well as US persons engaged in business or investing abroad.

Law 372. International Commercial Arbitration (2–3)

This course provides a comprehensive overview of international arbitration law and practice. Topics explored include the making and enforcement of arbitration agreements; the selection and appointment of the arbitral tribunal; preliminary proceedings, including procedural orders and interim relief; the arbitration hearing; and the making and enforcement of the arbitral award. Particular attention is paid to the enforcement of arbitration agreements and awards, the role of the New York Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards and other treaties, and their interplay with national laws as a backdrop for private arbitration agreements. Students who have taken Law 1821 International Commercial Arbitration Theory and Doctrine or Law 2902 International Commercial Arbitration Procedure and Practice are not eligible to enroll in this class, unless they receive prior permission from one of the Straus Institute directors.

Law 2912. International Commercial Arbitration and the National Courts (2)

This course studies the complementary and sometimes antagonistic role of national courts in the international arbitration process in light of treaty mandates, internationally recognized jurisdictional limits, arbitral legislation and case law doctrine. The focus is on comparing court decisions in the United States with decisions from various other jurisdictions. Prerequisite: Law 2902 International Commercial Arbitration Procedure and Practice of

Law or 2832 International Commercial Arbitration Theory and Doctrine or Law 372 International Commercial Arbitration.

Law 2902. International Commercial Arbitration Procedure and Practice (2)

This course studies prevailing procedural models common to international commercial arbitration in light of common law and civil law traditions, the role of institutions, party autonomy and emerging best practices. Students consider both pre-dispute planning and post-dispute strategies for ensuring effective proceedings that will lead to enforceable awards. The course stresses the critically important interplay among counsel, the arbitrators, arbitral institutions and the courts. Students also are introduced to the rudiments of successful advocacy. Students who have taken Law 372 International Commercial Arbitration can only enroll in this course with permission from the instructor. Concurrent enrollment in Law 2832 International Commercial Arbitration Theory and Doctrine required.

Law 2832. International Commercial Arbitration Theory and Doctrine (2)

This course is a study of foundational principles, assumptions and debates associated with international commercial arbitration. On a comparative basis, the course examines sources of law and guidance including national legislation, treaties, institutional rules and soft law texts. The course will also explore common precepts of international importance such as party autonomy, the efficacy of international arbitral agreements and awards, the role of the arbitral seat, the severability of the arbitration clause, jurisdictional competence of the arbitral tribunal, and the independence and impartiality of arbitrators. Students who have taken Law 372 International Commercial Arbitration can only enroll in this course with permission from the instructor. Concurrent enrollment in Law 2902 International Commercial Arbitration Procedure and Practice required.

Law 2035. International Commercial Mediation Theory and Practice (2)

This course covers the theory, procedures, and practice of International Commercial Mediation (ICM), a multi- and interdisciplinary field that intersects with International Trade Law, Public International Law, Conflict of Laws, and International Commercial Arbitration. In this course, students are introduced to the economic, geopolitical, legal, and cultural particularities of the multilateral trade environment as well as their impact on the practice and outcomes of ICM procedures. Once equipped with this analytical framework, students are introduced to a complete set of new international legal categories, such as the intricacies of the recognition and enforcement of international mediated agreements and the Singapore Convention, and are instilled with practical skills through hands-on simulations. Prerequisites: Law 1492 Negotiation Theory and Practice and Law 1422 Mediation Theory and Practice.

Law 2852. International Criminal Law (1–3)

This course is an introduction to international criminal law. The course exposes students to the prosecution, trial, and punishment of individuals alleged to have committed crimes considered to be among the most serious

violations of international humanitarian principles. The seminar will address selected issues in international criminal law, including the origins of individual criminal responsibility under international law, the development of international tribunals, and the creation of the International Criminal Court. The objective and subjective components of international crimes, such as genocide, human trafficking, crimes against humanity, war crimes, aggression, and transnational crimes, will be discussed. The course will also cover the general principles of international criminal law, such as the principle of legality, defenses, procedure, and jurisdiction.

Law 2082. International Environmental Law (2-3)

This course examines the role of international law in the protection of the earth's environment. It views the international organizations that develop environmental laws and policy, and the roles, rights, and obligations of states in enacting and enforcing those laws. Environmental issues covered include marine pollution, hazardous waste, nuclear energy, endangered species, and how international disputes in these areas are settled.

Law 2133. International Investment Disputes (2)

This course addresses the treaty-based systems established to allow foreign direct investors and host states to arbitrate disputes arising from alleged breaches of international law. In addition to examining the major treaties affecting the field, the course will survey the many important doctrines bearing on tribunal jurisdictions, claim admissibility, and the enforcement of awards against a state. Matters of process design will also be considered. Prerequisite: Law 2902 International Commercial Arbitration Procedure and Practice of Law or 2832 International Commercial Arbitration Theory and Doctrine or Law 372 International Commercial Arbitration.

Law 270. International Litigation (2-3)

Designed to be a seminar, the course combines lecture and problem solving in addressing the following topics: basic choice of law and choice of forum analysis; international judicial assistance (service of process and discovery abroad); enforcement of judgments internationally; alternative dispute settlement mechanisms (conciliation and arbitration); enforcement of arbitration awards; prejudgment remedies; and sovereign immunity.

Law 1012. International Tax (3)

A study of federal income tax implications of (1) US nationals doing business abroad, and (2) foreign nationals doing business in the United States; a study of tax treaties currently entered into by the United States; and a review of tax incentives and penalties for US citizens doing business abroad.

Law 2142. Internet Law (2-3)

Regulation of the Internet, including computer crime, fraud, and abuse laws; free speech and anonymity on the Internet; ISP liability; jurisdiction of Internet-related disputes and choice of law issues; intellectual property rights as they relate to on-line activities, including secondary copyright liability and domain name disputes; trade secret laws; spam; and the rules of on-line contracting.

