**Section 1 - Approvals**

Name of Proposal: Legal Studies Certificate

Submitted by: Michael G. Murdock  Signature: 

Date: September 17, 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Procedure</th>
<th>Recommendation/Signature</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Faculty Vote: For 3.3, Against 0, Abstain 0, Absent 0</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Approved by Department</td>
<td>Signature: Michael Murdock</td>
<td>9/23/2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chair: Michael Murdock</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Approved by College</td>
<td>Signature: Jim Lee</td>
<td>9/24/2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dean: Jim Lee</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Approved by General Education</td>
<td>Signature:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GE: N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Approved by University Curriculum Committee</td>
<td>Signature: Jennifer Lane</td>
<td>10/15/2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UCC: Jennifer Lane</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Approved by Deans’ Council</td>
<td>Signature:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AVP: Max Checketts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Approved by the President's Council (for new programs)</td>
<td>Signature: Steven Wheelwright</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Summary: The Political Science Department proposes the formation of a Legal Studies Certificate. The Legal Studies Certificate equips students with the basic training and skills needed to engage entry-level legal positions. It introduces legal practice in international settings, international legal issues, and international legal organizations. It also strongly emphasizes skills such as legal analysis, legal research, writing within a legal context, and document preparation and submission in a legal setting. Holders of the certificate may also learn the differences between civil, common, and Sharia law as expressed throughout Asia, the Pacific, North America, and Europe. The certificate will employ courses already offered but will also add three more courses: POSC 354 Legal Research and Writing, POSC 356 International Legal Drafting & Transactions, and POSC 358 Comparative Law.

The certificate requires 15 hours of course work. Double dipping is allowed but no more than six credits may be used toward a student’s major. Courses should be selected from the following:

I. Core (6):
   - POSC 354 Legal Research and Writing
   - POSC 356 International Legal Drafting & Transactions

II. Electives (9):
   - POSC 230 Governance and Public Law (3)
   - POSC 352 Ethics and the Legal Environment (3)
   - POSC 358 Comparative Law (3)
   - POSC 410 Constitution of the US (3)
The Political Science Department proposes the formation of a Legal Studies Certificate. The certificate will employ courses already offered but will also add three more courses: POSC 354 Legal Research and Writing, POSC 356 International Legal Drafting & Transactions, and POSC 358 Comparative Law. We hope the certificate will become official and available to students as quickly as possible. It is also our hope to make the entire certificate also available online.

The proposed Legal Studies Certificate is outlined as follows:

I. Core (6):  
- POSC 354 Legal Research and Writing  
- POSC 356 International Legal Drafting & Transactions

II. Electives (9):  
- POSC 230 Governance and Public Law (3)  
- POSC 352 Ethics and the Legal Environment (3)  
- POSC 358 Comparative Law (3)  
- POSC 410 Constitution of the US (3)

Abundant law-related opportunities await our students if we but capitalize. This certificate will allow holders to move into a variety of positions, including: law clerks, legal assistants, litigation specialists, court clerks and other professions. All levels of local, state and federal government, banks, businesses, insurance companies, law firms, title companies, mortgage companies, law libraries, courts, legal service/legal aid offices, legal clinics, and law departments of special interest groups or associations employ non-attorney legal professionals.

Our interest in a Legal Studies Certificate originated with concern about our Pacific Island students. About one third of Political Science majors come from the Pacific Islands, about 40 to 50 students in all. Eager to give them a useful and practical education we in the Political Science Department investigated the viability of basic legal training. Our findings were encouraging. Internationally the demand for entry-level law professionals is increasing exponentially. In the US and the Pacific this career field is predicted to increase in double digits as budget cutbacks lead law firms to hire individuals with legal studies skills rather than employ much more expensive attorneys.

The Australian government, for example, reports that entry-level legal positions (i.e. legal executives, clerks, conveyancers, etc.) will increase by 26.6% over the next 10 years. Law clerk and legal clerk positions will rise 40.9% during the same time. According to New Zealand’s Ministry of Pacific Island Affairs and the Department of Labor the legal field will grow annually at 28% through 2018, which is why legal studies is the second fastest growing bachelors degree in New Zealand.

In addition, the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP) Small Islands Developing Report of 2007 found that the population rate in the
Pacific will double in the next 28 years, heavily taxing job markets. As a result, UNESCAP recommends that individuals seeking formal sector employment acquire higher education and technical or other competitive skills. Since government is the largest employer in every Pacific Island nation, it makes sense to provide students with entry-level skills. This provides BYUH with a unique opportunity. Most applicants for entry-level legal positions in the Pacific Islands have no training since most Pacific Island nations have not even a single school that offers legal training. At the same time most applicants also have no experience. Alumni in the legal profession in both Samoa and New Zealand have confirmed that a Legal Studies Certificate would greatly make our students the top applicants for most entry-level positions.

To assess student interest our department invited Pacific Island students to a special forum that introduced the basic concept of a Legal Studies Certificate. The Forum was held on February 14, 2013. Over 80 Pacific Island students attended. Those students and more at a subsequent meeting gave Political Science faculty a total of 107 Pacific Island student responses to a particular questionnaire aimed at assessing interest. Of the 107, over 97% said they would immediately seek a Legal Studies Certificate if it were available. Their interests varied somewhat but clumped around five primary areas: 35.6% wanted to work in government, 21.8% wanted knowledge of the law in general, 19.8% hoped to become lawyers, 11.9% wanted to work as law clerks or paralegals, and 10.9% aimed to work as administrative assistants. In short, Pacific Island students are definitely interested.

In Summer A term of 2014 the POSC Department offered a course to put that alleged interest to the test. Jennifer Kajiyama, a graduate of BYUH (BS), the J. Reuben Clark Law School (JD), and the Marriot School (MPA), piloted a flagship course called Legal Research and Writing. Despite the fact that the class was new no less than 31 students enrolled, including 16 Pacific Island students and several students from other majors. For us in the Political Science department an upper division course with 31 students in a summer term was not only unprecedented it was unbelievable. Stunning actually.

Upon hearing about the course BYU’s J. Reuben Clark Law School (JRCLS) Dean James Rasband provided study materials so Sister Kajiyama could include in the course a unit on LSAT preparation. Accordingly our students were able to study for and practice taking mock LSAT exams. Efforts proved wildly successful with practice test scores rising by an average of 9 points and one student improving by 18 points. These same practice and test-prep materials would cost students hundreds of dollars but were made available to our students for free. The JRCLS likes our students and has promised a continued willingness to subsidize our certificate in the hope that it will produce a steady flow of top quality law school recruits. Meetings with the JRCLS faculty and recruiters have consistently revealed their interest in our students whose exceptional people skills and multi-cultural backgrounds make them top admissions picks.

While JRCLS may be the first choice for our mainland students it will not help our Pacific Island students who need to be familiar with common law. As a result we looked elsewhere to assist them. In July 2014 Bradford Morse, the dean of the law school at Waikato University, located in Hamilton, New Zealand, formally agreed to a Memorandum of Understanding with BYUH. BYUH students who earn the certificate will enjoy fast-track admission to the Waikato University’s law program and can transfer BYUH credits toward their law degree. We also hope to formalize a MOU with the University of South Pacific as well as other universities in the Pacific to open channels for Pacific Island students to return to their home counties and further their educations there. The certificate will greatly advantage students applying to schools in their home countries. The University of the South Pacific Law School, for example, requires that applicants “demonstrate an understanding of the law.” In this capacity our certificate can help.

The Legal Studies Certificate is not only for students seeking to enter the legal profession. It provides solid grounding for a variety of professional careers. The list is enormous: politician, human resources manager, probations officer, government relations director, hospital administrator, patent agent, legislative liaison, policy developer, claims adjuster, public relations administrator, contract administrator, title examiner, lobbyist, data analyst, court
administrator, public interest advocate, expert witness, journalist, social worker, labor relations director, community leader, mediator, superintendent, teacher, law enforcement officer, real estate professional, and so forth. In sum, the certificate is as versatile and yet practical as the imagination of the holder can stretch.

Use of the term “certificate” requires delicate handling because a “certified paralegal” requires a standardized exam while “legal studies certification” does not. The American Bar Association offers accreditation to schools with 18 credits of GE and 18 credits of legal classes. We do not seek ABA accreditation but simply aim to offer “certification in legal studies.”

Per the university’s emphasis on practical education and marketable skills the POSC Department has developed two other certificates already: Emergency Management and International Development. Legal Studies has full support in the department because we believe it will build leaders in the Pacific as well as elsewhere. Our department is making deep adjustments to our curriculum as we embrace the new calendar, switch to a new GE program, consolidate our upper division electives, and await the return of a lost FTE (Jon Jonassen’s position). Due to these changes several classes are being closed down (POSC 110, 150, 170, 312, 314, 316, 318, 330) to make room for the new ones. As we envision these changes we are committed to supporting these classes—especially as they go online.

Because the certificate will allow for some double dipping and because it only requires 15 credits at the most, we are confident the load on students will not be severe. Our major requires only 40 credits. We actively encourage that students seek a certificate. In point of fact, Political Science majors have to get some sort of additional minor or certificate just to accumulate the requisite 120 hours needed to graduate. This certificate will give them another option. It requires no prerequisites and harbors no hidden costs.

At present the Legal Studies Certificate involves two core courses and three electives. The two core courses are new. As mentioned above the POSC 354 Legal Research and Writing course has already been successfully piloted. POSC 356 International Legal Drafting and Transactions is scheduled for Winter 2015. POSC 358 Comparative Law will be offered next summer. The other three electives are already routinely offered at BYUH. POSC 230 is a required course for Political Science majors. POSC 352 and 410 are both already being taught by Greg Gibson as a result of a special deal with the Business Management Department.
## Legal Studies Certificate

**CTLEGSTD.2014 DRAFT**  
15 credits  
**Effective Date: Fall 2014**

<table>
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<td>Student ID #:</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Country:</td>
<td>IWork</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grad. Date:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advisor:</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Date Started:</td>
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### Core Legal Studies Courses  
6 Credits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course #</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Hr.</th>
<th>Prerequisites</th>
<th>Offered</th>
<th>Sem.</th>
<th>Grade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POSC 354</td>
<td>Legal Research and Writing</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>W</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POSC 356</td>
<td>Int’l Legal Drafting &amp; Transactions</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>S</td>
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<td></td>
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### Elective Legal Studies Courses; Complete 3  
9 Credits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course #</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Hr.</th>
<th>Prerequisites</th>
<th>Offered</th>
<th>Sem.</th>
<th>Grade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POSC 230</td>
<td>Governance and Public Law</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>F,S</td>
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<tr>
<td>POSC 352</td>
<td>Ethics and the Legal Environment</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>F,W,S</td>
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<tr>
<td>POSC 358</td>
<td>Comparative Law</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>S</td>
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<tr>
<td>POSC 410</td>
<td>Constitution of the U.S</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>F</td>
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</table>

**TOTAL CREDITS:**

No grade lower than C- will be accepted in fulfilling certificate requirements.

