

Employment and Labor Law

- I. Introductory or Core Work Courses
 - Labor Law
 - Employment Discrimination
 - Employment Law
- II. Basic Labor and Work Courses
 - Administrative Law
 - Labor Law
- III. Directly Related Courses
 - Agency and Partnership
 - Alternative Dispute Resolution
 - Art and Entertainment Law Bankruptcy
 - Business Associations
 - Constitutional Law II -- Individual Rights
 - Immigration
 - Immigration Law Clinic
 - Sports Law
 - Wage Theft and Immigrant Worker Rights Workshop
- IV. Useful Courses
 - Legal Accounting
 - Evidence
 - Federal Jurisdiction
 - International Law and/or International Economic Law
 - International Human Rights
 - Law and Economics
 - Social Justice

Additional courses to watch for and consider: Advanced Labor courses and seminars on specific topics; which may also include: Safety and Occupational Safety and Health; Aids and Law; Community Development ; NAFTA Seminar ; Labor Law History ; American Legal History .

Students interested in a variety of practice options involving work and employment should consider the listed courses for inclusion in their course planning. Of course, since almost all topics in upper level courses in some way impact upon work or workers, the first admonishment to the student wishing to specialize in this area is to gain a well-balanced general legal education.

The basic introduction to work law may begin in one of two ways. First, the student interested in traditional collective bargaining, and union-management relations may begin with Labor Law I. Advanced courses include Employment Benefits, Immigration, Disabilities, and Bankruptcy; and Public Sector Employment and Workers Compensation when offered.

Introduction, cont.

These more specialized courses may lead the interested student in various directions of concentration or independent study. A general introduction to Public International Law or International Economic law will be necessary for practice choices increasingly involving a globally managed economy.

Of general benefit, a student should take Evidence, Administrative Law, Business Associations, Alternative Dispute Resolution, Federal Courts and possibly Accounting or Law and Economics. Of special interest may be Poverty or Welfare Law or International Human Rights.

Note carefully, beyond categories I and II, many students will wish to tailor choices to increasingly clearer practice goals. For example, an employee side practice will add courses related to Litigation Skills, Civil Procedure and Civil Rights; while an employer or management side interest would add business, securities, and tax courses instead of the litigation courses; a particularly international focus will add additional courses depending on the settings of practice in replacement of some of the alternative choices. The list offered is for guidance and not meant to be rigidly prescriptive. For more detail, be sure to see the specific course descriptions. In some cases, general courses with particular professors may or may not include significant labor or work materials.

Professors Casebeer is available to answer questions in this area.