Law 1712. Interviewing, Counseling, and Planning (2)

This course develops the craft of the lawyer in client interviewing and counseling. It examines the theoretical framework and strengths and weaknesses of prevailing models of attorney-client relationships with a focus on planning and decision-making. Authoritative, client-centered, and collaborative approaches are explored and compared. The class also examines principles of moral responsibility underlying this critical aspect of a lawyer's role. Emphasis is on learning competent and ethical interviewing and counseling skills through simulated exercises, case studies and discussions.

Law 2942. Introduction to US Law (2)

A study of distinctive features of the United States legal system designed for graduates of non-US law schools. The course examines US constitutional structure, doctrines delineating the respective roles of the state and federal systems, prominent legal institutions, sources of law and the common law method. Distinctive elements of American legal practice will also be considered.

Law 2200. Jewish Law (2–3)

This course provides a forum for students to explore the history, literature and process of Jewish law. No knowledge of Hebrew or prior study of Jewish law is required for the course. Following introductory classes on the sources and structure of Jewish law, the course will examine the dynamics of the legal system by looking at such areas as: biblical interpretation in civil and ritual law, capital punishment, self-incrimination, the duty of confidentiality, abortion, the interaction of Jewish law with other legal systems, and the application of Jewish law in the Israeli legal system. There will be an emphasis on comparative analysis, and course materials will include discussion of Jewish law in contemporary American legal scholarship. Grades are based upon a research paper, a draft of which each student will present to the class toward the end of the semester.

Law 62/63. Journal of Business, Entrepreneurship, and the Law (variable)

Members of the staff receive credit for their work on the Journal of Business, Entrepreneurship and the Law. The amount of credit for each student will vary according to the number of semesters in which a student participates. No credit is awarded until the student has fulfilled the commitment to JBEL, at which time a pass/fail grade will be assigned to the credits based on the student's performance. All members are required to write publishable articles, and to participate in editorial, staff, and online publication work.

Law 112. Juvenile Rights: Substance and Procedure (2–3)

The goal of the course is to combine the three branches of juvenile law into a workable structure for analyzing judicial decisions and statutory reform. The class sessions will cover the issues of (1) juvenile justice, youth, and crime, (2) the child welfare system, and (3) related reform in children's rights, primarily the emerging unique juvenile law pertaining to the safe schools movement.

Law 1312. Land Use Planning (2–3)

A study of the legal, political, and economic factors involved in the control of land use. Topics covered include the land development process; planning; zoning and zoning changes; subdivision regulations; building codes; aesthetic controls; financing the urban infrastructure; discriminatory land use controls; and constitutional constraints on government action.

Law 2134. Law and Bible Seminar (2–3)

In the Bible, throughout Christian history, and around the world today, Christians (and Hebrews before them) have had every conceivable relationship to law—ruler, judge, administrator, lawyer, citizen, subject, slave, prisoner, and martyr. This course will explore what Scripture teaches about law and its relevance for Christians today. The focus will be on the civil or positive law—the law that orders human societies and is implemented through human government. Every section of the Bible has important teachings about law. We will consider how the Bible addresses the challenging legal issues of our day—the breakdown of the family, the death penalty, abortion, poverty, climate change, gay marriage, human trafficking, immigration, and the separation of church and state. We will address the big questions. Should Christians participate in the coercion that is an inherent part of law—as citizens, elected officials, lawyers, and judges? What is the place of law and lawyers in God’s world? In what ways does existing law reflect biblical teaching? How might biblical insights prophetically critique law? How should Christians respond to unjust rulers, both in their own and in other countries?

Law 852. Law and Religion Seminar (2–3)

This course considers the multifaceted relationship between law and religion. The course will consider this relationship from a variety of perspectives, such as constitutional, philosophical, theological and/or historical ones.

Law 2/3. Law Review (variable)

Members of the *Law Review* staff receive credit for their work on the *Law Review*. The amount of credit will vary according to the number of semesters in which a student participates. No credit is awarded until the student has fulfilled the commitment to the *Law Review*, at which time a pass/fail grade will be assigned to the credits based on the student’s performance. All members are required to write publishable articles, and to do editorial and staff work.

Law 2692. Lawyering in the Nation’s Capital (2)

This course surveys the role of attorneys in the three branches of government, non-profit and non-governmental organizations, and lobbying firms, with a focus on the role of these attorneys in creating, defining, challenging, and upholding the federal rule of law. Topics may include examining the roles of general counsels and attorney advisors in agencies, how attorneys within the three branches protect their branches’ roles and attempt to guide or control other branches, and lobbying in DC. The course

will also examine, from a policy perspective, the propriety of government attorneys' roles—both in theory and in practice. Guest speakers, student debate, and the examination of the constitutional and statutory authority for these attorney roles will facilitate class discussion.

Law 385. Legal Aid Clinic (3)

The Pepperdine Legal Aid Clinic provides direct legal services to homeless individuals in downtown Los Angeles. In the clinic, housed in the Union Rescue Mission, students receive training and provide legal assistance in a variety of civil matters, including family law, income tax, consumer law, benefit controversies and post-conviction reentry. With intensive classroom instruction and guidance, students perform live client interviewing and counseling, legal research, motion preparation, and client representation in court. In addition, the clinic presents legal education programs to various social service organizations and community groups.

Law 2972 Legal Writing and Research (2 units)

This course is an introductory skills course for non-JD students teaching foundational training in U.S. legal analysis, writing, and research. Students learn to identify and analyze legal issues, structure arguments using US legal reasoning frameworks (IRAC), draft objective memoranda, conduct basic research on Westlaw, Lexis, and Bloomberg, and apply proper legal citation. Through practical writing assignments and structured feedback, the course helps students develop clarity, precision, and professionalism in working with US legal sources.