*The terms of this certificate will be honored by the Department and University within the next 8 years. If courses cease to be offered, options for substitution will be provided.*
I. Required courses for admission to the major  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course #</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Hr.</th>
<th>Prerequisites</th>
<th>Offered</th>
<th>Sem.</th>
<th>Grade</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POSC 101</td>
<td>Introduction to Politics</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>F,W,S</td>
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<tr>
<td>POSC 110</td>
<td>U.S. Political System (GenEd)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>F,S</td>
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<td>POSC 150</td>
<td>Comparative Government &amp; Politics (GenEd)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>F,W,S</td>
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<tr>
<td>POSC 170</td>
<td>International Relations</td>
<td></td>
<td>POSC 200</td>
<td>F,W</td>
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<tr>
<td>POSC 200</td>
<td>Political Inquiry</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>F, W</td>
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<td>POSC 202</td>
<td>History of Political Philosophy</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>F, W, S</td>
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<tr>
<td>POSC 204</td>
<td>Quantitative Political Research</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>POSC 200</td>
<td>F, W</td>
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<tr>
<td>POSC 230</td>
<td>Governance &amp; Public Law</td>
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<td>F, W</td>
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To be accepted into this major, you have a cumulative GPA of 2.0 or higher.

II. Advanced Content  

12 Credit hours must be at the 300 level or higher.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Course #</th>
<th>Title</th>
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<th>Prerequisites</th>
<th>Offered</th>
<th>Sem.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POSC 322</td>
<td>Oceanic Governments</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>W</td>
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<tr>
<td>POSC 325R</td>
<td>Pacific National Politics</td>
<td></td>
<td>POSC 101</td>
<td>F</td>
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<tr>
<td>POSC 340</td>
<td>Asian Governments</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>POSC 200</td>
<td>F</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>POSC 342</td>
<td>International Relations of Asia</td>
<td></td>
<td>POSC 200</td>
<td>W</td>
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Political Science Electives: Choose any additional four courses from any list above/here:

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<th>Prerequisites</th>
<th>Offered</th>
<th>Sem.</th>
<th>Grade</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POSC 310</td>
<td>Congress &amp; The Presidency</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>S</td>
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<tr>
<td>POSC 314</td>
<td>State &amp; Local Government</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>POSC 101</td>
<td>W</td>
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<tr>
<td>POSC 318</td>
<td>Federalism &amp; Intergovernmental Relations</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>POSC 101</td>
<td>F</td>
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<tr>
<td>POSC 330</td>
<td>Introduction to Public Administration</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>POSC 101</td>
<td>W</td>
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<tr>
<td>POSC 331</td>
<td>Public Policy</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>POSC 101</td>
<td>W</td>
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<tr>
<td>POSC 332</td>
<td>Public Personnel Management</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>POSC 101</td>
<td>F</td>
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<tr>
<td>POSC 335</td>
<td>Terrorism</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>POSC 101</td>
<td>W</td>
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<tr>
<td>POSC 338</td>
<td>War and Peace</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>POSC 101</td>
<td>S</td>
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<td>POSC 352</td>
<td>Ethics and the Legal Environment</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>POSC 101</td>
<td>F,W,S</td>
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<td>Legal Research and Writing</td>
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<td>POSC 101</td>
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<td>POSC 356</td>
<td>International Legal Drafting &amp; Transactions</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>POSC 101</td>
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<td>POSC 358</td>
<td>Comparative Law</td>
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<td>POSC 101</td>
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<td>POSC 362</td>
<td>Int'l Political Economy and Development</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>POSC 101</td>
<td>F</td>
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<td>POSC 364</td>
<td>Conflict Bargaining and Management</td>
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<td>POSC 101</td>
<td>F</td>
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<tr>
<td>POSC 384</td>
<td>The UN and IGOs Systems</td>
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<td>POSC 101</td>
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<td>POSC 390R</td>
<td>Special Topics in Political Science</td>
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<td>POSC 101</td>
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<td>POSC 480</td>
<td>Political Future Studies</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>POSC 101</td>
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In addition, electives may include two of any of the following:

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<tr>
<th>Course #</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Hr.</th>
<th>Prerequisites</th>
<th>Offered</th>
<th>Sem.</th>
<th>Grade</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COMM 252</td>
<td>Groups, Leadership and Culture</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>COMM 110</td>
<td>F</td>
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<tr>
<td>COMM 454</td>
<td>Culture and Conflict</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>ICS 251 and COMM 110</td>
<td>W</td>
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<tr>
<td>ECON 350</td>
<td>Economic Development</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>ECON 200, 201, and MATH 221</td>
<td>W</td>
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<tr>
<td>HIST 423</td>
<td>Nationalism and Globalization</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>POSC 101</td>
<td>S</td>
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<tr>
<td>PMGT 300</td>
<td>Public Policy</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3rd standing or approval of instructor</td>
<td>W</td>
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<tr>
<td>PMGT 350</td>
<td>Crisis Management</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>POSC 101</td>
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<tr>
<td>PMGT 360</td>
<td>Disaster Management</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>POSC 101</td>
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III. Capstone & Internship  

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<th>Course #</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Hr.</th>
<th>Prerequisites</th>
<th>Offered</th>
<th>Sem.</th>
<th>Grade</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POSC 410</td>
<td>The Constitution of the United States</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>POSC 200</td>
<td>F</td>
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<tr>
<td>POSC 420</td>
<td>Complexity &amp; Public Policy</td>
<td></td>
<td>POSC 200</td>
<td>S</td>
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<tr>
<td>POSC 460R</td>
<td>Pacific Regionalism</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>POSC 200</td>
<td>S</td>
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<td>POSC 470</td>
<td>International Relations Theory</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>PMGT 499</td>
<td>Public Management</td>
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<td>POSC 200</td>
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<tr>
<td>POSC 498R</td>
<td>Internship</td>
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<td>POSC 200</td>
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<tr>
<td>POSC 499</td>
<td>Research &amp; Writing</td>
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<td>POSC 200</td>
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Total Credits Mapped for Graduation: 40 credits, incl. 6 GE credits

No grade less than C- will be counted towards the major.

9/30/2014

The terms of this MRS will be honored by the Department and University within the next 8 years. If courses cease to be offered, options for substitution will be provided.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fall 1</th>
<th>Winter 1</th>
<th>Summer 1</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Class</strong></td>
<td><strong>Name</strong></td>
<td><strong>Cr</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POSC 101</td>
<td>Introduction to Politics</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POSC 170</td>
<td>International Relations</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>ENGL 101</td>
<td>College Writing, Reading, &amp; Research</td>
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<td>REL 121</td>
<td>Intro. to the Book of Mormon</td>
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<td>BIO 100</td>
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<td>POSC 200</td>
<td>Political Inquiry</td>
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<td>Electives</td>
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<td>REL 211</td>
<td>The New Testament</td>
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<td>HIST 201</td>
<td>History of Civilization to 1500</td>
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<td>POSC 352</td>
<td>Ethics &amp; the Legal Environment</td>
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<td>History of Political Philosophy</td>
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<td>PMGT 499</td>
<td>Public Management</td>
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<td><strong>Total Semester Credits:</strong></td>
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Note: This is a sample MAP to help you make academic plans. It is required that you have an approved MAP on file with your Academic Advisor by 30 credits.

ork for major electives and Legal certificate requirement
Section 4 - Course Proposal (core)

Upon approval, the information presented on this course proposal sheet will become binding on the department and the university. Any material changes require a new course proposal.

Effective Date: Immediately upon approval
College: College of Business, Computing, and Government
Course Prefix: POSC
Course Number: 354

NEW COURSE.

Full Title: Legal Research and Writing
Short Title (for Transcript, 30-char max): Legal Research & Writing
Catalog Entry (50-word recommended maximum): Introduction to tools and techniques essential to international law practice and legal scholarship, including, legal analysis, research using print sources, and objective writing.
Prerequisites: none
Credit Hours: 3
Frequency: Winter term
Grading Method: A-B-C
Course Fees: none

Learning Objectives: Each student who passes this course will be able to do the following:
1. Read, understand and brief a legal case
2. Study and prepare for a law school final examination
3. Understand the major secondary sources used in legal research and conduct legal research
4. Prepare an effective opening statement
5. Perform an effective mediation

Assessment Methods:
1. Case brief assignments and final exam
2. Practice final assignment and final exam
3. Writing assignments, legal research assignments, and final exam
4. Opening statement assignments and final exam
5. Mediation assignments and final exam

Immediately following this page, attach a sample syllabus if needed.
Following this page, attach PDF copies of the online catalog web pages that should change as a result of this proposal. Indicate the location of changes that should be made.
INTRODUCTION TO LEGAL RESEARCH AND WRITING  
POSC 390R, Summer 2013

Professor: Jennifer Kajiyama, JD, MPA  
Office Location: SSC #185  
Mailing Address: BYUH #1970, 55-220 Kulanui St., Laie, HI 96762  
Telephone: 808-675-3687  
Email address: jennifer.kajiyama@byuh.edu

COURSE OBJECTIVES:
- Introduction to tools and techniques essential to law practice and legal scholarship: legal analysis, research using print sources, and objective writing. Student will learn objective legal writing skills through the drafting of a legal research memorandum; oral advocacy skills through the drafting and presentation of an opening statement; legal writing and citation skills through Bluebook citation and legal writing assignments.

STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES:
Upon completing the course, students will have accomplished the following:
1. Students will be able to read, understand, and brief a legal case.  
   a. Assessed by the following: Case brief assignments, final exam
2. Students will be able to effectively study and prepare for a law school final examination.  
   a. Assessed by the following: Practice final assignment, final exam
3. Students will understand the major secondary sources used in legal research and be able to use those resources to do effective legal research.  
   a. Assessed by the following: Writing assignments on secondary sources, legal research assignments, final exam
4. Students will understand and be able to prepare an effective opening statement.  
   a. Assessed by the following: Opening statement assignments, final exam
5. Students will understand and be able to perform an effective mediation.  
   a. Assessed by the following: Mediation assignments, final exam

COURSE REQUIREMENTS:
| Attendance/Participation/Quizzes (100 pts.) | 20% |
| Opening Statement Assignment (100 pts.): Opening Statement (75 pts.) & Presentation (25 pts.) | 20% |
| Bluebook Citation Exercises (75 pts.) | 15% |
| Legal Research Memorandum (125 pts.) | 25% |
| Case Briefs (50 pts.) | 10% |
| Mediation Exercises (50 pts.) | 10% |
| **TOTAL: 500 points** | **100%** |

ATTENDANCE:
- Attendance is vital to any course and this course is no exception. Because of this, attendance will be taken each class period. It is your responsibility to sign the roll. If you do not sign the roll, you will not be given credit for your attendance that day. Additionally, if you miss class it is your responsibility to contact the professor and find out what assignment is due the next week in the class. If you are not prepared the next week in class due to a prior week’s absence you will not be given extra time to make up the assignment. If you are going to be absent from class and an assignment is due that day, you need to email it to the professor before class that day in order to receive credit. If the assignment is participation based, meaning it is graded by peer feedback, you will not receive credit for the assignment. If you have an emergency that prevents you from attending class, notify the professor before class.

LEGAL RESEARCH MEMORANDUM:
• You will draft a double-spaced, 8-10 page legal research memorandum a managing attorney at a law firm. The memorandum will specifically address a legal question and your answers to this problem based on current law. This document should include the following:
  o Heading
  o Short introduction
  o Legal issue(s)
  o Short answer
  o Operative facts
  o Discussion of the rules and its application
  o Conclusion.

OPENING STATEMENT ASSIGNMENT:
• You are required to draft a 4-minute opening statement and submit a 4-5, double-spaced paper articulating these arguments. Since opening statements are the first time that the judge and jury will learn of the case your opening statement should provide a strong first impression. Your opening statement should provide key pieces of information:
  o Introduction
  o Road Map of how your case will proceed
  o Your case theory
  o Materially relevant facts
  o Provide counter-arguments
  o Conclusion

BLUEBOOK EXERCISES:
• You are required to complete exercises #10 and #20 from the Understanding and Mastering The Bluebook Student Workbook.

REQUIRED TEXTS:
• No required text. However, students will periodically be required to make copies of legal texts. Copies will generally not exceed 30 pages per assignment. Students should plan on approximately $20.00 of copying costs throughout the semester.

TOPIC & ASSIGNMENT
1. History and Governmental Structure and the Constitution
   a. Read:
      i. Burnham, 1-33
      ii. Outline of US Legal System (“Outline”), 1-55
      iii. Read the US Constitution

2. Review of the Judicial System (structure of federal and state courts)
   a. Read
      i. Burnham, 33-77; 165-175; 319-388
      ii. Nedzel, 52-56
      iii. Outline, 20-55

3. Secondary Materials, Sources of Law (Case law/statutory law) and Briefing Cases
   a. Read:
      i. Nedzel, 21-30
      ii. Burnham, 38-49

4. Legal Research 1: Case Law, Doctrine of Precedent, Sources of Law
   a. Read:
      i. Nedzel, 39-61; 144-146; 149
      ii. Burnham, 49-56
      iii. DUE: KATKO V. BRINEY BRIEF

5. Legal Research 2: Memo Format and Legal Analysis: Memo Discussion, Organization, Fact Analysis
a. Read:
   i. Nedzel, 69-100; 85-87
   ii. Just Memos, 153-175

6. Citing: Using The Bluebook
   a. Read:
      i. Nedzel, 43; 90; 162-165; 218; 234

7. Trial Advocacy: Civil Procedure and Criminal Law and Criminal Procedure
   a. Read:
      i. Burnham, 226-256; 502-531; 259-303

8. Opening Statement Presentation and Paper – Prosecution and Defense
   a. Read:
      ii. DUE: BLUEBOOK EXERCISE #10

9. Introduction to Mediation
   a. Read
      i. Getting to Yes
      ii. Mediation Exercises

10. American Contract Law and the Adversary System
    a. Read:
       i. Burnham, 389-423; Burnham, 80-125
       ii. DUE: 4-MINUTE OPENING STATEMENT PAPER & PRESENTATION.

11. Legal Education/Profession in the US
    a. Read:
       i. Burnham, 126-164
       ii. Nedzel, 17-18
       iii. DUE: LEGAL MEMORANDUM

12. Client and Opinion Letters
    a. Read:
       i. Nedzel, 255-267

UNIVERSITY STANDARDS

- While all students sign the honor code, there are still specific skills most students need to master over time in order to correctly cite sources, especially in this new age of the internet; as well as deal with the stress and strain of college life without resorting to cheating. Please know that as your professor I will notice instances of cheating on exams or plagiarizing on papers. If I catch you cheating, you will fail the course. See [http://www.byu.edu/honorcode](http://www.byu.edu/honorcode) for specific examples of intentional, inadvertent plagiarism, and fabrication, falsification.

SPECIAL NEEDS:

- Brigham Young University-Hawai'i is committed to providing a working and learning atmosphere, which reasonably accommodates qualified persons with disabilities. If you have any disability that may impair your ability to complete this course successfully, please contact the students with Special Need Coordinator, Leilani A'una at 293-3518.
Reasonable academic accommodations are reviewed for all students who have qualified documented disabilities. If you need assistance or if you feel you have been unlawfully discriminated against on the basis of disability, you may seek resolution through established grievance policy and procedures. You should contact the Human Resource Services at 780-8875.

PREVENTING SEXUAL HARASSMENT:

- Title IX of the education amendments of 1972 prohibits sex discrimination against any participant in an educational program or activity that receives federal funds, including Federal loans and grants. Title IX also covers student-to-student sexual harassment. If you encounter unlawful sexual harassment or gender-based discrimination, please contact the Human Resource Services at 780-8875 (24 hours).
NEW COURSE.

Full Title: International Legal Drafting and Transactions
Short Title (for Transcript, 30-char max): Int’nl Legal Drafting & Trans
Catalog Entry (50-word recommended maximum): The course introduces the particulars of writing, formatting, and preparing legal documents for submission to court as well as Law Review.
Prerequisites: none
Credit Hours: 3
Frequency: Summer term
Grading Method: A-B-C
Course Fees: none

Learning Objectives: Each student who passes this course will be able to do the following:
1. Identify and apply strategies to discover and achieve client objectives
2. Synthesize reasoning and rules outlined by the law and apply them to client situations
3. Use oral and written communication effectively in formal and informal settings
4. Acquire the skills needed to competently represent a client
5. Engage in effective time management

Assessment Methods:
1. Client letter assignment, legislation presentation, drafting exercises, exams & quizzes
2. Client letter assignment, legislation presentation, drafting exercises, exams & quizzes
3. Client letter assignment and legislation presentation
4. Client letter assignment, legislation presentation, drafting exercises, exams & quizzes
5. Client letter assignment, legislation presentation, drafting exercises, exams & quizzes

Immediately following this page, attach a sample syllabus if needed.

Following this page, attach PDF copies of the online catalog web pages that should change as a result of this proposal. Indicate the location of changes that should be made.
Writing is about the best career preparation for the future, Robert B. Reich advises:

The intellectual equipment needed . . . is an ability to define problems, quickly assimilate relevant data, conceptualize and reorganize the information, make deductive and inductive leaps with it, ask hard questions about it, discuss findings with colleagues, work collaboratively to find solutions, and then convince others. (Harper’s, April 1989).

This intellectual equipment is what legal drafting is all about. Drafting is an essential experience to prepare you to practice of law. To that end, the Legal Drafting course is designed to give you practice effectuating clients’ intentions while attempting to avoid potential legal problems. This involves gaining mastery of the relevant law as well as applying language skills in new and demanding contexts. The course should also substantially reinforce and refine the writing skills that you developed in the Introduction to Legal Research and Writing course (POSC 390R).

The ultimate goal of the course is to get you ready to undertake drafting tasks demanded of lawyers. Specifically, the course should help you do the following:

- Approach drafting tasks with confidence.
- Organize and complete drafting tasks efficiently.
- Work skillfully with conceptually complex material.
- Choose language strategically.
- Write clearly, concisely, and without inadvertent ambiguity.
- Draft documents with readable structure and style.

COURSE MATERIALS:
- The Bluebook, A Uniform System of Citation (19th Ed. 2010).

Additional Materials: In order to give you as much drafting practice as possible, the course will not require significant library research. Researching the applicable law fully is essential in any drafting context. However, in this course, however, documents and clients are the primary resources. I will hand out additional materials in class and put additional readings on Canvas.

STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES:
Students completing this course will be able to gain a better understanding of legal drafting essential to law practice.

1. Skills Learning Outcomes:
   a. Identify and apply strategies to discover and achieve client objectives.
   b. Comprehend and Synthesize the reasoning and rules contained in legal authorities and apply them to a variety of client situations.
   c. Communicate effectively in writing and in speaking with diverse audiences in a variety of formal and informal settings.

