



University of Arizona, BA in Law

Legal Paraprofessional (LP) Documentation

BA in LAW Degree Requirements, Course Descriptions, and LP Guidelines

The following documentation is submitted for court consideration and approval per Arizona Code of Judicial Administration Section 7-210 (E)(3)(b)(9)(b).



Checklist: Bachelor of Arts---Law

Name: _____ ID#: _____ <u>Writing Requirement:</u> All majors must satisfy the major writing requirement. Students must earn a “B” or better in the terminal composition course (ENGL 102, 108, or 109H) or they will have to complete the MCWA. If a sufficient grade is not earned, students must complete 2 POL or Law writing emphasis courses with at least a “B” in one, and at least a “C” in the other. Courses marked with an * are writing emphasis courses approved by the Law major.	Date: _____ Catalog Year: _____ All students completing a BA in Law must complete a minor or double major. All students with junior or senior standing and a declared major Law will be charged a \$900/semester differential tuition fee until they graduate or start Law School
LAW Major Total Units: 39 GPA requirement: 2.0	Upper Division Requirement: minimum of 18 units Residency Requirement: minimum of 18 units

SGPP Introductory Courses (12 Units)

See back of this form for information regarding approved SGPP electives

Semester Taken _____	Grade _____	POL 201: American National Government
Semester Taken _____	Grade _____	Choose one: POL 202, POL 203, POL 204, POL 206 or POL 209
Semester Taken _____	Grade _____	Choose one: POL 202, POL 203, POL 204, POL 206 or POL 209
Semester Taken _____	Grade _____	SGPP Elective: _____

Law Core Courses (12 units)

Semester Taken _____	Grade _____	LAW 401 Procedure
Semester Taken _____	Grade _____	LAW 402A The American Common Law I*
Semester Taken _____	Grade _____	LAW 402B The American Common Law II*
Semester Taken _____	Grade _____	LAW 404 The American Public Law System

Approved Law Electives (6 units)

See back of this form for a list of approved LAW electives

Semester Taken _____	Grade _____	Course _____
Semester Taken _____	Grade _____	Course _____

Approved Political Science Electives (6 units)

See back of this form for a list of approved POL electives

Semester Taken _____	Grade _____	Course _____
Semester Taken _____	Grade _____	Course _____

Additional Law or Political Science Electives (3 units)

Semester Taken _____	Grade _____	Course _____
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See back of this form for a list of approved LAW and POL electives

Approved Law Electives

LAW 389	Sex, Race, Drugs & Power in the Supreme Court (Honors section available)
LAW 360	Visualizing Justice
LAW 406	Visual Storytelling and the Law
LAW 407*	Legal Analysis, Writing, and Research
LAW 411	Agriculture, Environmental and Legal Issues
LAW 416	Introduction to Business Organizations Law
LAW 428C	The Law & Behavior Research (Honors only)
LAW 436	Risk Management/Insurance
LAW 440A	Introduction to Human Rights Law
LAW 444B	Introduction to Intl.Commercial Transactions
LAW 450A	Native American Law and Policy
LAW 451	Introduction to Public International Law
LAW 452	Health Law
LAW 453	Introduction to Immigration Law and Policy
LAW 453A	International Trade Law and Policy
LAW 454	Environmental Law and Policy
LAW 455	Intellectual Property
LAW 456	Family Law
LAW 457	Employment Law
LAW 458	Introduction to Criminal Law
LAW 461	Legislative Analysis
LAW 471	Communications Law
LAW 472	Criminal Procedure: Investigation & Arrest
LAW 480	Introduction to Information Privacy
LAW 493A	Legal Internship
LAW 493B	Congressional Internship
LAW 493H	Honors Internship
LAW 493L	Legislative Internship
LAW 396H	Honors Special Topics Seminar
LAW 498H	Honors Thesis
LAW 499 (H)	Independent Study (Honors section available)

Approved POL Electives

POL 309*^	The Judicial Process (R)
POL 323	Modern Political Theory (R)
POL/PHIL 324	Law & Morality
POL 325	Foundation of Political Psychology
PA 344 ^	Law & Public Policy (R)
POL 346	Growth, Inequality & the Law (R)
POL 404	Experimental Political Science
POL 409	Causes & Consequences of Public Opinion
POL 420*	Prohibition, Legalization, Regulation: Governing Intoxicating Substances
POL 421	Cybercrime, Surveillance and Privacy
POL 435	Elections and Voting Behavior
POL/PHIL 438	Philosophy of Law
PA 441	Women & the Justice System (R)
PA 443	White Collar Crime (R)
POL 453	Regulating Government
POL 469*	Law and Social Change (R)
POL 470	Constitutional Law :Federalism (R)
POL 471	Constitutional Law: Civil Liberty (R)
POL 474	Art of Diplomacy and Negotiation
POL 475	Religion and the Law (R)
POL 476	Women and the Law (R)
POL 496G	Islamic Law and Society (R)
ENG 468	Writing & the Practice of Law
LAW 493A	Legal Internship

Advising Contact Information

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Schedule an appointment or view walk in hours:
<https://sbs.arizona.edu/advising/student/login.php>
**select SGPP Law

Approved Intro. Courses

POL 202	International Relations
POL 203	Political Ideas
POL 204	Comparative Politics in the Age of Globalization
POL 206	Public Policy and Administration
POL 209	Diversity and Politics in a Changing World

Approved SGPP Electives

Select any 300-400 level Political Science course that does not appear on the Approved POL electives list above. See your advisor for more information.