Law 2782. Licensing (2)

This course will consider the substantive law underlying intellectual property licensing as well as the practical aspects of the licensing process. Particular emphasis will be placed on the licensing of entertainment properties such as television, music, books, motion pictures and video games. The class will examine relevant case law as well as actual licensing contracts. Class discussions will focus on the practical applications of case law in connection with licensing agreements one might draft and otherwise encounter in practice. Therefore, the course will include exercises in negotiation of relevant contractual provisions and the subsequent drafting of such provisions.

Law 3024. Low Income Taxpayer Clinic (3)

The Low Income Taxpayer Clinic provides direct legal services and educational programming regarding taxpayer rights and responsibilities for low income taxpayers and taxpayers who speak English as a second language (ESL). Representation may include audits, appeals, collection matters, and federal tax litigation. With intensive supervision, students perform live client interviewing and counseling, legal research, motion preparation, and client representation.

Law 1863. Media and the Law (2–3)

This course examines the impact of the First Amendment's press clause on different forms of media. Topics such as government regulation of speech,

prior restraint, defamation and privacy, as well as reporters' access to news, reporter's shields and torts specific to the media and press are discussed. In addition, the course will address evolving areas of law, such as those relating to the Internet and bloggers, and any other issues and cases that arise during the semester.

Law 1242. Mediating Complex Public Policy Disputes (2)

This course explores the critical role of mediators and facilitators in resolving complex, multi-party disputes in the public policy arena. Through class exercises and readings, students will examine real-world cases, in the public policy arena. These conflicts often involve litigation or arise when stakeholders signal their intent to challenge a government decision or project. With multiple parties- such as government officials, community groups, and industry representatives-each holding a vested interest in the outcome, the course provides a framework for navigating these high-stakes negotiations. While public policy issues are studied in depth, no prior public policy or law expertise is required in the focus area. The course will address key questions: How can we foster productive discussions among individuals with deeply opposing political and ideological perspectives to solve pressing public policy challenges? What are the core responsibilities of dispute resolution professionals in facilitating consensus and overcoming entrenched conflicts? By engaging with these questions, students will better understand how mediators help craft solutions that balance competing interests, promote civil discourse, and lead to sustainable policy outcomes. Prerequisites: Law 1492 Negotiation Theory and Practice and Law 1422 Mediation Theory and Practice.

Law 380. Mediation Clinic (2)

This practicum offers students the opportunity to actually apply mediation theory in context and to enhance their mediation skills by serving as the mediator in numerous small claims court cases and other referred disputes. Students share the specifics of their mediation experiences in class and receive feedback on their strategic and tactical choices, as well as on their tone and demeanor. This critical review is designed to cultivate and refine advanced mediation skills. Students must be available to mediate six hours per week during normal business hours. Units of credit are based on 50 hours of work per credit. Prerequisites: Law 1492 Negotiation Theory and Practice and Law 1422 Mediation Theory and Practice.

Law 1422. Mediation Theory and Practice (2)

This course explores the various theories underlying and practices basic to mediation. The mediation process is organized into a series of stages, and basic mediation skills and techniques appropriate to each stage are identified and cultivated. Simulations and experiential exercises provide students with an opportunity to develop proficiency as mediators and to rigorously analyze appropriate roles and behavior as mediators and advocates taking into account the legal, ethical and public policy issues surrounding the practice of mediation.

Law 2262. Mergers and Acquisitions (2–3)

An overview of transactional lawyering in the area of corporate mergers and acquisitions. The course is oriented toward equipping law students for law firm practice and covers both theoretical and practical aspects of acquisition work. The course will examine the duties and risks of both sellers and buyers in these transactions as well as selected federal securities laws and state corporate laws. Prerequisite: Law 803 Corporations or consent of instructor.

Law 18. Moot Court Board (1)

Members of the Moot Court Board receive credit for organizing intra-school moot court competitions and for working with the interschool moot court teams.

Law 5. Moot Court–Dalsimer Competition (1)

Students participate as a two-person team in the Vincent S. Dalsimer Moot Court competition on a credit basis. Those who elect to participate and who demonstrate satisfactory proficiency will receive one unit. All participants write an appellate brief and engage in competitive oral argument.

Law 8. Moot Court–International (1) (London Program only)

Students in the London program may earn one unit credit for participating in the London Moot Program. Students attend a series of lectures, visit English courts, take part in an advocacy class given by barristers, participate in an internal “moot-off” competition, review video-taped feedback, and moot against one of the four English Inns of Court or English law schools.

Law 1. Moot Court–Interschool Competition (1)

Students participating in interschool competitions may receive one unit of credit upon recommendation of the moot court advisor and approval of the dean.

Law 1492. Negotiation Theory and Practice (2)

This course examines the theory and practice of negotiation as a process used to put deals together or to resolve disputes and legal claims. Students learn about competitive positional bargaining and collaborative problem solving and acquire insight into the strategic management of the tension between the two approaches. Through simulated exercises, students develop skills and confidence as negotiators, including an awareness of the psychological encouragements and barriers to consensus. Special challenges of multi-party negotiations are addressed with an emphasis on the attorney-client relationship, including applicable ethical standards, codes, and law.

Law 350. Ninth Circuit Appellate Advocacy Clinic (2–3)

In the Ninth Circuit Appellate Advocacy Clinic, students represent clients as court-appointed counsel in briefing and arguing appeals before the federal Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. Students evaluate strategy and legal issues, research intensively, write and submit appellate briefs and present oral arguments before the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. Students must commit to the clinic for two consecutive semesters to ensure that they can work on cases to completion.