2. Professionalism Learning Outcomes:
   a. Acquire the knowledge and skills required to competently represent one’s clients.
   b. Engage in effective time management.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Learning Outcomes</th>
<th>Extent</th>
<th>Outcome will be Covered</th>
<th>Means of Assessment</th>
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| 1. Identify and apply strategies to discover and achieve client objectives. | High | -Every chapter in the reading  
-Class handouts  
-Class lectures on writing/research skills | -Client letter  
-Legislation presentation  
-Drafting exercises  
-Exams & quizzes |
| 2. Comprehend and Synthesize the reasoning and rules contained in legal authorities and apply them to a variety of client situations. | High | -Instructions included in syllabus.  
-Class lectures on drafting significant legal documents | -Client letter  
-Legislation presentation  
-Drafting exercises  
-Exams & quizzes |
| 3. Communicate effectively in writing and in speaking with diverse audiences in a variety of formal and informal settings. | Med | -Every lecture thru the semester  
-Assigned readings | -Client letter  
-Legislation presentation |
| 4. Acquire the knowledge and skills required to competently represent one’s clients. | High | -Every chapter in the reading  
-Class handouts  
-Class lectures on writing/research skills  
-In-class lectures | -Client letter  
-Legislation presentation  
-Drafting exercises  
-Exams & quizzes |
| 5. Engage in effective time management. | Med | -Opening Statement lecture  
-Public Speaking lecture | -Client letter  
-Legislation presentation  
-Drafting exercises  
-Exams & quizzes |

**ATTENDANCE/PARTICIPATION:**
Preparation for and active participation in class are required. Participation, of course, requires attendance. As a result, a failure to attend may affect the evaluation of a student’s participation. In addition to preparation and participation, assignments may be made over the course of the semester that each student must complete successfully and on time. A student’s final grade may be adjusted upward or downward by half a letter grade (e.g., from a B to a B+) for exceptional or unsatisfactory preparation, participation in class and completion of assignments.

Participation consists of more than mere attendance. Active participation occurs when you:
- show you have prepared by reading and thinking about assigned materials;
- show you understand or are making an effort to understand the concepts and principles discussed;
- ask clear questions and build on others’ contributions;
- make connections between different subjects discussed;
- use the material to generate your own insights and applications;
- exhibit willingness to experiment with new skills and approaches to material; and
- make one professional class presentation, with your partner, on a written assignment.

**COURSE REQUIREMENTS:**

| Attendance/Participation (100 pts.) | 20% |
| Quizzes (50 pts.) | 10% |
| Group Legislation Project (125 pts.) | 25% |
| Group Legislation Presentation (50 pts.) | 10% |
ASSIGNMENTS:
There will be both individual and group assignments. You will work with the same drafting partner for all group projects. You should choose a partner with complementary writing skills and work habits. All writing assignments throughout the course – those done in class as well as those done outside – are required. If you fail to turn in assignments on time and completed satisfactorily, your score will reflect that.

GROUP LEGISLATION PROJECT AND PRESENTATION:
The course grade is based substantially on your group legislation project. This project is designed to give you the opportunity to show you have mastered all the drafting principles and skills covered in the course; it assumes reasonably well developed writing skills. Please plan ahead to reserve approximately 6-8 hours on this assignment.

In a collaborative effort, each group will draft legislation and supporting documentation on an issue of particular interest to the student. Where possible, students will be put in touch with a member of the Hawaii State Legislature or a staff member of the Division of Legislative Services (Hawaii’s legislative drafting office) who is interested in the issue being researched by the student. Each student will be required to prepare a draft statute, either something original or amendments to an existing statute (about 1 page double-spaced), and a supporting commentary (5-pages double-spaced) covering the following issues:

- **Background of the issue.**
  - Overview of the topic.
  - Identify the pros and cons of the issue.
- **Background of the bill.**
  - What is the bill/law about?
- **How did the issue get on the agenda?**
- **Identify drafters and primary co-sponsors**
  - Why did they draft this piece of legislation?
  - Why did they choose to co-sponsor this piece of legislation?
- **Identify the stakeholders.**
  - Who are the individuals/groups/parties who want this piece of legislation passed?
  - Who are the individuals/groups/parties who will be affected by this piece of legislation?
- **Identify lobbyist and special interest groups.**
  - Why are they in support of this bill/law?
  - Why are they against this bill/law?
  - What kind of support did they give to their positions?
  - How did their support influence the voting?
- **Implementation/Discretion**
  - What affects will this legislation have on the federal government, state and local groups, and individuals?
  - What implementation challenges and obstacles exist?
  - How can they be overcome?
  - What discretion is inherent in the implementation stage and the possible discretionary implementation options and the ramifications of those options?
- **Conclusion**
  - What is your viewpoint on this bill/law?
  - Is this bill valuable or detrimental?
- **Bibliography/Parenthetical Citations**

Each group is also required to give a 10-minute PowerPoint presentation.

CLIENT LETTER AND CONTRACT ASSIGNMENT:

**LEGAL DRAFTING SYLLABUS – WINTER 2014***

**WEEK 1  INTRODUCTION TO LEGAL DRAFTING: DRAFTING AS A PROCESS**
Tuesday, 1/7 and Thursday, 1/9

*Complete* Legal Writing Skills Self-Test (in handout) and check your answers.
*Begin* collecting good and bad examples of legal drafting for class discussion (leases, student loan documents, credit card agreements, law school rules).

**WEEK 2  LEGAL DRAFTING STYLE: CHOICE OF LANGUAGE; VAGUENESS, AMBIGUITY, DESIGN**
Tuesday, 1/14 and Thursday, 1/15

*Read* Text: Review Chapter 9, read Chapter 8 and pages 399-407 in Chapter 11.
*Prepare* Exc. 9.1, 9.2, 9.3 (review for price language only), 9.5 (9.5 for discussion).
*Prepare* Exc. 8.1 and 8.2; Books and Records Exc. in handout.

**WEEK 3  WILLS; REVIEW THE LAW.**
Tuesday, 1/21 and Thursday, 1/23

*Read* Text: Chapter 6 and New Jersey materials on wills.
*Prepare* Exc. 6.1 (use working words), 6.2, 6.3, 6.5, 6.6 (6.6 for discussion only).
*Draft* codicil individually, Assgn. 6A (5 points).

**WEEK 4  WILLS & USING CLIENTS AND DOCUMENTS AS RESOURCES; INTERVIEW CLIENT**
Tuesday, 1/28 and Thursday, 1/30

*Read* Text: Chapter 7.
*Discuss* draft codicil. In-class presentation.
*Prepare* list of questions for client, Exc. 7.1 for Eleanor Stacey, Assgn. 6D
Simulated client interview.
*Draft* will w/ partner, Assgn. 6D (10 points). Use checklist on p. 272.

**WEEK 5  WILLS AND DIRECTIVES TO PHYSICIANS**
Tuesday, 2/4 and Thursday, 2/6

*Discuss* draft will. In-class presentation.
*Complete* timed will drafting assignment individually (MPT; 20 points).

**WEEK 6  LIMITS OF FORMS AND BOILERPLATE; DEVELOPING QUESTIONS FOR CLIENTS**
Tuesday, 2/11 and Thursday, 2/13

Drafting Resources in a law library and on Internet.
*Prepare* Exc. 7.3 & 7.4.

**WEEK 7  CONTRACTS**
Tuesday, 2/18 and Thursday, 2/20

*Read* Text: Chapter 4.
*Prepare* Exc. 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.6, 4.7, 4.8, 4.9.
*Redraft* retainer letter w/ partner, in handout (10 points).
WEEK 8  CONTRACTS, CONT. - LEASES
Tuesday, 2/25 and Thursday, 2/27
   Bring your lease or a sample lease to class.
   Redraft lease w/ partner, Assgn. 4D (20 points).
   Review contract for new business (Owner & Buyer), in handout, for discussion.

WEEK 9  EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS - SPECIAL PROVISIONS, CONFIDENTIAL INFO, NON-COMPETE
Tuesday, 3/4 and Thursday, 3/6
   Review lease redraft for opposing counsel.
   Prepare list of section headings w/ partner, Assgn. 4F.
   Prepare drafting outline for employment contract w/ partner, Exc. 21 in handout.

WEEK 10 COMPLETE CONTRACT DRAFTING; COMPLETE STYLISTIC CHOICES
Tuesday, 3/11 and Thursday, 3/13
   Read Text: 375-99 (finish chapter 11).
   Draft disclosure agreement w/partner, Exc. 20 in handout (10 points).
   Critique adversary draft (5 points). Negotiate with opposing counsels.
   Redraft negotiated agreement (5 points).

WEEK 11 DEFINING TERMS; LEGISLATIVE DRAFTING
Tuesday, 3/18 and Thursday, 3/20
   Read Text: Chapters 10 and 5; review Chapter 9.
   Discuss nondisclosure agreements and negotiation process. In-class presentation.
   Prepare for discussion Exc, 10.2 -10.4, 10.6  Exc. 5.2, 5.3, 5.8; Assgn. 5B, 5C.

WEEK 12 LEGISLATIVE DRAFTING
Tuesday, 3/25 and Thursday, 3/27
   Redraft legislation w/ partner, use checklist for definitions, p. 373, and checklist of legislation on p. 227 (10 points). In-class presentation.
   Discuss redraft of legislation (NJ Family Leave Act). In-class presentation.
   Final Drafting Project assigned

WEEK 13 LEGISLATIVE DRAFTING FINISHED; ETHICS; WRAP UP; FINAL DRAFTING PROJECT
Tuesday, 4/1 and Thursday, 4/3
   Draft headings for Final Drafting Project
   Questions to client answered

WEEK 15 FINAL DRAFTING PROJECT DUE; COURSE EVALUATION
Tuesday, 4/8 and Thursday, 4/10 (Final Exam - 7:00-9:00 PM)
   Final project due; Course Evaluation

*Please regard this syllabus as the general plan for the semester, but understand it may be modified as needed.

UNIVERSITY STANDARDS
While all students sign the honor code, there are still specific skills most students need to master over time in order to correctly cite sources, especially in this new age of the internet; as well as deal with the stress and strain of college life without resorting to cheating. Please know that as your professor I will notice instances of cheating on exams or plagiarizing on papers. If I catch you cheating, you will fail the course. See http://honorcode.byuh.edu/ for specific examples of intentional, inadvertent plagiarism, and fabrication, falsification.

