



ATENEUM DE MANILA UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF LAW

STUDENT HANDBOOK
JURIS DOCTOR PROGRAM

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I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. VISION

The Ateneo Law School (Law School) envisions graduates who are not only skilled in the science and art of the law but also leaders imbued with a burning passion for justice and the desire to serve the nation for the greater glory of God.

2. MISSION

The Ateneo Law School seeks to form graduates who are spiritually developed, academically excellent and competent, socially involved, culturally rooted, and globally connected.

3. IDENTITY

The Ateneo Law School is a Filipino, Catholic, and Jesuit institution within the larger Ateneo de Manila University. It is inspired by the Ignatian tradition of forming persons for others in the service of the common good.

As a **Filipino** law school, we aim to form lawyers who will identify with, and enrich, Philippine culture and make it their own. Through the education of the whole person and the formation of needed professionals and through pursuing various corporate activities, we aim to contribute to the development goals of the nation.

As a **Catholic** law school, we endeavor to inspire our students, following the teachings and examples of Christ, to devote their lives to the service of others, especially the poor and powerless, through the promotion of justice.

As a **Jesuit** law school, we seek to attain the goals of a Jesuit liberal education through the harmonious development of moral and intellectual virtues. Imbued with the Ignatian spirit, we lead our students to see God in all things and to strive for the greater glory of God and the greater service of others.

4. HISTORY OF THE ATENEO LAW SCHOOL

The Ateneo de Manila University is a vibrant community of scholars and leaders. More than 150 years after the Jesuits returned to the Philippines, the Ateneo de Manila has grown into a major Jesuit university whose schools include a college and a graduate school, four professional schools, two basic education units, and an array of research and development centers. The Ateneo began in 1859 when the City of Manila asked the Jesuits to take over the *Escuela Municipal de Manila* in Intramuros. The Jesuits renamed it the Ateneo de Municipal de Manila, after the *Athenaeum* of Ancient Rome, which embodied the spirit of academic excellence.

Throughout its history, the Ateneo has provided its students with a liberal education that is distinctly Filipino, Catholic, and Jesuit. Today, the Ateneo de Manila is a highly respected university with a commitment to academic excellence and service to God, country, and the global community.

The Ateneo de Manila University opened its Law School on June 6, 1936 with Manuel Lim serving as its first Dean and, in 1939, produced its first crop of graduates led by Eduardo P. Caguioa as class valedictorian. In the following year, Claudio Teehankee, who would eventually become the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court in 1986, became the first Law School graduate to place first in the Bar Examinations.

The outbreak of the Second World War in 1941 caused the closure of the Law School and the destruction of its buildings during the battle for the liberation of Manila delayed the resumption of classes after the war had ended. In 1948, the Law School reopened with classes held in quonset huts that were erected on the ruins of the old Ateneo on Padre Faura Street in Manila.

The Law School remained at Padre Faura even as the other units of the Ateneo de Manila University transferred to a new, expansive campus in Loyola Heights, Quezon City in January 1952. A concrete edifice was constructed in the Padre Faura campus and classes were held there until 1977.

In June 1977, the Law School relocated to the first Ateneo Professional Schools Building at 130 H.V. de la Costa, S.J. Street in Salcedo Village, Makati City. During the latter part of 1998, a new building was constructed in Rockwell Center, Makati City, to house the University's School of Government, Business School and the Law School made possible by a donation to the university of the land on which the building stands.

The Law School then and now continues to pursue a liberal Jesuit educational program that seeks the harmonious development of moral virtues and intellectual excellence, aimed at developing lawyers knowledgeable in the law and its rightful interpretation and who are good and committed Catholics in the mold of St. Thomas More who was "the king's good servant, but God's first."

It is this holistic human development, coupled with a tradition of excellence, that has produced a legion of bar topnotchers, jurists, legislators, academicians, and noted legal practitioners, and that will continue to define the Ateneo Law School.

II. CAMPUS AND FACILITIES

1. ATENEO PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS BUILDING

The Law School is housed in the Ateneo Professional Schools (APS) Building located at the Rockwell Center in Makati City, a well-planned inner city with high-rise residential towers, office buildings, a shopping center, a hotel, and apartments. The APS Building is a modern fully-wired multi-storey building with three-level basement parking, equipped with modern facilities and features intended to contribute to better teaching and learning. The edifice was designed by Francisco Mañosa and Partners, the firm which also designed other Ateneo buildings in the main campus in Loyola Heights and gave the Ateneo its distinct architectural look.

The APS Building is also designed to blend well with the natural environment, and the sprawling structure makes liberal use of the natural lighting and ventilation in its many common areas where students can meet, plan activities, or study. Its façade is made of sandstone and brick and much of its interior wall is made of granite and natural materials which age very well. Its roofs are patterned after *Ifugao* roofs with finials that seem to reach out to the sky.

2. THE CHAPEL OF ST. THOMAS MORE

The Chapel of St. Thomas More located at the ground floor of the APS Building is named after the patron saint of the Law School. It serves the major religious assemblies of the Professional Schools such as masses and liturgical events; the Feasts of St. Ignatius, St. Thomas More, the Immaculate Conception, and similar celebrations; as well as school openings and baccalaureate services. It is located at the heart of the building just as Christ is the center of everything. It is a reminder to all who enter the building to stop and spend some

time in quiet prayer in the middle of all the busyness and daily struggles.

Daily masses are celebrated at the Chapel at 12:15 p.m. and 6:05 p.m. The Chapel's doors are open not only to Ateneans, but also to the neighboring communities and the general public.

3. THE LIBRARY

The APS Library is located on the first basement level with a 450-person seating capacity.

The Library contains one of the most comprehensive collections of law books in the Philippines, and has fundamental references such as complete sets of Philippine statutes, law reports, and digests. Resources also include law encyclopedias, reports, digests, and treatises of other jurisdictions, such as the United States and Spain. It also holds a multi-volume Supreme Court Reports Annotated (SCRA) and Philippine Reports collection, and maintains a compilation of all Juris Doctor theses.

Aside from print materials, a collection of non-print references also comprises the legal resources of the Library. It is equipped with modern technologies and facilities for Internet, Online Access Public Catalog (OPAC), Computerized Circulation System, and the Student Monitoring System. It has current online subscriptions of eSCRA, CD Asia, and Lex Libris for Philippine laws and cases; Westlaw, HeinOnline and Lexis databases for foreign laws, cases, and e-journals; EBSCOHost, Emerging Market Information Service (EMIS), and Euromonitor databases for business and law articles, industry information, company profiles, reports, and financial data. In addition, it has a collection of eBooks from Gale, EBSCO, and Taylor & Francis.

The Library also offers other local and foreign law reference materials, general reference books, and non-print materials related to law and business.