Law 2039. Olympic & International Sports Dispute Resolution (2)

This course focuses on the regulatory framework and alternative dispute resolution processes used in various aspects of the sports industry. The course combines a study of sports law and practice, providing students opportunities to engage in the negotiation, mediation and/or arbitration of the myriad of issues that arise in elite competitive sports, with a particular focus on international sports and the Olympic Games. The assigned readings generally introduce the various subject areas in sports law through a Case Problem hypothetical, followed by cases and materials useful in resolving the problem. We will approach our study of sports dispute resolution from the perspective of various players in the sports industry, such as the sports lawyer, the corporate counselor, the university administration, team management, various sports regulatory bodies, and, of course, the athletes and fans. Throughout the course, we will have various exercises in which we simulate actual cases and scenarios that arise in the world of sports law. These activities include approaches to address sport disputes through dispute resolution processes, including client counseling, negotiation, mediation, arbitration, grievance procedures, dealmaking opportunities, player contracts, policy recommendations, and addressing disputes that arise among the relationships between players, teams, institutions, and governing bodies in sports.

Law 2036. Ombuds Theory and Practice (2)

Course material and discussion will provide a thorough overview of the ombuds profession, including the history, theory, practice and benefits of the different types of ombuds roles. Students will review the range of ombuds practices with emphasis placed on the role of the organizational ombuds. Students will learn best by participating actively in class via discussions and smaller group work, in addition to reading the required course material and listening attentively to lectures. Attendance is essential and in accordance with the Straus Institute's policy, four or more hours of class missed could jeopardize a student's completion of the course. Prerequisites: Law 1492 Negotiation Theory and Practice and Law 1422 Mediation Theory and Practice.

Law 2037. Online Dispute Resolution (1-2)

Courts were not designed to handle online disputes. The judicial system is slow, expensive, and geographically bound. Rapidly expanding e-commerce, the growth in cross-boundary transactions, and the inability of traditional legal processes to deal with disputes arising over the web has created a need for online redress options. The international consensus is that online alternative dispute resolution is the best solution to these problems. With the arrival of the Covid-19 pandemic, online ADR (or "ODR") is the accessible option to resolve offline and online disputes quickly, confidentially, and effectively. It connects capable neutrals with parties in effective ways, and it brings efficiencies and accessibility to a burgeoning marketplace of conflict. ODR is the hottest area of the ADR field right now. But it is still in its infancy. Do the rules of offline ADR apply to ODR? How does technology

change the equation? Can ODR be effective when parties are not looking into the other side's eyes? How can offline neutrals best translate their skills online? How can technology merge with face-to-face ADR to make it more effective? Prerequisites: Law 1492 Negotiation Theory and Practice and Law 1422 Mediation Theory and Practice.

Law 1832. Patent Law (2–3)

Fundamentals of patent law relating to standards of patentability, patent claims, interpretation, licensing, and enforcement are presented in reference to patent litigation.

Law 2802. Police Practices (2)

Bridges the knowledge gap between today's police professionals and the attorneys who prosecute and defend the accused. The complexities facing law enforcement—from patrol officers to chiefs of police—are historical, constitutional, and political. The course analyzes how these issues affect investigations, criminal trials and the later stages of incarceration and rehabilitation. Students study modern urban policing, with a focus on “real life” criminal law. The course biopsies major police misconduct, and explores options for reform, including civilian oversight, federal intervention and civil litigation.

Law 1794. Privacy Law (2–3)

This course is an introduction to U.S. private sector privacy laws designed to prepare students for practice as privacy professionals. The student will learn the sources of privacy law, including the regulatory authorities, and mechanisms of enforcement of U.S. privacy laws. While information management will be covered from a U.S. perspective, privacy program development will highlight key considerations raised by the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) for companies with an international presence. The course will explore limits on private-sector collection and use of data, including Federal Trade Commission (FTC) privacy protections, regulation of medical, financial, education, telecommunications, and marketing data. Workplace privacy concepts will be explored including privacy before, during, and after employment as well as coverage of employee monitoring technologies. The course will also cover the intersection of federal and state authority, marketing laws, state data security laws, and state data breach notification laws.

Law 1292. Products Liability (2–3)

Development of the concept of product liability. Specific problems and a survey of civil actions for harm resulting from defective and dangerous products with reference to parties and proof of negligence, warranty, misrepresentations, and strict liability in tort.

Law 2952. Psychology of Conflict Communication (2)

Psychology of Conflict Communication is a survey course covering the intersection of psychology, law, conflict, and dispute resolution with application to human communication. This course explores psychological phenomena, the frameworks for analyzing conflict that results from these

phenomena, as well as conflict resolution communication skills to address these phenomena. This course is designed to provide insights from areas of cognitive and social psychology, neuro-collaboration, and communication theory and apply those insights to dispute resolution, lawyering, and negotiations. Prerequisites: Law 1492 Negotiation Theory and Practice, Law 1422 Mediation Theory and Practice and one of the following arbitration courses: Law 372, Law 1632, Law 2832 or Law 2902.

Law 262. Public International Law (3)

A study of the law of nations, including the sources of international law, jurisdiction of states over persons and property, recognition of states and governments, state responsibilities, governmental immunities, treaties, international organizations, legal status of use of force, and the protection of human rights.

Law 312. Real Estate Finance (2-3)

The law of mortgages, deeds of trusts, liens, rights, and duties of parties before and after foreclosure, receivership, priorities, subordination, and suretyship.

Law 1603. Real Estate Transactions (2-3)

An overview of real estate transactions, including brokerage, the purchase and sale process, due diligence (including physical and soil inspections, zoning considerations, environmental, title, surveys, estoppel certificates, and financing), construction, and leasing. Very little emphasis will be devoted to land use issues or to real estate finance.

