

SUMMER 2017-Course Classifieds

1. **Law 742 Professional Responsibility (PR) – Professor Weishart**

PR is a required 2L course that acquaints students with the standards governing the conduct of lawyers. It also helps prepare students for the Multistate Professional Responsibility Exam (MPRE)—a 60 question multiple-choice exam required for bar admission in 48 states. Students can take advantage of the timing of the summer edition of this course and register to take the August 12, 2017 MPRE, which will immediately follow the PR final exam—itsself a 60 question multiple-choice exam nearly identical to the MPRE. In addition to the final exam, course requirements include class participation, multiple-choice quizzes, and five short essays to assigned problems. If interested, the regular registration deadline for the August MPRE is June 22, 2017, visit www.ncbex.org/exams/mpre/

2. **Law 736 Legal Estate Planning- Professor Wilson**

This course translates what you learned in Wealth Transfers into the actual estate planning process. We will look at some advanced trust and estate topics (great for the bar!), such as fiduciary duties in depth, asset protection, Medicaid planning, and trust accounting and proceedings. We will try to focus on the practical aspects of estate planning – drafting, asset titles, and trust and estate administration issues. We may cover some basic estate and gift tax information, but this will primarily be a *non-tax class*.

3. **LAW 712-Analytical Legal Methods (For Forensic LLM students only)- Professor Rhee**

The subtitle of this course is “How to Lie with Statistics.” Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr. famously wrote that while lawyers with expertise in the “rational study of law” and the “blackletter” law dominated the age, the lawyer of the future would have to be a master “of statistics.” Although this course will not make you a master of statistics, it shall provide you with a foundational understanding of core statistical concepts, essential not only for the rest of the LLM program but also for life. Armed with this foundational knowledge, you then will be able to read and evaluate empirical work and master the specific empirical issues at stake in your particular cases, policy proposals, legislation, or regulations. Lawyers who are not afraid of numbers and statistics have a clear competitive advantage over lawyers who are afraid. After covering the substantive equivalent of a college-level introductory statistics course (if you have already taken one, it will be a good review), we shall look at specific forensic science and accounting examples to learn how to recognize lying with statistics. No mathematics above algebra required. Plus your main textbook is free.