Items to Note:

- Courses noted with an asterisk (*) are writing emphasis courses.
- Courses noted with an (R) have prerequisites
- ^ POL 309 or PA 344 but not both
- A maximum of 6 units of internship credit (LAW 493A) in total may be used toward overall major requirements
 - A maximum of 3 units of internship credit may be used toward LAW elective requirements
 - A maximum of 3 units of internship credit may be used toward POL elective requirements
 - Please consult with your advisor to determine how your internship may apply

UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA

BA IN LAW

College of Law Course Descriptions

Core Curriculum

LAW 401: Procedure

This course explores the legal process and procedures followed in our systems of justice, including the rules of civil procedure and to a lesser extent criminal procedure. It also covers the components of due process, including the right to a hearing, the right to notice and access to evidence, the right to counsel, and the right to a jury trial. It also examines critically the adversarial system, alternative dispute resolution systems, and the roles of attorneys, judges, and professional ethics in the American legal system.

LAW 402A: The American Common Law System I (legal analysis, torts, and contracts)

The American Common Law System I is one of two courses which conveys what is distinctive about the common law approach as a legal methodology and as a reflection and commentary on the history and politics of the American experience, from the early colonial period to the 21st century world of globalized commerce, human rights concerns, and environmental and social justice. The course examines the history and sources of the common law, common law modes of legal rhetoric, argument, and communication skills and transformation and adaptation of the common law achieved through social justice and law reform movements. The weekly discussion sections will focus on the development of legal writing, research, and critical reasoning skills necessary to solve legal problems, particularly in the context of predictive written communications to various audiences. The American Common Law System I course will focus primarily on Contract Law and Tort Law in the American legal system.

LAW 402B: The American Common Law System II (legal analysis and property law)

The American Common Law System II is one of two courses which conveys what is distinctive about the common law approach as a legal methodology and as a reflection and commentary on the history and politics of the American experience, from the early colonial period to the 21st century world of globalized commerce, human rights concerns, and environmental and social justice. The course examines the history and sources of the common law, common law modes of legal rhetoric, argument, and communication skills and transformation and adaptation of the common law achieved through social justice and law reform movements. The weekly discussion sections will focus on the development of legal writing, research, and critical reasoning skills necessary to solve legal problems, particularly in the context of predictive written communications to various audiences. The American Common Law System II course will focus primarily on Property Law and its intersections with Torts and Contract Law in the contemporary American legal system.

LAW 404: The American Public Law System (constitutional law)

Broadly speaking, public law is concerned with the organization of government and the relationship between the government and its citizens. In the United States, the foundation of public law is the Constitution, but that document merely provides a framework, which later legislatures, presidents, and courts have filled in over time. This course introduces students to the law that has emerged from those efforts and the distinctive modes of argument lawyers and judges employ in shaping that law for the future. Subjects covered include the constitutional law of federalism; executive power, including presidential war powers and the role of administrative agencies; and civil liberties, with particular emphasis on the freedom of speech.

Example Elective Courses

LAW 407 - Legal Analysis, Writing, and Research

This course will teach students how to find legal authorities relevant to legal problems; how to analyze a legal issue using facts and law; and how to communicate legal analysis logically and concisely. This course consists of research exercises; writing exercises, including letters and legal memoranda; and more complex research and writing assignments. Students will work in groups and individually to learn the fundamentals of good writing and editing skills.

LAW 421 - Administrative Law

Today we live in an administrative state in which hundreds of administrative agencies at the federal and state law wield significant power over our everyday lives. Agencies regulate health care, insurance rates, labor relations, air pollution, elections and so much more. Despite this pervasiveness, the source of an agency's powers and its place in our government is described as "constitutionally ambiguous." Administrative agencies are not safely lodged in any particular branch of government, but rather function as a "fourth branch of government" and exercise powers of all three branches of government - adjudication, rulemaking, and executive powers. Administrative law is the body of constitutional, statutory, executive, and common law doctrines that both empower and constrain this fourth branch.