ACADEMIC HONESTY:
BYUH students should seek to be totally honest in their dealings with others. They should complete their own work and be evaluated based upon that work. They should avoid academic dishonesty and misconduct in all its forms, including but not limited to plagiarism, fabrication or falsification, cheating, and other academic misconduct (BYU-Hawaii Honor Code). Students failing in maintaining this
outlined academic honesty will be reported to the Honor Code Office and suffer penalties in the class, such as loss of assignment points or failing grade for the course.

**PLAGIARISM:**
Plagiarism, whether intentional or inadvertent, will not be tolerated in this course. Students found plagiarizing will be immediately reported to the Honors Code Office and will suffer penalties in the class—receiving a failing grade in the course. **Always, always, always cite the reference!** The following is the description from the BYU-Hawaii Honor Code on Plagiarism:

Intentional plagiarism is a form of intellectual theft that violates widely recognized principles of academic integrity as well as the Honor Code. Such plagiarism may subject the student to appropriate disciplinary action administered through the university Honor Code Office, in addition to academic sanctions that may be applied by an instructor. Inadvertent plagiarism, whereas not in violation of the Honor Code, is nevertheless a form of intellectual carelessness that is unacceptable in the academic community. Plagiarism of any kind is completely contrary to the established practices of higher education, where all members of the university are expected to acknowledge the original intellectual work of others that is included in one's own work. In some cases, plagiarism may also involve violations of copyright law.

**Intentional Plagiarism.** Intentional plagiarism is the deliberate act of representing the words, ideas, or data of another as one's own without providing proper attribution to the author through quotation, reference, or footnote.

**Inadvertent Plagiarism.** Inadvertent plagiarism involves the inappropriate, but nondeliberate, use of another's words, ideas, or data without proper attribution. Inadvertent plagiarism usually results from an ignorant failure to follow established rules for documenting sources or from simply being insufficiently careful in research and writing. Although not a violation of the Honor Code, inadvertent plagiarism is a form of academic misconduct for which an instructor can impose appropriate academic sanctions. Students who are in doubt as to whether they are providing proper attribution have the responsibility to consult with their instructor and obtain guidance.

**UNIVERSITY GRIEVANCE POLICY:**
The policies listed on the syllabus act as a contract and will be referenced to during any dispute resolution process.

**SPECIAL NEEDS:**
Brigham Young University-Hawai‘i is committed to providing a working and learning atmosphere, which reasonably accommodates qualified persons with disabilities. If you have a disability and need accommodations, you may wish to self-identify by contacting:

Services for Students with Special Needs  
McKay 181  
Phone: [808]-675-3518 or [808]-675-3999  
Email address: aunal@byuh.edu

*The Coordinator for Students with Special Needs is Leilani Auna.

Students with disabilities who are registered with the Special Needs Services should schedule an appointment with the instructor to discuss accommodations. If the student does not initiate this meeting, it is assumed no accommodations or modifications will be necessary to meet the requirements of this course. After registering with Services for Students with Special Needs, Letters of accommodation will be sent to instructors with the permission of the student.

**SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND MISCONDUCT:**
**Sexual Harassment** is unwelcome speech or conduct of a sexual nature and includes unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct. Conduct is unwelcome if the individual toward whom it is directed did not request or invite it and regarded the conduct as undesirable or offensive.

**Preventing Sexual Harassment**
Brigham Young University – Hawaii is committed to a policy of nondiscrimination on the basis of race, color, sex (including pregnancy), religion, national origin, ancestry, age, disability, genetic information, or veteran status in admissions, employment, or in any of its educational programs or activities. University policy and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 prohibits sexual harassment and other forms of sex discrimination against any participant in an educational program or activity at BYU-Hawaii, including student-to-student sexual harassment. The following individual has been designated to handle reports of sexual harassment and other inquiries regarding BYU-Hawaii compliance with Title IX:

Debbie Hippolite-Wright  
Title IX Coordinator
BYU-Hawaii’s Office of Honor upholds a standard which states that parties can only engage in sexual activity freely within the legal bonds of marriage between a man and a woman. Consensual sexual activity outside the bonds of marriage is against the Honor Code and may result in probation, suspension, or dismissal from the University.

**FINAL EXAMINATION POLICY:**
All students should be aware of the BYUH policy that there are no early final exams. An exception to this policy is the case of a school-sponsored activity, which takes an individual, or a team away from the University at the time an examination is scheduled to take place. Faculty and Administration who are responsible for scheduling official University activities attempt in every way to avoid scheduling activities in conflict with the scheduled examinations. Students must plan travel, family visits, etc., in a way that will not interfere with their final exams. Emergency situations should be presented in writing as soon as possible to the Dean of the college or school of the student’s major.

“Less expensive fares, more convenient travel arrangements, and any other non-emergency reasons are not considered justification for early or late final exams. Students are responsible for making sure that family or friends who may supply tickets or make travel arrangements for a student are aware of the student’s need to complete courses by taking the final examinations as scheduled.”
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__________________________________
Print Name

__________________________________
Signature Date

Please detach this last page from the syllabus and give to the instructor by the second class period.
Section 4 - Course Proposal (core)

Upon approval, the information presented on this course proposal sheet will become binding on the department and the university. Any material changes require a new course proposal.

Effective Date: Immediately upon approval
College: College of Business, Computing, and Government
Course Prefix: POSC
Course Number: 358

NEW COURSE.

Full Title: Comparative Law
Short Title (for Transcript, 30-char max): Comparative Law
Catalog Entry (50-word recommended maximum): Course will compare and contrast common law with civil and Sharia law. Course will also examine the structure and role of the courts, the judicial process, the legal profession, constitutional law, and administrative law in Europe, the Pacific, and Asian contexts.
Prerequisites: none
Credit Hours: 3
Frequency: Fall term
Grading Method: A-B-C
Course Fees: none

Learning Objectives: Each student who passes this course will be able to do the following:
1. Distinguish between civil, common, and Sharia law
2. Write an effective research paper comparing legal systems of different regions
3. Understand the role of natural law in legal systems
4. Communicate effectively in oral and written forms

Assessment Methods: O
1. Quizzes, final research paper, final research presentation, reflection papers
2. Final research paper, reflection papers
3. Quizzes, final research paper, final research presentation, reflection papers
4. Final research paper, final research presentation, reflection papers

Immediately following this page, attach a sample syllabus if needed.
Following this page, attach PDF copies of the online catalog web pages that should change as a result of this proposal. Indicate the location of changes that should be made.
COMPARATIVE LAW
POSC 358, Winter 2014
GCB 188, Tuesday/Thursday, 2:30 PM to 4:00 PM

Professor: Jennifer Kajiyama
Office: SSC Room 185
Telephone: 808-675-3687
Fax: 808-675-3888
Email address: jennifer.kajiyama@byuh.edu
Office Hours: Appointments available upon request.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:
This course looks at Comparative Law in the broadest sense possible by providing an overview of the role of
law in different legal systems, secular as well as religious. Specifically course will compare and contrast the
common law tradition with the civil law tradition and the Islamic law tradition.

COURSE MATERIALS:
- Ugo Mattei, Teemu Ruskola, and Antonio Gidi, Schelsinger’s Comparative Law (Cases, Text,
  Materials)—7th Edition (Foundation Press).
- Joseph Schacht, An Introduction to Islamic Law.
- Additional reading will be posted on Canvas.

STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES:
Students completing this course will be able to gain a better understanding of legal drafting essential to law practice.

1. Skills Learning Outcomes:
   a. Identify and apply strategies to discover and achieve client objectives.
   b. Comprehend and Synthesize the reasoning and rules contained in legal authorities and apply them to a
      variety of client situations.
   c. Communicate effectively in writing and in speaking with diverse audiences in a variety of formal and
      informal settings.

2. Professionalism Learning Outcomes:
   a. Acquire the knowledge and skills required to competently represent one’s clients.
   b. Engage in effective time management.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Learning Outcomes</th>
<th>Extent</th>
<th>Outcome will be Covered</th>
<th>Means of Assessment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1. Identify and apply strategies to discover and achieve client objectives. | High | -Every chapter in the reading  
-Class handouts  
-Class lectures on writing/research skills | -Reflection papers  
-Research paper  
-Exams & quizzes |
| 2. Comprehend and Synthesize the reasoning and rules contained in legal authorities and apply them to a variety of client situations. | High | -Instructions included in syllabus.  
-Class lectures on drafting significant legal documents | -Reflection papers  
-Research paper  
-Exams & quizzes |
| 3. Communicate effectively in writing and in speaking with diverse audiences in a variety of formal and informal settings. | Med | -Every lecture thru the semester  
-Assigned readings | -Class presentations  
-Research paper presentation |
4. Acquire the knowledge and skills required to competently represent one’s clients.

   | High       | -Every chapter in the reading  |
   |           | -Class handouts               |
   |           | -Class lectures on writing/research |
   |           | -In-class lectures            |
   | Reflection papers |
   | Research paper |
   | Exams & quizzes |

5. Engage in effective time management.

   | Med | -Opening Statement lecture |
   |     | -Public Speaking lecture   |
   | Reflection papers |
   | Research paper |
   | Exams & quizzes |

ATTENDANCE/PARTICIPATION:
Preparation for and active participation in class are required. Participation, of course, requires attendance. As a result, failure to attend may affect the evaluation of a student’s participation. In addition to preparation and participation, assignments may be made over the course of the semester that each student must complete successfully and on time. A student’s final grade may be adjusted upward or downward by half a letter grade (e.g., from a B to a B+) for exceptional or unsatisfactory preparation, participation in class and completion of assignments.

Participation consists of more than mere attendance. Active participation occurs when you:
- show you have prepared by reading and thinking about assigned materials;
- show you understand or are making an effort to understand the concepts and principles discussed;
- ask clear questions and build on others’ contributions;
- make connections between different subjects discussed;
- use the material to generate your own insights and applications;
- exhibit willingness to experiment with new skills and approaches to material; and
- make one professional class presentation, with your partner, on a written assignment.