Law 368 Religious Liberty Clinic (3)

The Religious Liberty Clinic provides students with experiential training in religious liberty litigation, with a primary focus on appellate advocacy and the preparation of amicus briefs in significant cases involving the Free Exercise Clause, church autonomy, religious, accommodations, and related constitutional issues. Students work under faculty supervision and in collaboration with practicing attorneys to conduct legal research, develop litigation strategy, and draft briefs filed in federal and state courts. In some cases, students may also assist with direct representation of clients in matters involving religious liberty disputes. Through this work, students develop practical skills in legal research, writing, and advocacy while engaging with contemporary debates at the intersection of law and religion.

Law 369 Religious Liberty Clinic Advanced Seminar (1)

The Religious Liberty Clinic Advanced Seminar provides students with the opportunity to engage with cutting-edge scholarship and doctrinal debates in the field of law and religion. Through participation in the Free Exercise Clinic Speaker Series, students attend presentations by leading scholars and practitioners whose work addresses contemporary issues involving the First Amendment and religious liberty. Students critically engage with the presented scholarship through written responses and discussion. Because the speakers and topics vary each year, the seminar content changes from semester to semester, and students may enroll more than once.

Law 2041. Resolving Conflicts and Systems Design for Organizations and Corporations (2)

This interactive course provides practical frameworks for analyzing and mediating the emotional, interpersonal, and systemic sources of organizational conflict in public- and private-sector organizations, corporations, government agencies, not-for-profits, community groups, work teams, family businesses, and family organizations. It assists participants in improving their skills as organizational mediators, as well as conflict coaches and systems designers. It supports students in developing and expanding their capacities to use facilitation, group dialogue, conflict-resolution systems design, management theory, leadership, and structural dynamics to resolve complex multi-party workplace and community conflicts. It enables participants to identify preventative and transformational opportunities and discover how to view conflicts as a means of encouraging systemic improvement, personal growth, organizational learning, strategic change, emotional healing, forgiveness, and transformation. Prerequisites: Law 1492 Negotiation Theory and Practice and Law 1422 Mediation Theory and Practice.

Law 345. Restoration and Justice Clinic (3–4)

The Restoration and Justice Clinic provides diverse, civil legal services for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, prostitution and human trafficking. Under faculty supervision, students provide civil legal services to promote clients' empowerment and liberty as they emerge from abuse, violence and exploitation, and may include matters of civil protection orders, family law, civil rights, consumer protection, taxation, housing, immigration, asylum, benefits and human rights. The practice will intersect with criminal law and procedure as clients participate in criminal prosecutions against their abusers. Students will engage in legal research and writing, civil litigation, advice and counsel, multidisciplinary collaboration, negotiation, case evaluation and multiple forms of advocacy. With intensive classroom instruction and guidance, students will learn and apply substantive law, interview clients and evaluate matters, draft and file legally operative documents, research and analyze law and policy, advise and counsel clients, make oral and written presentations to clients, communities and collaborators, and represent clients in court.

Law 2108. Restorative Justice (2)

This course explores the restorative justice movement, a systematic approach to criminal justice that emphasizes repairing harm caused or revealed by criminal behavior. Restorative justice incorporates aspects of alternative dispute resolution and civil law into criminal matters in furtherance of its overarching goals of healing and reconciliation. The course considers where the movement originated, how it has developed in the past twenty years, the opportunities and challenges it confronts, and specific ways in which it can be woven into and implemented as part of the criminal process.

Law 1802. Role of In-House Counsel (2)

In today's business climate, companies rely more and more on their in-house counsel to manage risk and play the role of a valued business partner, who significantly impacts a company's direction and growth. In-house lawyers have a deep understanding of the businesses they support and are also required to have a firm grasp on many areas of law.

This course is designed to give students a first-hand look into the fun, exciting, and dynamic world of an in-house lawyer, as well as "hands on" experience examining the unique challenges and opportunities they face - from drafting and negotiating commercial transaction agreements, to managing litigation matters.

For students seeking to work in-house, this course will examine many of the day-to-day issues faced by a corporation's General Counsel and legal department. Students aspiring to work at law firms will learn how to better serve their corporate clients. Simulations, and in-class exercises will help students gain unique insight on a range of topics, which will include how in-house lawyers communicate and interact with business executives and teams, corporate compliance, employment and HR issues, selecting and managing outside counsel, protecting and promoting the company's brand, and handling M&A transactions.

Law 2456 Role of Law and Human Rights in the Developing World (1-2)

This seminar examines how the global poor's experience of human rights rises or falls with the efficacy of their developing public justice systems. Looking beyond "human rights" as a set of aspirational norms, the course focuses on the concrete problem of protection: why violence against the poor is so often routine, why formal legal rights frequently remain "paper rights," and what it takes—institutionally and politically—to manifest genuine protection for the poor. Along the way, students will build a disciplined vocabulary for the hardest conversations in the field: what affluent outsiders owe to people in extreme poverty; whether duties arise from beneficence, justice, or complicity; what human rights are and where they get their authority; and how to think about cultural difference without collapsing into either moral imperialism or paralyzing relativism. The seminar aims to produce students who can speak clearly and honestly about poverty and violence, evaluate competing moral and legal frameworks, and understand the strategies and constraints that shape effective reform of broken public justice systems.

Law 1613. Role of Law in Real Estate Investment (2)

The goal of this two (2) unit course is to research the role of law in real estate investments and collectively create publishable work that will be of value to institutional and large-scale real estate investors. Admission into this course is by application only. If you are accepted, you will be part of a small group of students working collaboratively with two professors to conduct original research and writing in the field of real estate law. Specifically, you will be researching and quantifying criteria that sophisticated real estate

professionals throughout the country will find useful in making large-scale investment decisions. The research will then be analyzed and published via an annual multistate real estate survey. This course may be of particular interest to students who are interested in investing in real estate post-graduation or intend to practice real estate or business law. If published, students will receive by-line recognition for their research and writing. This is an excellent platform upon which to build relationships with industry leaders and direct the launch of an influential annual research project with a national reach.