The facilities and resources of the Rizal Library, housed in the Loyola Heights campus, are likewise available to Ateneo Law students.

4. FR. JOAQUIN G. BERNAS, S.J. INSTITUTE FOR CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION

The Fr. Joaquin G. Bernas, S.J. Institute for Continuing Legal Education (Bernas Institute), located at the fourth floor, has a function area that serves as a study hall and a venue for school activities, a coffee shop, a faculty room, and a mezzanine. The mezzanine has two conference rooms and a seminar room. All the sections of the Institute have wi-fi facilities.

5. LAW STUDENTS ACTIVITY CENTER

The Law Students Activity Center (LSAC) is a hub where students freely interact with each other and engage in discourses on law and life. It serves as a study space and a venue for events and meetings of student organizations. Coffee, water, and printing services are available at LSAC, all of which are fully subsidized by the Ateneo Law Student Council.

6. JUSTITIA

Justitia is the simulated courtroom of the Law School where students engage in moot court competitions, mock trials, and simulated appellate practice. It replicates the formal atmosphere of a collegiate court, and is equipped with a raised judge's bench, a witness stand, counsels' table and podium, and a clerk's desk. It houses a portrait gallery of justices of the Supreme Court who are Law School alumni.

7. SEMINAR HALLS

The APS Building houses a number of seminar halls which are home to many academic forums, continuing legal education offerings, public seminars, and other events. Among these halls are the Bernas Institute Seminar Room, Veritas, the Amphitheater, and the Auditorium, which are equipped for small, medium, or large events.

III. CENTERS AND INSTITUTES

1. GRADUATE LEGAL STUDIES INSTITUTE

The Graduate Legal Studies Institute (GLSI) manages the Master of Laws (LL.M.) Program of the Law School. It assists potential students in their application process and provides academic advice to LL.M. students. The GLSI also works on the continuous enhancement of the LL.M. curriculum to ensure that it meets the needs and interests of students. The Institute supports the Law School faculty teaching LL.M. courses to further develop their existing curriculum through readers, casebooks, and other materials, and come up with minimum requirements for research papers submitted to complete their respective courses.

The GLSI also serves as a center for academic research in various fields of law and aims to be a catalyst in nation-building by serving as a resource center for studies and other research output for law reform. It facilitates the Law School faculty members' production of scholarly articles and research in their respective fields of interest and expertise, especially in relevant and emerging issues of domestic and international concerns. It also enhances the research capacity of LL.M. and *Juris Doctor* (J.D.) students in producing quality theses and other academic research papers.

In line with the University's thrust on internationalization, GLSI handles the Law School's academic linkages and related programs with partner educational institutions, both at the graduate and post-graduate levels.

2. BERNAS INSTITUTE

The Bernas Institute provides bar review programs, continuing legal education and non-degree certificate courses and programs on relevant legal topics and subjects. The activities of the Bernas Institute are intended to address the demand among law practitioners and those interested in the law from the public and private sectors for legal updates and analytical discussions.

3. ATENEO HUMAN RIGHTS CENTER

The Ateneo Human Rights Center (AHRC) was founded in July 1986, a few months after the historic EDSA Revolution drew attention to the indomitable might that is People Power. While the dictatorship infamous for human rights violations was overthrown through peaceful and bloodless means, it became obvious immediately thereafter that much work still had to be done in the field of human rights. It was in that milieu that AHRC was established as one of the

first university-based institutions engaged in the promotion and protection of human rights in the country.

AHRC's main areas of work include human rights training and education of law students and other sectors; promotion and protection of the rights of marginalized groups, including children, women, migrant workers, and indigenous peoples; development of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) human rights mechanisms; as well as research, publication, curriculum development, legislative advocacy, and policy initiatives on human rights.

4. ATENEO LEGAL SERVICES CENTER

The Ateneo Legal Services Center is a public interest center that provides professional, developmental, and ethical legal services to the poor and disadvantaged through a competently supervised student practice and clinical legal education program. Under the supervision of volunteer lawyers, law students assist in the handling of cases of indigent clients, and appear before trial courts under the Student Practice Rule. Students are provided with hands-on training through active participation in client interviews, consultations, research, preparation of court pleadings and motions, examination of witnesses, and trial advocacy.

5. ATENEO CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC LAW

In 2007, the Ateneo Center for International Economic Law (ACIEL) was formally established as a unit of the Law School with the signing of a Memorandum of Agreement with the Ateneo Center for Economic Research and Development. ACIEL was established to promote thoughtful and scholarly attention to a broad range of subjects that concern the relation of the law to cross-border economic

activities, promote the study of International Economic Law (IEL) through research and publications, and become the vehicle by which the Law School faculty and the faculty from the Department of Economics can cooperate and collaborate in the study, research, and promotion of the growth of IEL.

6. CHIEF JUSTICE CLAUDIO TEEHANKEE CENTER FOR THE RULE OF LAW

The Law School also houses the Chief Justice Claudio Teehankee Center for the Rule of Law (TCRL), which is a research and conference center with books and research materials on Philippine legal history, the Martial Law Period and pre-Martial Law Period, the United States Civil Rights Movement, the Sabah issue, Rizaliana, and international law. TCRL concentrates in and funds, in cooperation with the Teehankee Foundation, researches in Constitutional Law Reform, Rule of Law and Legal Theory, International Law, Economic and Developmental Law, Legal History and other special law and policy issues. It aims to be the leader and central repository for Rule of Law studies in the Philippines and the ASEAN region. It anchors itself on three foundational Rule of Law Pillars: Rule of Law and Good Governance, Rule of Law and the Private Sector, and Rule of Law and Sustainable Development.

IV. TUITION AND FEES

1. TUITION RATES AND FEES

The cost of tuition and fees is published during the enrollment period at the start of each semester.

In accordance with Section 12 of the Legal Education Board (LEB) Memorandum Order No. 2, the Law School shall not deny final examinations to a student who has outstanding financial or property obligations, including unpaid tuition and other school fees corresponding to the school term. However, the Law School may withhold the release of the final grades or may refuse re-enrollment of such student. In case of withholding of final grades, the final grades are duly recorded and submitted to the Registrar together with the final grades of the rest of the students in the prescribed form. The release of credentials may also be denied any student who graduates or ends his or her relation with the Law School without having settled his or her obligations, monetary or otherwise.

2. TUITION REFUND

A student who transfers or withdraws, in writing, within two (2) weeks after the beginning of classes, and who has already paid the pertinent tuition and other school fees in full or for any length longer than one month, may be charged ten per cent (10%) of the tuition fees due for the school term if he or she withdraws within the first week of classes, or twenty per cent (20%) thereof if within the second week of classes, regardless of whether or not he or she has actually attended classes. In both instances, the basic fees paid upon registration are non-refundable.