COURSE REQUIREMENTS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attendance/Participation (125 pts.)</th>
<th>25%</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quizzes (50 pts.)</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Research Paper (150 pts.)</td>
<td>25%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Final Research Presentation (25 pts.)</td>
<td>5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 Reflection Papers (50 pts.)</td>
<td>10%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Midterm (75 pts.)</td>
<td>15%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL: 500 points</strong></td>
<td>100%</td>
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</tbody>
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ASSIGNMENTS:

FINAL RESEARCH PAPER AND PRESENTATION
Choose a country (other than the United States) or international legal system that interests you. This research paper assignment focuses on the constitutional court/high court in the country/int’l legal system of your choice, so ensure that your selection includes such an institution. The following websites and books should help you start exploring your options:

- Legal Information by Country: [http://jurist.law.pitt.edu/world/](http://jurist.law.pitt.edu/world/)

SUBSTANTIVE REQUIREMENTS:
Your research paper will have two equal parts:

Part I: Describe the history and functioning of the constitutional court/high court highlighting its relationship to other governmental branches, societal or political events important to its creation, and the constitutional basis for its jurisdiction (powers). Your discussion should focus on the following questions:

- **Creation**: When was the constitutional court/high court created?
- **History**: What was the historical background to the creation of the present court? Did this creation follow a radical political transformation (post WWII or fall of communism, a military coup or revolution, independence etc.) or perhaps just a change in government, explain?
- **Structure and Relative Autonomy (power) of the Court**: Focus on structural features of the court that may lead the court to be more or less autonomous from other government institutions. To assist in answering the questions, you should consult the Constitution and cite relevant provisions. You may focus on the following features that are most relevant to your country and are welcome to add others. (1) Judges: how are they appointed (elected, or presidential appointment, etc.) length of term, removed and is this specified in the Constitution? (2) Separation of Powers: Is the court separate or fused to the ordinary judiciary? What is the relationship with other branches of government (co-equal or inferior to parliament, etc.)? (3) Judicial Review Powers: What type of judicial review powers does the court have (abstract, concrete, etc.)? What is the scope of these powers (some courts can review int’l treaties, close political parties, etc. others are more limited to review of statutes only)? (4) Access: Who has access to the court (govt./executive, parliament, individuals, etc.)?

**Resources:** To complete this part of the assignment the following sources will be vital:

+ National Constitutions: [http://www.constitution.org/cons/natlcons.htm](http://www.constitution.org/cons/natlcons.htm)
+ Legal Information by Country: [http://jurist.law.pitt.edu/world/](http://jurist.law.pitt.edu/world/)

Part II: Evaluate the political impact of the court. In this part, you are being asked to argue if, how and why the court has impacted politics. You may argue that the court is quite constrained and apolitical. Conversely, you may argue that it has been very political with decisions that expanded or changed policies, laws and rights.

Your argument should focus on the following points:

- **Political Issue**: Evaluate the political impact of the court in a single issue area. I would strongly urge you to focus on the area of civil rights and liberties (equality, human rights, freedom of speech, religious beliefs, etc.) as you will more easily find material. That said, you are welcome to choose any issue.
- **Case Law and Examples**: Give concrete examples to support your argument. We encourage you to discuss the case law and decisions of your court to support your argument. You may rely on secondary resources or read an actual decision.

**Resources:**

+ In general, Lexis-Nexis and Legal Trac search engines will help you locate scholarly studies on your court system and this will help you focus on and choose an issue.
+ Go to the web site of your court, they sometimes have select cases in English.
+ Library Reference Books will also be helpful:

+ Legal Information by Country: [http://jurist.law.pitt.edu/world/](http://jurist.law.pitt.edu/world/)

**Organizational Requirements**
1. Provide a clear thesis statement: “In this paper, I argue…”

2. Spend a paragraph at the beginning introducing the structure of the paper: In the first part of the paper, I do x, after which I focus on y, then z and conclude by doing such and such.

3. The paper should be typed, double-spaced, 12 pt. Font, 1 inch margins and approximately 9-10 pages in length. In addition to these 9-10 pages you should attach a reference page using complete bibliographic citations.

4. Text and Bibliographic Citations MUST follow the Citation Style Sheet for this course or another nationally recognized citation practice using the Bluebook Citation manual.

RESEARCH REQUIREMENTS

1. Locate at least three scholarly studies on the subject outside of required course readings. They must be books, book chapters or academic journals (as opposed to newspapers or news magazines).

2. Of these three scholarly studies, one must be from an academic law journal (e.g. Law and Society Review, The American Journal of Comparative Law, etc.). This may require you going to the Law School. This is not difficult and you can use your library copy cards there, too.

3. Also, include at least one source of information found on the Worldwide Web.

PRESENTATION

- Each student will give a 10-minute powerpoint presentation, and have 2 minutes for questions and answers (total of 12 minutes) depicting their research findings, analysis, and conclusions.
- Sign-ups for the final presentation will be handed out in class and will be filled on a first come, first served basis.
- Presentations will take place during the final exam hour. All students are expected to be in attendance. Papers are due the day of the presentation.

REFLECTION PAPERS

All students must submit two reflection papers (each no more than two (2) pages double spaced). Reflection papers can be written any time starting the second week of classes. The reflection papers must address the substance of assigned readings for the following week. Please note that the reflection papers should reflect your own thoughts about and critical reactions to that week’s readings, i.e., they should be analytic and not simply summarize the content of the readings.

A reflection paper is due by Thursday noon for a next Tuesday’s class and by Tuesday’s class for Thursday’s class. In other words, they are due before the readings are discussed. You may choose the week and the readings for your reflection papers. You must bring a hard copy to class and post a copy on Canvas.

COMPARATIVE LAW SYLLABUS – WINTER 2015*

What is Comparative Law? Definition, Methodology, Tools and Objectives.

Readings:

1-23 Steiermark, A description of European nations
Pierson v. Post Supreme Court of New York, 1805, 3 Cai r. 75

Thomas Fischer, What’s wrong with globalization? 3-18 and 137-168.
Legal Tradition, Legal Culture, Legal Families, and Legal Systems.
Rene David-John Brierley, Major Legal systems in the world today, 17-29. Konrad Zweigert and H. Kötz, Legal families of the world, 63-73.
Peter de Cruz, Convergence and Divergence of legal systems

Readings:
1-30 A. Dundes Renteln-A, Dundes, Folk Law, What is Folk Law? 1-4
African Customary Law: Judicial Proverbs (Zaire)

Natural Law, International Legal Order and States’ Laws.
Readings:
2-6 Sophocles, Antigone, 364-507.
Aristotle, Nichomachean Ethics, I. Cicero, On the Laws I.10
Gratian, Decretum, Distinctio I and 5
Thomas Aquinas, Summa Theologica I-II, Quaestio 90.
Samuel von Pufendorf (1632-1694) Of the Law of nature and Nations, Book II Chap. I-

Constitutional Culture and Society.
Readings:
Preambles of the Constitutions from : USA-Spain-Germany-France-Ireland-Italy- Greece-Portugal-Switzerland, Argentina- Brazil- Bolivia- Columbia- Paraguay- South Africa- Zambia- Namibia- Rwanda- Congo-Madagascar - Mauritania- Koweit- Oman-Libya- Syria – India, South Korea-China-Taiwan-Tibet-Japan- Thailand-Belarus-Bosnia-Bulgaria-Estonia-Lithuania-Russia-Croatia-

The Civil Law Tradition:
Readings:

Readings
2-27 S.F.C. Milsom, Historical foundations of the common law, 11-36
3-4 Hoffer, Law and people in colonial America, 1-26., Paterson, Common Law in the South Pacific, pp. 22-31

Legal Codes and the development of the Nation-State.

Readings
3-6 John H. Merryman, The civil Law tradition: Chap. 5: Codes and Codification.
Peter van den Berg, The politics of European codification: codification and the formation of national states, pp. 264-275. 3-12

Law, Political Culture and Codification in Central and Latin America.

Readings:
3-13 Treaty between Spain and Portugal concluded at Tordesillas; June 7, 1494
Simón Bolívar, An Address of Bolivar at the Congress of Angostura (February 15, 1819);
3-18 Rogelio Perdomo-Lawrence Friedman, Latin legal cultures in the age of globalization, pp. 1-17
Jorge A. Vargas, The Legal Significance of Codes in Mexico; Honduras, Civil Code, preliminary title;
Mexico Federal Civil Code, Preliminary provisions; Sergio Lopez-Ayllon, The rule of law and legal changes in Mexico, 285-339

Religious Law: Concept and Legal system. Canon Law, Sources and Institutions
3-20 John Paul II, Apostolic Constitution, Sacrae Disciplinae Leges;
John Coughlin, Canon Law, pp. 17-48
Silvio Ferrari, Canon law as a religious legal system, in pp. 49-57,

Religious Law: Concept and Legal system: Islamic Law.
4-3 Majid Khadduri, Nature and Source of Islamic Law, 5-21;
Ahmed Akgündüz, Introduction to Islamic law: Shari‘ah, fiqh and Islamic law, pp. 19-37
4-8 Sami Zubaida, Law and power in the Islamic world, The politics of the Sharia in Iran, pp. 182-219. Preamble to the constitution of Iran
Preambles to the constitutions of Iraq, Pakistan, Afghanistan and Tunisia (draft)

Religious Law: Concept and Legal System. Jewish Law
4-10 N.S. Hecht, An introduction to the history and sources of Jewish law, pp. 1-10
Steven Resnicoff, Understanding Jewish Law
Moshe Silberg, Talmudic Law and the modern state, pp 1-10 and 49-60
4-15 Bernard Jackson, Judaism as a religious legal system, pp. 34-45

4-17 Andrew Huxley, Buddhist Law as a religious system? pp. 127-144
Werner Menski, Hindu Law as “religious” system, pp. 108-125

4-22 Konrad Zweigert, Hein Kotz, Introduction to Comparative Law, The Socialist Legal Family, 293-305.
Gianmario Ajani, Formalism and Anti-formalism under Socialist Law
4-24 Viet Nam Constitution, chapter I, Art. 1-12.
People Republic of China, Constitution: art. 1- art. 12.
He Hua-Hui, The special characteristics of the Constitution of the People’s Republic of China, Law in East and West, 443-462.
Jianfu Chen, China and the Rule of Law, Law, Legal culture and politics in the 21st century, 250-272
Randall Peerenboom, Legal thought and legal development in the People’s republic of China 1949-2008,

4-29 N. Rouland, Legal Anthropology, traditional legal systems, 151-63.
5-1 Yash Ghai, Constitutions and Governance in Africa, Law and Crisis in the 3rd world, 51-75.
Ali Mari Tripp, Women’s movements, Customary law, and land rights in Africa: The case of Uganda, 9-18

Finals Week: 5-6 to 5-10

*Please regard this syllabus as the general plan for the semester, but understand it may be modified as needed.