Law 2023 Second Amendment Law (2)

The Supreme Court's 2008 decision in *District of Columbia v. Heller* ushered in a whole new era of Second Amendment theory, litigation, and politics. Current events keep issues of firearms, gun violence, gun safety, and self-defense constantly in the news. This seminar will explore the Second Amendment and the various state constitutional analogues historically, theoretically, and pragmatically. Students will be introduced to the historical and public policy materials surrounding the Second Amendment, the regulatory environment concerning firearms, and the political and legal issues pertaining to firearm rights-enforcement and policy design. Evaluation for the seminar will be based on in-class participation and a paper.

Law 1243. Securities Regulation (3)

Federal and state laws governing offer and distribution of securities to the public by corporate issuers and others; regulation of securities markets, and rights and liabilities of purchasers. Prerequisite: Law 803 Corporations.

Law 2282. Selected Issues in Dispute Resolution (2)

This course is a general category designed to accommodate and include a broad range of narrowly focused dispute resolution courses, each with its own specific emphasis. Examples include in-depth examination of dispute resolution theory, processes, customs and practices as applied to the following contexts: employment law; labor unions; entertainment industry; and healthcare. Prerequisite: Varies depending on specific course topic.

Law 600. Selected Topics in Law (1-4)

This course number covers a variety of courses that may be offered by the law school on a one-time or experimental basis. For a description of the topics to be covered, see the current course schedule.

Law 601 Selected Topics in Law II (1-4)

This course number covers a variety of courses that may be offered by the law school on a one-time or experimental basis and graded on a High Pass/Pass/Credit/Fail basis. For a description of the topics to be covered, see the current course schedule.

Law 1512. Sentencing and Corrections (2)

The course will provide a critical examination of criminal sentencing and corrections law from state, federal, and juvenile courts. Federal sentencing guidelines will be compared to California determinate and indeterminate sentencing laws. The course will examine issues related to the three-strike

law, prosecuting juveniles as adults, parole and probation, plea bargaining, death penalty, and prisoner rights, in the context of federal and state prosecutions. Theories of punishment, rehabilitation, and other social policies underlying sentencing and corrections law will also be discussed.

Law 1252. Sports Law (2–3)

A study of the professional and amateur sports law aspects of torts, contracts, antitrust, labor, and criminal law; special problems such as players' agents, workers' compensation, professional drafts, amateur eligibility rules, products liability, privacy, sex discrimination, liability disclaimers, and enforcement of personal service contracts.

Law 355. Startup Law Clinic (3)

This clinic gives students valuable practical experience in addressing the legal issues faced by entrepreneurs starting and operating a business. Working under the supervision of an experienced attorney, students in the clinic will provide guidance and expertise to entrepreneurs on a wide range of legal issues including choice of entity, corporate governance, intellectual property protections, and angel investor and debt financing arrangements. Early stage startups may also be clients of the clinic.

Law 2013 Statutory Interpretation (2)

Much of American law is codified in statutes and administrative regulations. Learning to parse and interpret these forms of law is just as important and complex as learning to read judicial opinions. This course will teach these skills by focusing on the tools that courts use to interpret statutes, including common canons of construction. Throughout the course, we will relate the practical discussions to important theoretical issues. The course is designed for students who intend to pursue a career in litigation, especially those who intend to clerk for a judge.

Law 1013. Tax Policy (3)

This course offers an opportunity for students to read and react to articles in progress on cutting-edge topics in tax policy. There will be six presentations during the semester by tax professors from other law schools. In advance of each presentation, students will read the work-in-progress (along with any assigned background reading) and prepare short (3-5 page) reaction papers. At each presentation, students will pose questions to the professor presenting the work-in-progress. After each presentation, students will critique the presentation and work-in-progress. Other Pepperdine faculty and local practitioners may attend the presentations.

Law 922. Trademarks, Unfair Competition, and Unfair Trade Practices (2)

Problems related to the protection of commercial marks and products, including a study of the methods for securing and maintaining protection, the laws that govern exploitation of the marks and products, and problems and methods of protecting those rights.

Law 402. Trial Practice (3)

A study of the methods and procedures of counsel in various aspects of trial. Students will actively participate in direct- and cross-examination of

witnesses, making objections, methods of impeachment, use of depositions, introduction of exhibits, the importance of ethics, decorum, and personal mannerisms in the courtroom. Participation in complete practice trials; learning through actual experience. Prerequisite: Law 904 Evidence or concurrent enrollment.

Law 7. Trial Practice Competition (1)

Students participating in interschool competitions may receive one unit of credit upon recommendation of the faculty advisor and approval by the dean.

Law 1172. Trial Preparation and Settlement–Civil (2)

Preparation of the trial from the first interview with the civil client; investigation of the facts; choice of forum; practical aspects of discovery; importance of depositions and how to conduct them; preparation of witnesses for discovery and trial; preparation of trial file; and settlement negotiations. Prerequisite: Law 904 Evidence.

Law 1171. Trial Preparation and Settlement–Criminal (2)

Preparation of the trial, including: the arrest, charging and bail; case investigation and jury instructions; interviewing witnesses, victims, and the defendant; pretrial motions; jury voir dire and profiling; plea bargaining and sentencing; and settlement negotiations. Prerequisite: Law 904 Evidence and Law 822 Criminal Procedure.

Law 972. War Crimes (2)

War Crimes is the study of the evolution and application of the rules governing the initiation and conduct of war, and of the treatment of combatants and civilians during time of war. This is an interdisciplinary law course, and includes topics and precedent in public international law, legal philosophy, and US military and civil law. The Nuremberg Trial, 6 F.R.D. 69 (International Military Tribunal 1946), its genesis, resolution, and future application, will be discussed at length.