The student may be charged for all the school fees in full if he or she withdraws at any time after the second week of classes.

V. THE JURIS DOCTOR PROGRAM

The Law School offers a four-year course leading to the degree of *Juris Doctor* (J.D.). It pioneered the offering of the J.D. program in the Philippines, first conferring the degree to its graduates in 1991.

J.D. students are required to prepare and defend a thesis on a controversial or novel legal issue, which requires extensive discussion and analysis of legal principles and cases relevant to the chosen topic.

In 2015, the Law School introduced an enhanced J.D. Program, which features core courses that include bar subjects, complemented by an apprenticeship program and elective courses offered to allow students to specialize in certain fields of law.

During their second and third years, students are required to spend 240 hours of apprenticeship in law school-based organizations, law firms, government institutions, and non-government organizations in order to translate their knowledge into skills. The apprenticeship program also provides opportunities for the students to serve the country while learning the law.

Tracked elective subjects complement the core subjects on the third and fourth years of the J.D. program. Such elective subjects are designed to allow students to focus on one of the following areas of specialization or tracks covering:

- Corporate and Business Law
- Dispute Resolution
- International Law and Development

Please visit law.ateneo.edu for information on curriculum and other details.

1. ADMISSIONS REQUIREMENTS

To qualify for admission to the J.D. Program, the applicant must have obtained a Bachelor's Degree in Arts or Sciences, or a higher academic degree, from an authorized and recognized university or college. Following requirements set by the LEB, the applicant must have completed at least eighteen (18) units of English, six (6) units of Mathematics, eighteen (18) units of Social Science subjects, and at least three (3) units of a Rizal course.

Persons who have enrolled and completed at least one (1) semester in any law school are not eligible for admission to the J.D. Program.

Decisions regarding admission are made by the Dean, upon the recommendation of the Admissions Committee, and taking into consideration the applicant's scholastic records and abilities, entrance exam results, Philippine Law School Admission Test (PhiLSAT) results, and character references.

Details on admission requirements are announced on the Law School website.

2. METHODS OF INSTRUCTION

The primary method of classroom instruction for the J.D. Program is the Socratic Method - a system characterized by class recitation which has been found to be most effective in developing the student's power of analysis, reasoning ability, and facility of expression. Assignments on codal provisions, court decisions, and

authorities are given by the professors, and students are called upon to recite to determine whether they have properly and correctly assimilated the law, its philosophy, and its application.

3. CORE SUBJECTS

FIRST YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER		SECOND SEMESTER	
<i>Course</i>	<i>Credit</i>	<i>Course</i>	<i>Credit</i>
Constitutional Law I	3	Constitutional Law II	3
Criminal Law I	3	Criminal Law II	3
Introduction to Law	1	Legal Technique and Logic	2
Legal Profession	1	Legal Writing	2
Legal Research and Writing I	1	Obligations and Contracts	5
Persons and Family Relations	4	Theology and the Law – Social Teachings of the Church	2
Philosophy of Law	2		
Statutory Construction	2		
Total Credits	17	Total Credits	17

FIRST YEAR, First Semester

Constitutional Law I (3 units)

The course undertakes a survey and evaluation of basic principles contained in the Philippine Constitution dealing with the structure of the Philippine Government.

Criminal Law I (3 units)

This course covers Book One of the Revised Penal Code, which contains the provisions on felonies, circumstances which affect criminal liability, persons criminally liable for felonies, penalties imposed, the extinction of criminal liability, as well as civil liability.

Introduction to Law (1 unit)

This is an overview of the various aspects of the concept of law with emphasis on the relationship between law, jurisprudence, courts, society, and public policy.

Legal Profession (1 unit)

This subject begins with an examination of the role of lawyers throughout history, through the study of the major legal systems in the world, and an examination of how these systems figure in the history and development of the legal profession in the Philippines.

Legal Research and Writing I (1 unit)

This course focuses on the importance of legal research and teaches students how to effectively research using various sources and tools. It introduces students to the methodology of legal research and the preparation of legal opinions, memoranda, and related matters.

Persons and Family Relations (4 units)

This is a study of the laws on Persons and Family Relations as contained in the Preliminary and Human Relations chapters of the New Civil Code of the Philippines, the Family Code of the Philippines, and the pertinent chapters of the New Civil Code of the Philippines. Special laws relevant to the family are also included.

Philosophy of Law (2 units)

This subject looks into the historical roots of law, the schools of legal thought that spurred its growth and development, and the primordial purpose of law and legal education. It involves a philosophical reflection on the nature of law, and surveys classical, modern, and contemporary theories of law. Moreover, it seeks to develop in the student a reasoned, healthy, and critical approach toward the law and its institutions, including legal education.

Statutory Construction (2 units)

This course explores the use and force of statutes and the principles and methods of their construction and interpretation.

FIRST YEAR, Second Semester

Constitutional Law II (3 units)

This course is a study of the Philippine Constitution, specifically the bill of rights, citizenship and suffrage, social justice and human rights, and judicial review of acts affecting them.

Criminal Law II (3 units)

This is a study of specific felonies penalized in Book II of the Revised Penal Code, their nature, elements, and corresponding penalties. Such felonies include crimes against the fundamental laws of the state, crimes against public interest, crimes against persons, and quasi-offenses, among others.

Legal Technique and Logic (2 units)

This is a course on the methods of reasoning, syllogisms, arguments and explanations, deductions, the truth table demonstrating invalidity and inconsistency, and propositional functions. It also includes the logical organization of legal language and logical testing of judicial reasoning.

Legal Writing (2 units)

This is a foundational course on the principles, elements, and techniques of legal writing. It involves a review of the basic rules for form and style, argumentation, advocacy, legal research, legal citation and legal bibliography, case digesting and reporting analysis, legal reasoning, and preparation of legal opinions or memoranda.

Obligations and Contracts (5 units)

This is a study of the nature, kinds and effect of obligations, and their extinguishment; and contracts in general, their requisites, form and interpretation, as well as the various kinds of defective contracts. It also surveys natural obligations, estoppel, and prescription.

Theology and the Law – Social Teachings of the Church (2 units)

This course traces the historical development of significant Papal encyclicals that have relevance to the legal profession in order to provide a better understanding of the mission of the Church in the modern world, and the role that lawyers and judges play. It endeavors to contextualize the vision and mission of the Church in the Filipino setting and culture, in order to achieve an interiorized consciousness of the challenges that face the legal profession.