UNIVERSITY STANDARDS
While all students sign the honor code, there are still specific skills most students need to master over time in order to correctly cite sources, especially in this new age of the internet; as well as deal with the stress and strain of college life without resorting to cheating. Please know that as your professor I will notice instances of cheating on exams or plagiarizing on papers. If I catch you cheating, you will fail the course. See http://honorcode.byuh.edu/ for specific examples of intentional, inadvertent plagiarism, and fabrication, falsification.
ACADEMIC HONESTY:
BYUH students should seek to be totally honest in their dealings with others. They should complete their own work and be evaluated based upon that work. They should avoid academic dishonesty and misconduct in all its forms, including but not limited to plagiarism, fabrication or falsification, cheating, and other academic misconduct (BYU-Hawaii Honor Code). Students failing in maintaining this outlined academic honesty will be reported to the Honor Code Office and suffer penalties in the class, such as loss of assignment points or failing grade for the course.

PLAGIARISM:
Plagiarism, whether intentional or inadvertent, will not be tolerated in this course. Students found plagiarizing will be immediately reported to the Honors Code Office and will suffer penalties in the class—receiving a failing grade in the course. Always, always, always cite the reference! The following is the description from the BYU-Hawaii Honor Code on Plagiarism:

Intentional plagiarism is a form of intellectual theft that violates widely recognized principles of academic integrity as well as the Honor Code. Such plagiarism may subject the student to appropriate disciplinary action administered through the university Honor Code Office, in addition to academic sanctions that may be applied by an instructor. Inadvertent plagiarism, whereas not in violation of the Honor Code, is nevertheless a form of intellectual carelessness that is unacceptable in the academic community. Plagiarism of any kind is completely contrary to the established practices of higher education, where all members of the university are expected to acknowledge the original intellectual work of others that is included in one's own work. In some cases, plagiarism may also involve violations of copyright law.

Intentional Plagiarism. Intentional plagiarism is the deliberate act of representing the words, ideas, or data of another as one's own without providing proper attribution to the author through quotation, reference, or footnote.

Inadvertent Plagiarism. Inadvertent plagiarism involves the inappropriate, but nondeliberate, use of another's words, ideas, or data without proper attribution. Inadvertent plagiarism usually results from an ignorant failure to follow established rules for documenting sources or from simply being insufficiently careful in research and writing. Although not a violation of the Honor Code, inadvertent plagiarism is a form of academic misconduct for which an instructor can impose appropriate academic sanctions. Students who are in doubt as to whether they are providing proper attribution have the responsibility to consult with their instructor and obtain guidance.

UNIVERSITY GRIEVANCE POLICY:
The policies listed on the syllabus act as a contract and will be referenced to during any dispute resolution process.

SPECIAL NEEDS:
Brigham Young University-Hawai‘i is committed to providing a working and learning atmosphere, which reasonably accommodates qualified persons with disabilities. If you have a disability and need accommodations, you may wish to self-identify by contacting:

Services for Students with Special Needs
McKay 181
Phone: [808]675-3518 or [808]-675-3999
Email address: aunal@byuh.edu

*The Coordinator for Students with Special Needs is Leilani Auna.

Students with disabilities who are registered with the Special Needs Services should schedule an appointment with the instructor to discuss accommodations. If the student does not initiate this meeting, it is assumed no accommodations or modifications will be necessary to meet the requirements of this course. After registering with Services for Students with Special Needs, Letters of accommodation will be sent to instructors with the permission of the student.

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including student-to-student sexual harassment. The following individual has been designated to handle reports of sexual harassment and other inquiries regarding BYU-Hawaii compliance with Title IX:

Debbie Hippolite-Wright  
Title IX Coordinator  
Vice President of Student Development & Life  
Lorenzo Snow Administrative Building  
55-220 Kulanui St.  
Laie, HI 96762  
Office Phone: [808] 675-4819  
E-Mail: Debbie.hippolite.wright@byuh.edu  
Sexual Harassment Hotline: (808) 780-8875

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_______________________________
Print Name

_______________________________
Signature Date

Please detach this last page from the syllabus and give to the instructor by the second class period.
Political Science

https://politicalscience.byuh.edu/

Michael G. Murdock, Chair, michael.murdock@byuh.edu
SSC Building 145, (808) 675-3842, Fax (808) 675-3888

Susan Wesley, Academic Advisor, wesleys@byuh.edu
HGB 269, (808) 675-3596, Fax (808) 675-3467

Faculty

Professor


Associate Professor


Assistant Professor


Adjunct Faculty

- **Kajiyama, Jennifer** (2009) J.D. and MPA, Brigham Young University; B.A. 2002, Brigham Young University Hawaii.
- **Tsukuyama, John**

Emeritus Faculty

- **Robertson, Dale** (1977)
Admission to All Programs

All undergraduate degree programs in the Department of Political Science are open enrollment.

The Discipline

Political Science is the study of power and how human beings organize their public life. Political Science majors typically leave their undergraduate education prepared to enter graduate study, law school, business careers, and a host of other opportunities. Often times, political science majors serve their nations and the world through government service. They learn valued skills, such as qualitative and quantitative analysis, written and oral communication, and critical thinking and graduate prepared to work and serve in a rapidly changing world.

Politics embraces more than the immediate concerns of politicians or pollsters. It involves fundamental choices concerning life in our communities - whether local, national, or global. Politics also allows humans to build order and peace from chaos and conflict. Indeed, prosperity and fulfillment require a healthy political life - one that reflects our basic needs and interests, our highest aspirations, and balances the harsh requirements of power.

Political science involves a full range of inquiry, addressing questions such as: "Who gets what?" "What is a just political order?" and "Why is it so often abused?" The discipline utilizes methods ranging from statistical analysis to input historical comparison. To develop skills in these methods, political science students reflect on influential and time-tested texts while also exploring cutting-edge theories. Political science students also examine issues such as campaign finance reform and engage debates and the value of international organizations in the Pacific. Students also study events such as the fall of the Berlin Wall and phenomena such as the rise of global terrorism. Political science students also examine key ethical questions and can thus explain intelligently whether or not the Athenians were justified in condemning Socrates to death.

Since we are all significantly shaped by the assumptions and practices of the institutions we inhabit, political science helps us to understand not only our world but also ourselves. If we choose to ignore politics, it doesn't go away; we just lose the opportunity to influence our communities for the better.
Career Opportunities

The Political Science Department offers an undergraduate degree in political science for students preparing for graduate degrees in related fields, professional degrees (law or business), a wide range of public service occupations (local, state, federal, or Foreign offices), or countless posts in organizations seeking to influence public policy. The degree also serves the liberal arts students interested in an undergraduate major that focuses on challenging questions facing modern society.

Students may emphasize the subfields of American government, comparative government, international politics, political philosophy, and public policy.

Programs and Degrees

- B.A. Political Science
- Political Science Minor
- B.A. Social Science Education
- Pre-law Advisement
- Public Management Minor
- Emergency Management Certificate
- International Development Certificate
- Legal Studies Certificate

Program Outcomes

Upon completing a major in Political Science, students will:

1. Write an effective research paper using professional formats;
2. Write an effective persuasive/analytical essay/report;
3. Demonstrate competence using logical/analytical skills;
4. Demonstrate an understanding of political philosophy/theory;
5. Demonstrate the critical reading skills needed to engage professional journals/monographs;
6. Demonstrate content mastery in Int Relations, Law, US Government, Asia/Pacific, or Public Management;
7. Conduct an effective oral presentation;
8. Complete a meaningful internship or capstone paper.
Major and Minor Requirements

The Political Science Program prepares students to understand, analyze, and influence public policy in venues from local to international.

Students may emphasize the subfields of American government, comparative government, international politics, political philosophy, and public policy. The internship experience is an integral part of the Political Science program. An internship may be scheduled after the Junior year when sufficient class work has been completed that will provide the student with information and maturity to substantially contribute to the office assigned. The student will register for POSC 498 (3 credits) and work 180 hours. It is the student's responsibility to set up an internship with the assistance of the program director.

Occasionally students will want to extend the internship experience or seek additional experience elsewhere. Those students must keep in mind the following: 1) Only three credits of internship credit may count for Political Science credit. Any other credits will count towards graduation but not as POSC credit, 2) Only three credits will be graded. The rest must be pass/no pass, 3) No internship credit will be given beyond the 180 hours required for graduation.

The department offers the Bachelor of Arts degree in Political Science and Social Science Education. A minor is offered in Political Science. The department does not count "D" credit toward completion of any major or minor.

B.A. Political Science (40 hours)-effective March 2013

Courses for Admission to the Major (19 hours)
• POSC 101 Introduction to Politics (3)
• POSC 110 US Political System (3) **OR** POSC 150 Comparative Government and Politics (3) **OR** POSC 170 International Relations
• POSC 200 Political Inquiry (4)
• POSC 202 History of Political Philosophy (3)
• POSC 204 Quantitative Political Research (3)
• POSC 230 Governance & Public Law (3)

**Advanced Content (15 hours, 12 hours must be 300 level or higher)** Choose one of the following:

• POSC 322 Oceanic Governments (3)
• POSC 325R Pacific National Politics (3)
• POSC 340 Asian Governments (3)
• POSC 342 International Relations of Asia (3)

**Electives (Choose four from the following):**

• POSC 310 Congress and the Presidency (3)
• POSC 314 State & Local Governments (3)
• POSC 318 Federalism & Intergovernmental Relations (3)
• POSC 330 Intro. to Public Administration (3)
• POSC 331 Public Policy (3)
• POSC 332 Public Personnel Management (3)
• POSC 335 Terrorism (3)
• POSC 338 War and Peace (3)
• POSC 352 Ethics and the Legal Environment (3)
• **POSC 354 Legal Research and Writing (3)**
• **POSC 356 International Legal Drafting & Transactions (3)**
• **POSC 358 Comparative Law (3)**
• POSC 362 International Political Economy and Development (3)
• POSC 364 Conflict Bargaining and Management (3)
• POSC 390R Special Topics in Political Science (3)
• POSC 420 Complexity and Public Policy (3)
• POSC 480 Political Future Studies (3)

**In addition, electives may include two of any of the following:**

• COMM 252 Groups, Leadership, and Culture (3)
• COMM 454 Culture and Conflict (3)
• ECON 350 Economic Development (3)
• HIST 423 Modern Nationalism & Globalization (3)
• PMGT 300 Public Policy (3)
• PMGT 350 Crisis Management (3)
• PMGT 360 Disaster Management (3)
It is strongly recommended that all Political Science majors take a minor in a technical field such as accounting, conflict resolution, economics, computer science (with emphasis in database management or web design) or public management.