Law 2482. White Collar Crime (2)

This course will explore both state and federal fraud violations, focusing on strategies for the successful prosecution and defense of these serious charges. Among the topics covered will be conspiracy, grand theft, money laundering, structuring, tax fraud, mail fraud, wire fraud, the RICO Act, and murder for financial gain.

Law 1222. Workers' Compensation (2)

Historical development, social theory, and operation of Workers' Compensation statutes, including compensability of injuries caused by accidents arising out of and in the course of employment, benefits payable, limitation of common law rights, and tort liability of third parties.

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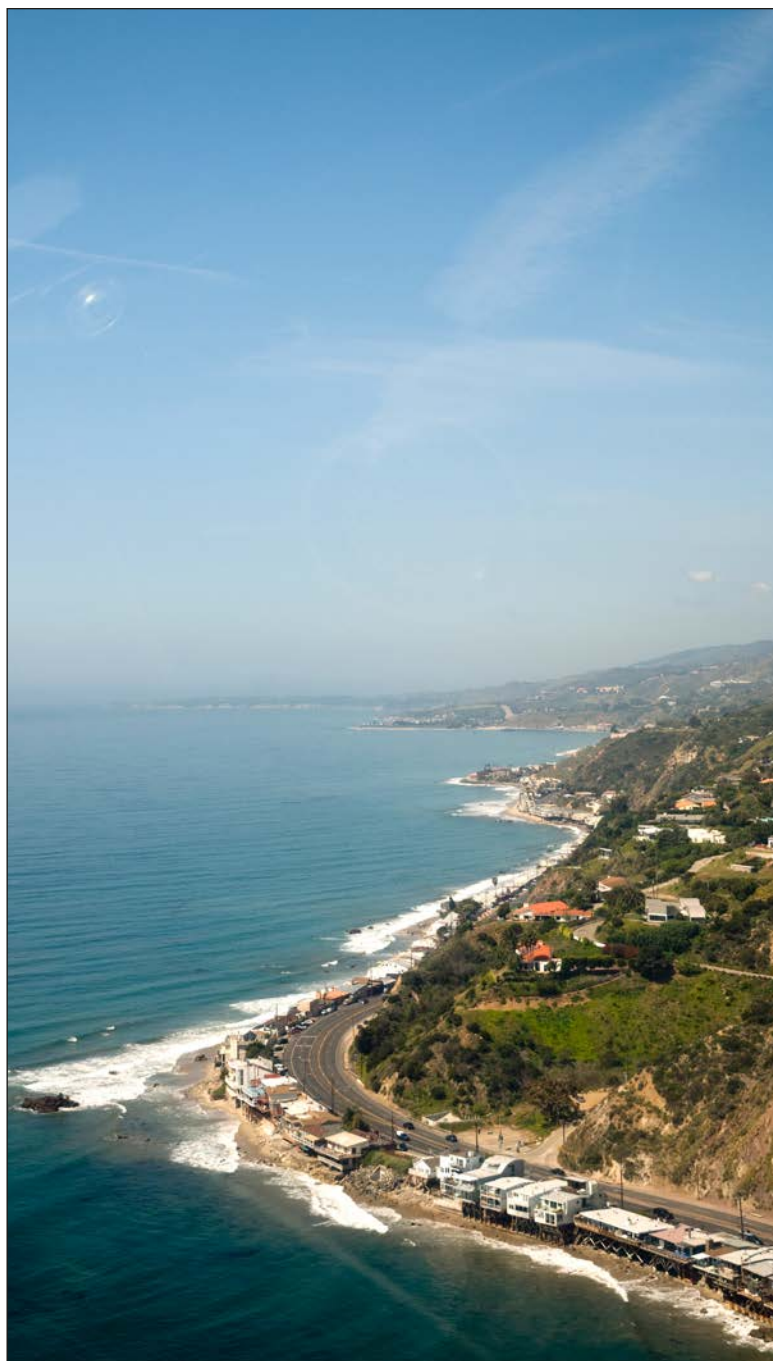
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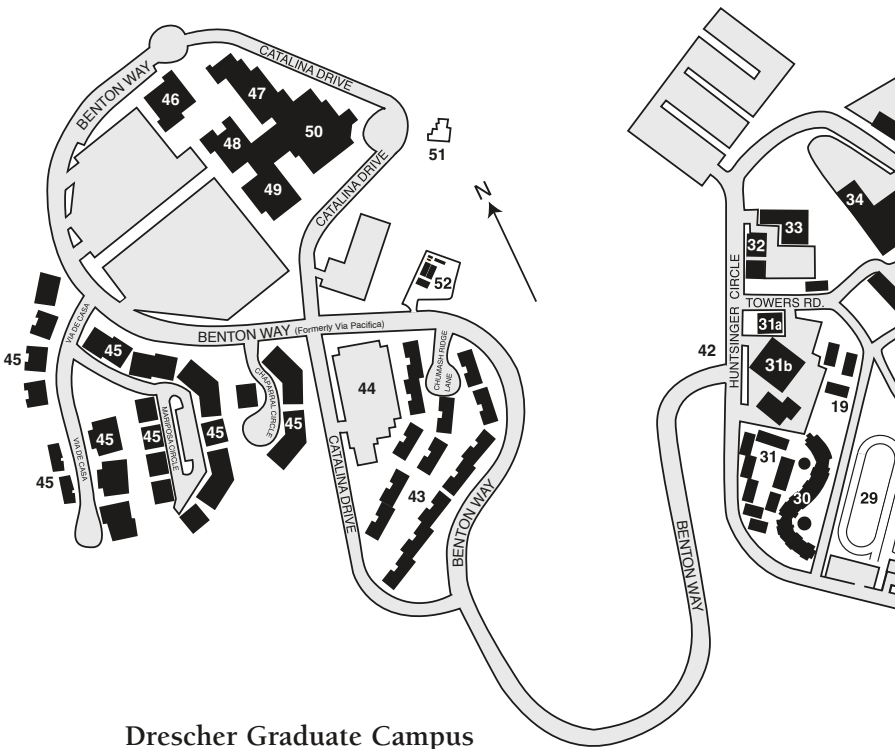