SECOND YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER		SECOND SEMESTER	
<i>Course</i>	<i>Credit</i>	<i>Course</i>	<i>Credit</i>
Agency, Trusts, and Partnership	3	Administrative Law, Law on Public Officers, and Election Laws	3
Credit Transactions	3	Agrarian Reform and Social Legislation	2
Criminal Law III	2	Civil Procedure	4
Criminal Procedure	3	Corporation Law	4
Land Titles and Deeds	2	Legal Ethics	3
Natural Resources and Environmental Law	2	Legal Medicine	1
Negotiable Instruments Law	3	Public Corporations	1
Property	4	Public International Law	2
Sales	2	Taxation I	3
Total Credits	24	Total Credits	23

SECOND YEAR, First Semester

Agency, Trusts, and Partnership (3 units)

This course studies the non-corporate media of pursuing business and transactions, namely agency, business trusts, partnership, and joint venture arrangements. It also covers the rules and regulations issued by government agencies, such as the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Office of the Government Corporate Counsel bearing on the matters covered by the course.

Credit Transactions (3 units)

This is a study of the law governing loans and deposits, including mortgages, pledge, antichresis, guaranty, suretyships and other securities or collaterals, the law on concurrence and preference of credits, and the Insolvency Law.

Criminal Law III (2 units)

This course covers special penal laws, such as the Comprehensive Dangerous Drugs Act, the Anti-Graft and Corrupt Practices Act, the Special Protection of Children Against Abuse Act, the Human

Security Act, the Anti-Violence Against Women and their Children Act, and the Expanded Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act.

Criminal Procedure (3 units)

This course studies the rules on criminal procedure, including the basic rights of the accused, the jurisdiction of courts, and the system of criminal justice administration.

Land Titles and Deeds (2 units)

This course studies the systems and methods of registration of titles and deeds to land, including related land tenure instruments.

Natural Resources and Environmental Law (2 units)

This course studies the constitutional provisions and special laws governing natural resources, their use and disposition. It tackles current environmental concerns and issues and the laws that govern them.

Negotiable Instruments (3 units)

This is an examination of the statutory provisions governing negotiable instruments as well as other commercial papers, including investment papers and money market instruments.

Property (4 units)

This course studies the law on the different classifications of property, ownership, co-ownership, condominiums, possession, usufruct, easements, nuisance, and the different modes of acquiring ownership, including donations (but excluding tradition, intellectual creation, and succession).

Sales (2 units)

This is an examination of the provisions of the New Civil Code on the contract of sale, its nature and form, the obligations of the parties, warranties, remedies, breach of contract, and conventional and legal redemption. It includes assignment of credits and incorporeal rights, and the relevant provisions of the Electronic Commerce Act.

SECOND YEAR, Second Semester

Administrative Law, Law on Public Officers, and Election Laws (3 units)

This course deals with the development of the law and the various principles used by administrative agencies in the performance of their functions. It focuses principally on the investigatory, rule-making, and adjudicatory powers exercised by an administrative agency as provided in the Revised Administrative Code, and the availability of judicial relief. It also deals with the various laws on public officers and election laws.

Agrarian Reform and Social Legislation (2 units)

This course provides students with a deeper understanding of the mechanisms behind the agrarian reform law through the study of statutes, administrative rules and orders, and related jurisprudence. It discusses the process of obtaining the Certificate of Land Transfer including the requirements for farmers to become agrarian reform beneficiaries.

Civil Procedure (4 units)

This course is a study of Rules 1-71 of the 1997 Rules of Civil Procedure. It reviews the differences between substantive and remedial law, the basic principles of jurisdiction, and the power of the Supreme Court to promulgate the Rules of Court.

Corporation Law (4 units)

This is a study of the Corporation Code and other special laws governing private corporations, including foreign corporations and the concept of doing business in the Philippines. It includes in-depth analyses of the applicable common law and commercial law principles underlying the various relationships in the corporate setting. It also surveys the structure, powers, and jurisdiction of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the pertinent provisions of the Securities Regulation Code.

Legal Ethics (3 units)

This course focuses on the canons of legal ethics involving the duties and responsibilities of the lawyer with respect to the client, the court, the bar, and the public.

Legal Medicine (1 unit)

This course includes the study of both medical jurisprudence and legal medicine. It examines the legal principles that relate to the medical field and medico-legal cases. It provides an overview of forensic medicine as it relates to legal problems, particularly in the fields of criminal and civil law.

Public Corporations (1 unit)

This course studies the Local Government Code and provides an understanding of the nature of local government units, its autonomy, powers, funding, officials, accountability, and people's participation.

Public International Law (2 units)

This is an overview of the legal principles governing international relations based, among others, on the United Nations Charter and other treaties, and the decisions of international tribunals. It includes an introduction to the law of nations and international organizations, and a review of relevant international and Philippine case and treaty law.

Taxation I (3 units)

This course discusses the general principles of taxation and statutory provisions on income taxation, including pertinent revenue regulations.

THIRD YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER		SECOND SEMESTER	
<i>Course</i>	<i>Credit</i>	<i>Course</i>	<i>Credit</i>
Human Rights Law	2	Conflict of Laws	2
Insurance	2	Evidence	4
Labor Law I	3	Labor Law II	3
Legal Forms	2	Legal Research and Writing III	1
Legal Research and Writing II	1	Special Issues in International Law	2
Succession	4	Special Proceedings	2
Torts and Damages	2	Taxation II	3
Transportation	2	Electives	4
Electives	4		
Total Credits	22	Total Credits	21

THIRD YEAR, First Semester

Human Rights Law (2 units)

This course focuses on the concept of human rights as enunciated in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights; International Covenants on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and on Civil and Political Rights; and humanitarian laws. It also reviews the state of observance of human rights and the means to implement human rights at various levels.

Insurance (2 units)

This is a study of the Insurance Code and related laws, including the concept and function of insurance, the nature of the insurance contract, insurable interest, special forms of insurance, and government regulation of the business.

Labor Law I (3 units)

This course is an introduction to Philippine Labor Laws. It covers several sections of the Labor Code, including the Preliminary Title, Pre-Employment, Human Resources Development, Conditions of Employment, and Health, Safety, and Social Welfare Benefits. Other important laws such as the Migrant Workers and Overseas Filipino Act are also covered.

Legal Forms (2 units)

This course instructs students in the drafting of various legal documents and deeds, as well as judicial pleadings and briefs.

Legal Research and Writing II (1 unit)

This course is an instructional guide to the preparation and writing of a legal thesis, with the objective of choosing a subject and drafting an outline for the J.D. thesis to be submitted and defended by the student.

Succession (4 units)

This is a detailed evaluation of the law on testate and intestate succession, including wills, institution of heirs, computation of legitimes of compulsory heirs, disinheritance, and partition and distribution of the estate.

Torts and Damages (2 units)

This subject involves the study of the concepts of fault and negligence giving rise to civil liability on the part of persons not bound by contract, and others who, by virtue of their relationship with the tortfeasor, may also be held civilly liable with them. It also includes the types of damages that may be awarded, the requirements for awarding each type of damages, and the defenses available to either mitigate or evade liability for damages.