**CAPSTONE & INTERNSHIP (6 hours):**

- POSC 410 The Constitution of the United States (3) OR POSC 420 Complexity and Public Policy (3) OR POSC 460R Pacific Regionalism (3) OR POSC 470 International Relations Theory (3) OR PMGT 499 Public Management (3)
- POSC 498R Internship OR POSC 499 Research & Writing

**Political Science Minor (15 hours)**

Students may earn a political science minor by completing 15 hours from the political science offerings including at least two upper-division (300- and 400-level) classes. Other courses are to be selected in consultation with a member of the political science faculty.

**B.A. Social Science Education (74 Hours)**

See Secondary Education » Learn more.

**Pre-law Advisement**

There is no one special academic program undergraduate students should take to prepare them for admission to a law school. Most law schools prefer students who have developed good writing and other communication skills and who have a solid general education background. Courses in the social sciences are a good preparation for training in the law, and many lawyers find training in accounting and English to be a very useful adjunct to their legal training.

For specific information regarding particular law schools and law school admission tests and requirements, students may consult the Department of Political Science.

**Public Management Minor (18 hours)**

Public management is concerned with how to manage government or non-profit organizations. A public management minor combines the management skills from business and the understanding of government from political science, and should provide students with added skills and knowledge to help them acquire meaningful employment.
within the public sector. A minor in public management includes a total of 18 semester hours, with no more than 6 used in the student's major. Courses are to be taken from the following:

**Core Requirements (9 hours)**

- POSC 330 Introduction to Public Administration (3)
- PMGT 300 Public Policy (3)
- PMGT 499 Public Management (3)

**3 Electives (9 Hours)—Select One from Each Group:**

**Group 1 (3 hours)**

- ECON 200 Principles of Microeconomics (3)
- ECON 201 Principles of Macroeconomics (3)
- MATH 221 Principles of Statistics I (3)
- PSYC 205 Applied Social Statistics (3)

**Group 2 (3 hours)**

- POSC 332 Public Personnel Management (3)
- BUSM 300 Leadership Principles (3)
- BUSM 310 Leadership Principles (Business Majors) (3)
- PMGT 350 Crisis Management (3)
- PMGT 360 Disaster Management (3)

**Group 3 (3 hours)**

- POSC 314 State and Local Government (3)
- POSC 150 Comparative Government and Politics (3)
- POSC 170 International Relations (3)
- POSC 475 Political Futures Studies (3)
- POSC 460R Pacific Regionalism (3)
- HIST 423 Modern Nationalism and Globalization (3)
  * Or other course with Public Management Program approval.

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**Emergency Management Certificate (15 hours)**
Emergency management is concerned with how to prevent or reduce losses that occur due to hazards, disasters (natural or man-made), and emergencies. An emergency management certificate provides leadership and decision making skills to be used in times of emergencies, and should provide students with added skills and knowledge to help them acquire meaningful employment within the emergency management sector. A Certificate in emergency management includes a total of 15 semester hours, with no more than 6 used in a student's major. Courses are to be taken from the following:

**Core Requirements (6 hours)**

- PMGT 360 Disaster Management (3)
- EMGT 495 Emergency Management Professional Development (3)

**3 Electives (9 Hours):**

- PMGT 300/POSC 331 Public Policy (3)
- POSC 335 Issues of Terrorism (3)
- PMGT 350 Crisis Management (3)
- PMGT 499 Public Management (3)

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**International Development Certificate (15 hours)**

This certificate introduces and explores the economic and political foundations of international development and the growing world of international organizations (IOs), inter-government organizations (IGOs) and non-government organizations (NGOs). The certificate equips students with practical skills and knowledge to allow them to secure employment with development-related institutions and organizations. The certificate requires 15 hours of course work and an internship. Double dipping is allowed. Courses should be selected from the following:

**Core Requirements (9 hours)**

- POSC 362 International and Political Economy and Development (3)
- POSC 366 Politics and Economics of the Developing World (3)
- POSC 204 Quantitative Political Research (3)
  - or MATH 221 Principles of Stats I (3)
  - or PSYCH 205 Applied Social Statistics (3)

**2 Electives (6 Hours):**

- POSC 338 Civil Conflict (3)
- POSC 364 Conflict Bargaining and Management (3)
- POSC 460R Pacific Regionalism (3)
- POSC 470 International Relations Theory (3)
- PMGT 330 Public Policy (3)
pmgt 350 crisis management (3)
• pmgt 360 disaster management (3)
• pmgt 499 public management (3)
• econ 200 microeconomics (3)
• econ 201 macroeconomics (3)
• anth 447 applied and development anthropology (3)

Legal Studies Certificate (15 hours)

The Legal Studies Certificate equips students with the basic training and skills needed to engage entry-level legal positions. It introduces legal practice in international settings, international legal issues, and international legal organizations. It also strongly emphasizes skills such as legal analysis, legal research, writing within a legal context, and document preparation and submission in a legal setting. Holders of the certificate may also learn the differences between civil, common, and Sharia law as expressed throughout Asia, the Pacific, North America, and Europe. The certificate requires 15 hours of course work. Double dipping is allowed but no more than six credits may be used toward a student’s major. Courses should be selected from the following:

Core Requirements (6 hours)

• posc 354 legal research and writing
• posc 356 international legal drafting & transactions

Three Electives (9 hours):

• posc 230 governance and public law (3)
• posc 352 ethics and the legal environment (3)
• posc 358 comparative law (3)
• posc 410 constitution of the us (3)
Political Science (POSC)

101. Introduction to Politics (3) (F, W, S) An introduction to political theories, institutions, and ideologies with instruction in logic and communication.

110. The U.S. Political System (3) (F, S) Systematic inquiry into the national government and politics of the U.S. in the context of American society as a whole.

110H. The U.S. Political System (3) (F, W, S) Same as above, but for mature and honor students.

150. Comparative Government and Politics (3) (F, W, S) Patterns of select European, Asian, and Pacific Basin political systems.

170. International Relations (3) (W) An analysis of modern international politics.

170H. International Relations (3) (F, W, S) Same as above, but for mature and honor students.

200. Political Inquiry (4) (F, W) An examination of the methodology of political science.


204. Quantitative Political Research (3) (F, W) Explores various quantitative methods and research skills related to the field of political science. (Prerequisites: POSC 200, or approval of the instructor.)

230. Governance and Law (3) (F, W) Introduces the basic concepts, institutions, and procedures of governance and law designed to foster effective and legitimate uses of power.

310. Congress and the Presidency (3) (S) Examines theories of power, institutional organization, leadership style, and interest group interests to reveal the structure, organization, and evolution of the U.S. Congress and the presidency and how both interact to create public policy.

312. U.S. Legislatures (3) (S) Examines the structure, organization, leadership, strategies, and outputs of the United States Congress and Legislatures.

314. State and Local Government (3) (W) Designed to provide a basic understanding of how local governments function. Federalism, actors, and public policy issues will be examined.

318. Multilevel Governance (3) (F) Examines federal systems of government and intergovernmental relations as they affect governance, citizen participation, and government outputs.

322. Oceanic Governments (3) (W) This course examines the governments and politics of the island societies of Oceania.

325R. Pacific National Politics (3) (F) The study of culture and politics of a Pacific Island country capitalizing on current elections and campaign activities. Political behavior, economic and social concerns, and historical factors are brought into focus.
330. Introduction to Public Administration (3) (W) Organization and operation of government. Relationship of administration to other branches of government; type of control over administration; control and local government.

331. Public Policy (3) (W) The decision-making processes by which public policies are reached, and steps of analysis of those policies.

332. Public Personnel Management (3) (F) The nature and development of functions, techniques, and maintenance problems of personnel. Labor relations philosophy and collective bargaining in the public and private sector.

335. Terrorism (3) (W) Examines the phenomenon of terrorism with a focus on types, causes, effects, and responses.

338. Civil Conflict (3) (S) Explores the causes, structures, and dynamics of war and peace.

340. Asian Governments (F) An examination of the politics and governments of Asian countries.

342. International Relations of Asia (3) (W) Foreign Policy and International Relations of China, Japan, northeast and southeast Asia. Historical and contemporary review and analysis.

352. Ethics and the Legal Environment (3) (F,W,S) Examination of ethical foundations and the legal environment related to corporate, environmental, anti-trust, government regulations, and property issues.

354. Legal Research and Writing (3) (W) Introduction to tools and techniques essential to international law practice, international issues and organizations, and legal scholarship, including, legal analysis, research using print sources, and objective writing.

356. International Legal Drafting & Transactions (3) (S) This course teaches students how to ready documents for submission to court and how to write and format a paper for submission to Law Review.

358. Comparative Law (3) (F) Compares and contrasts common law with civil and Sharia law while also examining the structure and role of the courts, the judicial process, the legal profession, constitutional law, and administrative law in Europe, the Pacific, and Asian contexts.

362. International Political Economy and Development (3) (S) Surveys the language, theory, and modern history of international political economy and development.

364. Conflict Bargaining and Management (3) (F) Examines the practices, theories, and culture surrounding conflict bargaining and management.

366. Politics and Economics of the Developing World (3) (F) Introduces the economic and political foundations of international development and the expanding world of international organizations (IOs), inter-government organizations (IGOs) and non-government organizations (NGOs).