This course does not focus on the substantive law of any particular agency. Rather the class addresses the principles and procedures common to most federal agencies. Topics covered include the tussle between the President, Congress and the courts over the power exercised by agencies (separation of powers), the procedures according to which agencies exercise their authority (rulemakings and adjudications), the scope of judicial review of agency decisions, constitutional due process constraints on agency decisions and what a plaintiff must do to establish standing to challenge an agency decision.

LAW 456 - Family Law

Long before civil or criminal law, religious systems regulated families of a wide variety of shapes and sizes. And long before religious systems, people were forming families. Families have been a fundamental social institution since the dawn of humankind. This course explores the relationship between modern American law and the oldest and most basic societal association - the family. The course examines how law deals with evolving concepts of family, with the intersection of religion and law as it relates to family, and with the government's interest in particular families and in particular

aspects of family life. The course also analyzes marriage, children, family ownership of property, and what happens when families break up, paying extra attention to situations where the government has set (or has tried to set) the rules of family life - i.e. laws.

LAW 458 - Introduction to Criminal Law

Criminal law serves a critical function in society. This course concentrates on the fundamental concepts of substantive criminal law. Students will be engaged in analysis and discussion of theories of punishment and the basic elements of criminal liability and responsibility. The course will cover criminal offenses, defenses to criminal liability and related policy arguments. Topical subjects as mandatory sentencing, capital punishment and the insanity defense will be examined. Students will participate in classroom role playing as advocates on topical criminal law subjects such as the duty to retreat and "stand your ground."

LAW 472 - Criminal Procedure: Investigation and Arrest

This course examines the legal procedures governing the investigation and arrest phases of criminal cases, guaranteed by the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Amendments of the U.S. Constitution. The tensions between public safety, national security, and privacy rights will be discussed. The course will also feature current, topical cases and guest speakers.

LAW 467 - Tribal Courts Practice and Procedure

This course provides students with an overview of the applicable tribal, state and federal laws and procedures governing native nations, with an in-depth examination of Indian tribal courts, their history, procedures along with the roles of their participants. This course will also focus on the organization of the judicial structure within tribal nations.

LAW 469 - Native American Family and Domestic Relations Law

The course concentrates on the role tribal courts and tribal jurisprudence play in regulating family relations impacting indigenous cultural values. Students will learn how the law protects native children and regulates parental rights, guardians, custodians, and the rights of traditional extended families.

LAW 493A - Legal Internship

Specialized work on an individual basis, consisting of training and practice of a legal nature in actual service in a technical, business, governmental or non-profit establishment.

LAW 496A - Law Clinic

Experiential learning is an essential ingredient in the educational process. Whether in-house or placement, when enrolled in a clinic, students work on cases or matters under the supervision of a practicing attorney. For many students, working in a clinic brings added meaning to their educational experience.

Sample Academic Plan—BA in Law LP Track

Students interested in completing this track must complete all General Education, minor, or double-major requirements in addition to the Core Curriculum necessary for the BA in Law. This includes:

- **SGPP Core Curriculum (12 units)**
 - POL 201-American National Government
 - POL 202, 203, 204, 206, or 209 (choose 2)
 - SGPP Elective
- **LAW Core Curriculum (12 units)**
 - LAW 401 Procedure (Civil, Criminal, and Administrative)
 - LAW 402A The American Common Law System I (torts and contracts)
 - LAW 402B The American Common Law System II (Property)
 - LAW 404 The American Public Law System (constitutional and administrative law)

In addition to the above course work the student must complete the following:

- **LP Core Curriculum (9 units):**
 - *LAW 407 (3) Legal Analysis, Writing, and Research*
 - *LAW 408 (3) Evidence (available in the summer 22)*
 - *LAW 410 (3) Professional Responsibility (available in the summer 22)*
- **AND the coursework for the chosen endorsement area: (choose one)**
 - CIVIL PRACTICE OR FAMILY LAW ENDORSEMENT (9-12 CREDITS)**
 - LAW 456 (3) Family Law
 - *LAW 493 or 496A in endorsement area/clinic requires permission (if doing civil AND family will need two)*

AND ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

- LAW 467 (3) Trial Courts & Tribal Law
- LAW 421 (3) Administrative Law

CRIMINAL PRACTICE ENDORSEMENT (6 CREDITS)

- LAW 458 (3) Introduction to Criminal Law
- *LAW 493 or 496A in endorsement area/clinic requires permission*

ADMINISTRATIVE PRACTICE ENDORSEMENT (6 CREDITS)

- LAW 421 (3) Administrative Law
- *LAW 493 or 496A in endorsement area/clinic requires permission*

It will be important to identify the endorsement area the student is interested in. It will also be important to advise the student to use all available electives for the additional LAW courses this track will require. Completion of the LP Core plus the Civil Practice or Family endorsement coursework will require 1-2 extra classes beyond the degree total. If they add additional endorsement areas, it will add the additional coursework. Each endorsement area requires 120 hours of experiential learning that includes content on advocacy in that area.