Transportation (2 units)

This course is a study of the general principles and basic regulations governing common carriers by land, sea, and air. Specifically, it examines the laws relevant to transportation of goods and passengers for compensation, as well as the relevant cases that establish the obligations and liabilities of the common carriers.

THIRD YEAR, Second Semester**Conflict of Laws (2 units)**

This is a course dealing with legal transactions or relationships involving foreign elements with emphasis on the choice of law, including problems in jurisdiction and the recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments.

Evidence (4 units)

This course looks into the rules of presentation, admissibility, and weight and sufficiency of evidence, including burden of proof and presumptions.

Labor Law II (3 units)

This course covers sections of the Labor Code dealing with Labor Relations, Post-employment, and the Transitory and Final Provisions. It deals with topics such as labor organizations, unfair labor practices, collective bargaining, termination of employment, and disputes arising from such.

Legal Research and Writing III (1 unit)

A continuation of Legal Research and Writing II, this course aims to guide students as they progress in researching on and formulating their arguments, and as they write the body of their theses. It requires the students to defend their thesis proposals and outlines before a panel, in preparation for the actual thesis defense.

Special Issues in International Law (2 units)

This course is a study of special areas of international law, such as International Criminal Law, the Law of the Sea, and International Trade Law. It provides the students an opportunity to examine the relationship between law and policy and analyze how this relationship evolves and is formed by the changing nature of the world order as well as domestic and international politics. It also aids the students in gaining a deeper understanding of domestic and international legal issues that arise when a government responds to international issues.

Special Proceedings (2 units)

This is a study of Rules 72-109 of the Revised Rules of Court. It deals with, among other things, the procedural rules on the settlement of estate of deceased persons, guardianship, appointment of trustees, adoption, habeas corpus, cancellation and correction of entries in the Civil Registry, and appeals on special proceedings. It also covers the rules on injunctive writs and temporary restraining orders, as well as the special rule covering the writ of *kalikasan*.

Taxation II (3 units)

This is a study of the concepts and general principles of transfer, value added, excise, and other percentage and miscellaneous taxes, provided in the National Internal Revenue Code; the remedies available to the government and the taxpayer; fundamentals of local taxation; and the general principles on tariff and customs duties.

FOURTH YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER		SECOND SEMESTER	
<i>Course</i>	<i>Credit</i>	<i>Course</i>	<i>Credit</i>
Civil Law Review I	4	Civil Law Review II	4
Criminal Law Review	4	Commercial Law Review	4
Political Law Review	4	Labor Law Review	3
Practice Court I	3	Practice Court II	2
Taxation Law Review	3	Remedial Law Review	6
Electives	4	Electives	4
Total Credits	22	Total Credits	23

FOURTH YEAR, First Semester

Civil Law Review I (4 units)

This is a general integration of the principles in civil law covering the effect and application of laws, the law on human relations, persons and family relations, property, ownership and its modifications, and the different modes of acquiring ownership.

Criminal Law Review (4 units)

This is a general review of the Revised Penal Code with its latest amendments, other penal statutes, and relevant jurisprudence.

Political Law Review (4 units)

This is an integrated survey of the Constitution of the Philippines, administrative law, law on public officers, the Local Government Code, and election laws.

Practice Court I (3 units)

This is a clinical offering which exposes the students to the practical aspects of the law, particularly in the trial of cases. It covers practical instruction in the preparation of cases and trial briefs, with a focus on civil cases.

Taxation Law Review (3 units)

This is a general integration of principles of tax laws, including income, transfer, value-added tax, and other business taxes. It also includes a review of local and real property taxation, and the basic principles of the Tariff and Customs Code.

FOURTH YEAR, Second Semester

Civil Law Review II (4 units)

This is a general integration of the principles in civil law relating to succession, obligations and contracts, sales, lease, quasi-contracts, quasi-delicts, and damages.

Commercial Law Review (4 units)

This is a survey and review of the laws on partnership, agency, trusts, corporations, securities, negotiable instruments, insurance, and transportation.

Labor Law Review (3 units)

This is an integration of the laws on labor standards and labor relations, related social welfare legislation, as well as landmark and recent jurisprudence on labor laws.

Practice Court II (2 units)

This course is a continuation of Practice Court I. Students participate in mock trial work, including the preparation of trial briefs and methods of presenting evidence with focus on criminal cases. Outstanding cases illustrating the effective and efficient utilization of procedural rules in enhancing successful litigation are analyzed in detail and, where appropriate, hypothetical cases are presented for solution by the students.

Remedial Law Review (6 units)

This is a general survey and integration of the principles of court jurisdiction, civil and criminal procedures, special civil actions, provisional remedies, special proceedings, and evidence.

4. SEQUENCING OF SUBJECTS (PRE-REQUISITE RULES)

4.1. A student shall be required to commence his or her studies with the first semester subjects of the first year and should continue in the progression of subjects by semester as far as feasible until he or she completes the program.

4.2. In particular, subject to certain exceptions, students can advance into the following courses only after successfully completing their specified pre-requisite courses.

FIRST YEAR PRE-REQUISITE COURSES

Course	Pre-requisite Course/s
Criminal Law II	Criminal Law I
Obligations and Contracts	Persons and Family Relations

SECOND YEAR PRE-REQUISITE COURSES

Course	Pre-requisite Course/s
Administrative Law, Law on Public Officers, and Election Laws	Constitutional Law I
Agency, Trusts, and Partnership	Obligations and Contracts
Credit Transactions	Obligations and Contracts
Criminal Procedure	Criminal Law I Criminal Law II
Civil Procedure	Persons and Family Relations Obligations and Contracts
Legal Medicine	Criminal Law II
Property	Obligations and Contracts
Public Corporations	Constitutional Law I
Sales	Obligations and Contracts
Taxation I	Constitutional Law I

THIRD YEAR PRE-REQUISITE COURSES

Course	Pre-requisite Course/s
Evidence	Criminal Procedure Civil Procedure
Human Rights Law	Constitutional Law II
Insurance	Obligations and Contracts
Labor Law II	Labor Law I
Legal Forms	Obligations and Contracts Property Sales Credit Transactions Negotiable Instruments Law Agency, Trusts, and Partnership Land Titles and Deeds Criminal Procedure Civil Procedure
Legal Research and	Legal Research and Writing II

Course	Pre-requisite Course/s
Writing III	
Special Proceedings	Succession
Succession	Persons and Family Relations Property
Taxation II	Persons and Family Relations Taxation I Property Corporation Law Succession
Torts and Damages	Obligations and Contracts
Transportation	Obligations and Contracts