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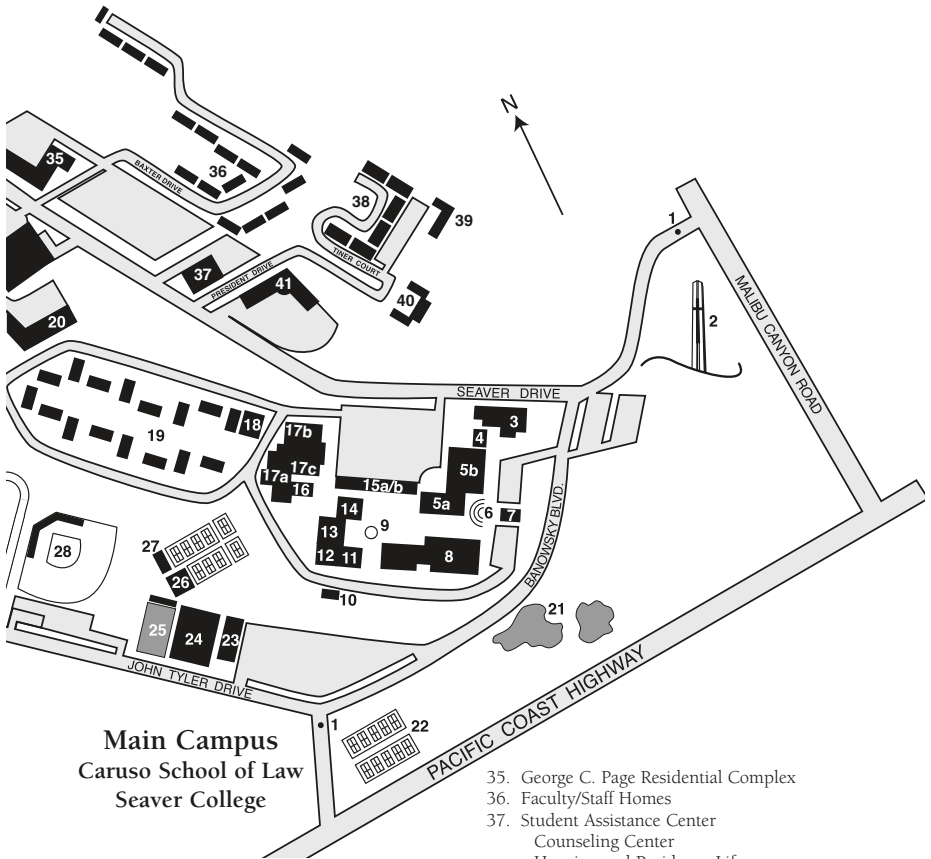


Drescher Graduate Campus
Graduate School of Education and Psychology
Graziadio Business School
School of Public Policy

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. Information Booth | 9. Mullin Town Square |
| 2. Phillips Theme Tower | Adamson Plaza |
| 3. Charles B. Thornton Administrative Center | Biggers Family Courtyard |
| OneStop | Joslyn Plaza |
| Tech Central | Scaife Terrace and Bridge |
| 4. Pendleton Computer Center | 10. Stauffer Greenhouse |
| 5a. Payson Library | 11. Rockwell Academic Center |
| 5b. Pendleton Learning Center | 12. Keck Science Center |
| 6. Amphitheatre | 13. Appleby Center |
| 7. Stauffer Chapel | 14. Elkins Auditorium |
| 8. Tyler Campus Center | 15a. Black Family Plaza Classrooms |
| Beaman Patio | 15b. Plaza Terrace (rooftop) |
| Bookstore | 16. Weisman Museum of Art |
| Hub for Spiritual Life | 17a. Cultural Arts Center |
| The Light House | 17b. Music Building |
| Nature's Edge convenience store | 17c. Smothers Theatre |
| Rockwell Dining Center | 18. Howard A. White Center |
| Waves Cafe | 19. Residence Halls |

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Caruso School of Law
Seaver College

- 20. Rockwell Towers Residence Hall
- 21. Alumni Park
- 22. PCH Tennis Courts
- 23. Helen Field Heritage Hall
- 24. Firestone Fieldhouse
- 25. Raleigh Runnels Memorial Pool
- 26. Ralphs-Straus Tennis Center
- 27. Harilela International Tennis Stadium
- 28. Eddy D. Field Baseball Stadium
- 29. Stotsenberg Track
Tari Frahm Rokus Field
- 30. Seaside Residence Hall
- 31. Lovernich Residential Complex
- 31a. Mountain Parking Structure
- 31b. The Mountain
- 32. Mail Services
- 33. Facilities Services
- 34. Odell McConnell Law Center
Caruso School of Law
- 35. George C. Page Residential Complex
- 36. Faculty/Staff Homes
- 37. Student Assistance Center
Counseling Center
Housing and Residence Life
Office of Student Accessibility
Student Health Center
- 38. Faculty/Staff Homes
- 39. Mallmann House
- 40. Brock House
- 41. Center for Communication and Business
Public Safety
- 42. Entrance to Drescher Graduate Campus
- 43. Student Residential Complex
- 44. Parking Structure
- 45. Faculty/Staff Homes
- 46. Young Center for the Graduate School of
Education and Psychology
- 47. Beckman Management Center,
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- 48. Braun Center for the School of Public Policy
- 49. Center for Learning and Technology
- 50. Villa Graziadio Executive Center
- 51. Thomas E. Burnett Jr. Heroes Garden
- 52. Planning, Operations, and Construction



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