FOURTH YEAR PRE-REQUISITE COURSES

Course	Pre-requisite Course/s
Civil Law Review I	Persons and Family Relations Property Succession Obligations and Contracts Credit Transactions Sales
Civil Law Review II	Civil Law Review I Sales Torts and Damages
Commercial Law Review	Agency, Trusts, and Partnership Transportation Credit Transactions Corporation Law Negotiable Instruments Law Insurance
Criminal Law Review	Criminal Law I Criminal Law II
Labor Law Review	Labor Law I Labor Law II
Political Law Review	Constitutional Law I Constitutional Law II

Course	Pre-requisite Course/s
Practice Court I	Criminal Procedure Civil Procedure Evidence Special Proceedings Legal Forms
Practice Court II	Practice Court I
Remedial Law Review	Criminal Procedure Civil Procedure Evidence Special Proceedings
Thesis	Legal Research and Writing II Legal Research and Writing III
Taxation Law Review	Taxation I Taxation II

4.3. No credits shall be given to advanced subjects taken unless the student has completed and passed the pre-requisite subject or subjects prescribed above. Pursuant to LEB Memorandum Order Nos. 2 and No. 5, the Dean, however, may in his or her discretion allow a student to simultaneously enroll in prerequisite and advanced classes under any of the following circumstances:

- a) When the prerequisite subject is a repeated subject;
- b) When the student has superior scholastic standing;
- c) When the student is graduating at the end of the school year; and
- d) When the Dean, upon recommendation of the faculty member concerned, satisfies himself or herself that the student is able to take the prerequisite subject and the subject of which the other subject is a prerequisite simultaneously.

5. ELECTIVE COURSES AND THE TRACKING SYSTEM

5.1. *Mandatory Tracking.* The tracking system for electives commences in the Junior Year. Students either choose a general track or stream and pre-enlist for their preferred elective courses during the second semester of their Second Year.

5.2. *Track Classifications and Streams.* The elective courses are classified into three tracks, namely: (1) Corporate and Business Law, (2) Dispute Resolution, and (3) International Law and Development. Except for the Dispute Resolution Track, each Track has sub-specializations or Streams, as follows:

- A. Corporate and Business Law
 - 1. Corporate Finance
 - 2. Corporate Litigation and Dispute Management
 - 3. Intellectual Property Law
- B. International Law and Development
 - 1. International Economic Law
 - 2. International Environmental Law
 - 3. International Human Rights Law

5.3. *Required units.* Students are required to take at least sixteen (16) units of electives in their Third and Fourth Years, at least ten (10) units of which should be from their chosen track or stream, and the remaining six (6) units may be free electives. Free electives are courses that do not belong to the track chosen by the student. Students may also choose to complete all sixteen (16) units from their chosen track or stream.

5.4. *Foundational Courses.* Tracked electives are divided into foundational courses and cognate courses. Foundational courses are

mandatory subjects for students who choose a particular track or stream. Except for students in the Intellectual Property Law Stream, which requires six (6) units of foundational courses, students enrolled in all other tracks or streams are required to take four (4) units of foundational courses for that track or stream. Students should complete the foundational courses in their Third Year. Not all foundational courses are offered in both semesters.

5.5. *Cognate Courses.* Cognate courses belong to the track, but are not mandatory. Students are free to choose from and enroll in the available cognate courses, considering pre-requisites, if any. Not all cognate courses are offered in one semester.

5.6. *Shifting of Track or Stream.* Subject to rules and guidelines which the Law School may issue, students may shift to another track provided that they are still able to fulfill the requirements of the new track that they wish to pursue within their residency. Particularly, students must be able to complete 10 units from the foundational (mandatory) and cognate courses of the newly chosen track or stream. Students may shift to a different track or stream only once. This should be done on or before the second semester of their Third Year, complying with the deadline set by the Office of the Registrar.

5.7. *Priority During Enrollment.* During registration, those who choose a particular track or stream will be given priority to enroll for courses belonging to that track or stream. Students who have not completed their required tracked electives are given higher priority. Should there be remaining slots in these subjects, these slots will be offered to students enrolling in the course to complete the requirement for free electives.

5.8. *Certificate of Completion.* Upon graduation, students are awarded a Certificate of Completion stating that they have completed a track or stream, concurrent with conferral of the J.D. degree.

5.9. *Students Qualified to Enroll in Electives.* Only Junior and Senior students are qualified to enroll in elective courses, subject to compliance with pre-requisite rules pertaining to each course.

5.10. *Enrollment Rules.* The Office of the Registrar may from time to time issue specific rules that will govern the procedure for enrollment. Such rules shall be effective immediately.

CORPORATE AND BUSINESS LAW TRACK

This track provides an overview of the policies, doctrines, statutory provisions, and regulations that apply to various commercial and business transactions. Apart from tackling the applicable legal frameworks, this track offers students significant opportunities to discuss the experiences of commercial and business law practitioners. Emphasis is placed on mastering the practical application of these frameworks, and students are required to draft and submit pleadings, registration documents, and others.

Foundational Courses for the General Track

- Corporate Governance
- Special Problems in Business Law Practice

Cognate Courses for the General Track

- Bank Conservatorship, Receivership, and Liquidation
- Banking Law
- Consumer Protection Laws
- Copyright and Related Rights
- Corporate Finance
- Corporate Practice
- Emerging Issues in Intellectual Property Law
- Energy Law and Practice
- Entertainment Law
- Environmental Rights and Legal Remedies in the Philippines
- European Business Law
- Evolving Norms of Business Responsibilities for Human Rights

- Family Business Governance and Counseling
- Financial Rehabilitation and Insolvency Law
- Foreign Investments and Investment Incentives Law
- Gender and the Law
- Information Technology Law and High-technology Transactions
- Intellectual Property Law, Licensing, and Competition Policy
- Intellectual Property Practice
- Interdisciplinary Course on Corruption, Impunity, and Governance
- International Commercial Arbitration
- International Commercial Transactions
- International Competition Laws
- International Financial Institutions
- International Labor Law
- International Taxation
- International Trade Issues
- Law and Economics of Antitrust Regulations
- Law and Political Philosophy: From Antiquity to Postmodernity
- Law on Franchising
- Legal Accounting
- Local Government Finance
- Management and Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights
- Media Law and Ethics
- Mediation
- Mergers and Acquisitions
- Negotiation Seminar
- Patent Law, Industrial Design, and Plant Variety Protection
- Public-Private Partnership
- Robots, Artificial Intelligence, and the Law
- Securities Regulation
- Securities, Public Offerings, and Stock Exchange Listings
- Seminar on Emerging Issues in Sports Law
- Tax on Mergers and Acquisitions
- Telecommunications Practice
- Trademark Law, Unfair Competition, and Trade Secrets

CORPORATE FINANCE STREAM

This stream involves an in-depth study of the heart of corporate and business law, i.e., capital structure of corporations, including the various aspects and strategies of sourcing and allocating financial resources and assets under applicable legal frameworks. Students are exposed to an array of fields in commercial law, such as banking, real estate, securities regulation, mergers and acquisitions, foreign investments, and public-private partnership, among others. As such, drafting commercial law documents and developing business strategies to increase the value of the corporate entities will be required, among others.

Foundational Courses

- Corporate Finance
- Special Problems in Business Law Practice

Cognate Courses

- Bank Conservatorship, Receivership, and Liquidation
- Banking Law
- Corporate Governance
- Corporate Practice
- European Business Law
- Evolving Norms of Business Responsibilities for Human Rights
- Family Business Governance and Counseling
- Financial Rehabilitation and Insolvency Law
- Foreign Investments and Investment Incentives Law
- Gender and the Law
- Interdisciplinary Course on Corruption, Impunity, and Governance
- International Commercial Transactions
- International Competition Laws
- International Financial Institutions
- International Taxation
- Law and Economics of Antitrust Regulations
- Legal Accounting
- Local Government Finance
- Media Law and Ethics
- Mergers and Acquisitions

- Negotiation Seminar
- Public-Private Partnership
- Real Estate Transactions
- Securities Regulation
- Securities, Public Offerings, and Stock Exchange Listings
- Tax on Mergers and Acquisitions

CORPORATE LITIGATION AND DISPUTE MANAGEMENT STREAM

This stream is intended for students who are interested to learn the procedural enforcement of substantive rights and the practical aspects of management and dispute resolution in the corporate setting. A notable feature of this stream is the merging of corporate and business law with litigation and alternative modes of dispute resolution under international and domestic legal frameworks. Practitioners in the various fields of commercial law will provide experiential discussions on the applicable laws and key institutions involved.

Foundational Courses

- Corporate Governance
- Special Problems in Business Law Practice

Cognate Courses

- Bank Conservatorship, Receivership, and Liquidation
- Banking Law
- Consumer Protections Laws
- Copyright and Related Rights
- Corporate Practice
- Energy Law and Practice
- Environmental Rights and Legal Remedies in the Philippines
- European Business Law
- Evolving Norms of Business Responsibilities for Human Rights
- Family Business Governance and Counseling
- Financial Rehabilitation and Insolvency Law
- Foreign Investments and Investment Incentives Law
- Gender and the Law
- Intellectual Property Law, Licensing, and Competition Policy

- Interdisciplinary Course on Corruption, Impunity, and Governance
- International Commercial Arbitration
- International Commercial Transactions
- International Competition Laws
- International Labor Law
- International Taxation
- Law on Franchising
- Mediation
- Mergers and Acquisitions
- Negotiation Seminar
- Seminar on Emerging Issues in Sports Law
- Telecommunications Practice

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW STREAM

This stream provides an in-depth study of intellectual property laws and current trends in the field. Students are introduced to the history, origin, purpose, and function of instruments like copyright, patents, and trademarks. Apart from learning applicable international and domestic legal frameworks, students also develop practical skills in drafting and negotiating contracts, navigating dispute and settlement procedures, developing business strategies, and facilitating brand management. As such, the practical aspect of protection, management, and enforcement of intellectual property rights is a key feature of this stream.

Foundational Courses

- Copyright and Related Rights
- Patent Law, Industrial Design, and Plant Variety Protection
- Trademark Law, Unfair Competition, and Trade Secrets

Cognate Courses

- Corporate Practice
- Emerging Issues in Intellectual Property Law
- Entertainment Law
- Evolving Norms of Business Responsibilities for Human Rights
- Family Business Governance and Counseling
- Gender and the Law

- Information Technology Law and High-technology Transactions
- Intellectual Property Law, Licensing, and Competition Policy
- Intellectual Property Practice
- Interdisciplinary Course on Corruption, Impunity, and Governance
- International Trade Issues
- Law on Franchising
- Management and Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights
- Robots, Artificial Intelligence, and the Law
- Seminar on Emerging Issues in Sports Law
- Special Problems in Business Law Practice

DISPUTE RESOLUTION TRACK

This track is intended for students who want to pursue a career in litigation and/or alternative modes of dispute resolution. The courses offered in this track build on the students' knowledge in criminal procedure and civil procedure, and offer practical and experiential discussions on remedial law. Clinical Legal Education is a key feature of this track, as students will do hands-on case work supervised by experienced litigators. This track also includes courses that tackle dispute settlement mechanisms outside the traditional court set-up.

Foundational Courses

- Clinical Legal Education 101-A: Law Student Practice
- Clinical Legal Education 101-B: Law Student Practice

Cognate Courses

- Advanced Topics in Administrative Law and Regulatory Policy
- Appellate Practice and Brief Making
- Clinical Legal Education 102: The Criminal Justice System and the Rights of the Accused
- Conflict Resolution in Family Disputes
- Constitutional Litigation and the Power of Judicial Review
- Gender and the Law
- Interdisciplinary Course on Corruption, Impunity, and Governance

- International Commercial Arbitration
- International Environmental Law Practice
- Law and Political Philosophy: From Antiquity to Postmodernity
- Mediation
- Modes of Discovery
- Negotiation Seminar
- Peace Process and Peace Agreements
- Practice on Injunctive Writs and TROs
- Provisional Remedies
- Seminar on Emerging Issues in Sports Law
- Seminar on Human Rights Writs
- Special Civil Actions
- The Judicial Mind

INTERNATIONAL LAW AND DEVELOPMENT TRACK

This track is designed for students who want to go beyond the domestic legal realm. It covers a wide range of issues of international concern, such as trade and commerce, human rights, transnational crimes, UN regulations, and international regulatory organizations and mechanisms, among others. This track responds to the increasing need for legal practitioners to have a good grasp of international law, whether they pursue a career in the public sector, private practice, civil society, or the academe. Further, considering the breadth of development issues tackled in the wide array of offerings in this track, it is a good option for students who intend to enter public service.

Foundational Courses

- Emerging Issues in Human Rights
- Environmental Regulation
- International Environmental and Climate Change Law
- Introduction to International Economic Law
- Law and Economic Development
- Laws on Anti-discrimination and Equality
- Seminar on Comparative Legal Studies

Cognate Courses

- Advanced Topics in Administrative Law and Regulatory Policy

- ASEAN Economic Relations, Law, and Policy
- Children's Rights and the Law
- Clinical Legal Education 102: The Criminal Justice System and the Rights of the Accused
- Comparative Environmental Law
- Energy Law and Practice
- Environmental Rights and Legal Remedies in the Philippines
- European Business Law
- Evolving Norms of Business Responsibilities for Human Rights
- Foundational Course on Women's Rights
- Gender and the Law
- Global Legal Practice
- Humanitarian Law in Armed Conflicts
- Indigenous Peoples and the Law
- Institutions and Mechanisms for Human Rights Promotion and Protection
- Interdisciplinary Course on Corruption, Impunity, and Governance
- International Competition Laws
- International Criminal Law
- International Environmental Law Practice
- International Financial Institutions
- International Labor Law
- International Moot Court
- International Trade Issues
- Introduction to ASEAN Economic Law
- Law and Economics of Antitrust Regulations
- Law and Political Philosophy: From Antiquity to Postmodernity
- Laws on Refugees, the Internally-displaced, and Stateless Persons
- Peace Process and Peace Agreements
- Public-Private Partnership
- Seminar on Emerging Issues in Sports Law
- Seminar on Human Rights Writs
- Seminar on Legislative Drafting and Advocacy
- Street Law
- The Lawyer as Leader and Policy Maker
- Treaties and other International Agreements
- UN and Other International Organizations

- United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC LAW STREAM

This stream covers a wide array of topics focused on the interplay of law and economics. Specialized topics on international trade, investments, and competition law are key features of this stream. Students may choose from among the cognate courses to tailor their learning to include relevant issues in a particular region (e.g. Europe, ASEAN) or area of practice (e.g. trade, competition). Upon completing this stream, students are expected to have a theoretical and practical understanding of the international trading system and its attendant legal issues.

Foundational Courses

- Introduction to International Economic Law
- Law and Economic Development

Cognate Courses

- ASEAN Economic Relations, Law, and Policy
- European Business Law
- Evolving Norms of Business Responsibilities for Human Rights
- Gender and the Law
- Interdisciplinary Course on Corruption, Impunity, and Governance
- International Competition Laws
- International Financial Institutions
- International Labor Law
- International Trade Issues
- Introduction to ASEAN Economic Law
- Law and Economics of Anti-trust
- Peace Process and Peace Agreements
- Public-Private Partnership

INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW STREAM

This stream provides an insight into international and domestic environmental laws and current issues surrounding them. A study of the situation and laws on Philippine environmental issues is a key feature of this stream. Students will also discuss contemporary

environmental issues, such as climate change and renewable energy. The stream also provides students with adequate knowledge on the procedural aspect of environmental law practice. Upon completion of this stream, students will not only have the required knowledge of environmental laws and procedure, but also a better understanding of the practical issues and challenges faced by environmental law practitioners.

Foundational Courses

- Environmental Regulation
- International Environmental and Climate Change Law

Cognate Courses

- Comparative Environmental Law
- Energy Law and Practice
- Environmental Rights and Legal Remedies in the Philippines
- Evolving Norms of Business Responsibilities for Human Rights
- Gender and the Law
- Indigenous Peoples and the Law
- Interdisciplinary Course on Corruption, Impunity, and Governance
- International Environmental Law Practice
- United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea

INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS LAW STREAM

This stream focuses on human rights principles, norms, conventions, and mechanisms. The study of related laws and conventions, as applied to the human rights situation of marginalized and vulnerable sectors, is a key feature of this stream. Emerging issues in human rights will also be covered, bringing students to the cutting edge of this area of law. Employing a multidisciplinary approach and dynamic teaching methods in its various course offerings, this stream equips students with the requisite practical skills and substantive knowledge to become professionals and scholars in the field of human rights.

Foundational Courses

- Emerging Issues in Human Rights
- Laws on Anti-discrimination and Equality

Cognate Courses

- Children's Rights and the Law
- Clinical Legal Education 102: The Criminal Justice System and the Rights of the Accused
- Environmental Rights and Legal Remedies in the Philippines
- Evolving Norms of Business Responsibilities for Human Rights
- Foundational Course on Women's Rights
- Gender and the Law
- Humanitarian Law in Armed Conflicts
- Indigenous Peoples and the Law
- Institutions and Mechanisms for Human Rights Promotion and Protection
- Interdisciplinary Course on Corruption, Impunity, and Governance
- International Criminal Law
- Laws on Refugees, the Internally-displaced, and Stateless Persons
- Peace Process and Peace Agreements
- Seminar on Human Rights Writs
- Street Law

ELECTIVE COURSES AND DESCRIPTIONS

Advanced Topics in Administrative Law and Regulatory Policy (2 units)

This course acquaints the students with a selection of contemporary developments in the field of Administrative Law, with a view towards enriching their study of this rapidly evolving branch of public law. The course will discuss, among other topics, the agency's possible use of Alternative Modes of Dispute Resolution, as well as Discovery Sanctions, and the rising phenomenon of Independent Agencies. In terms of agency rulemaking, the course shall acquaint the students with the various agency issuances, their respective nuances, and the different rulemaking processes that agencies have to undertake as a matter of law and/or sound regulatory policy.

Appellate Practice and Brief Making (2 units)

This course provides an overview of appeals before the Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court. Emphasis is placed on appellate procedure and practical training, including oral and written presentation, methodology, brief making, and other aspects of appellate practice.

ASEAN Economic Relations, Law, and Policy (2 units)

This course examines the trade policies of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and the structure of the international trading system. It considers the ASEAN Charter and related treaties in the ASEAN region, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the World Trade Organization, and the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation.

Bank Conservatorship, Receivership, and Liquidation (2 units)

This course features an in-depth discussion of the laws, rules of procedure, and jurisprudence on bank conservatorship, receivership, and liquidation. It provides students a venue to study the legal and regulatory framework that governs a bank when it suffers financial problems and/or becomes insolvent and has to be liquidated.

Banking Law (2 units)

This course discusses laws, rules, and regulations governing banks and non-bank financial intermediaries, including the New Central Bank Act and the circulars and rules and regulations of the *Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas*.

Children's Rights and the Law (2 units)

This course introduces the students to the legal framework of protection for children and the psychosocial dimensions of handling child rights cases. The Convention on the Rights of the Child is used as the main framework of the course. The course is divided further into specific clusters of rights of children in relation to Philippine laws, issuances, rules of court, and jurisprudence.

Clinical Legal Education 101: Law Student Practice (2 units)

This is a practical application of the law through supervised student practice under Rule 138-A of the Rules of Court. Under the supervision of volunteer lawyers, law students assist in the handling of cases of indigent clients. Students are provided with hands-on training through active participation in client interviews, consultations,

legal research, preparation of pleadings and, for those qualified, actual court appearances. CLED 101-A is the first semester offering of this course, which focuses on trial techniques. CLED 101-B is the offering for the second semester, which focuses on student practice. Those under the Dispute Resolution Track are required to take both courses during their fourth year. For those belonging to other tracks, they may take CLED 101-A as a stand-alone subject. If they wish to take CLED 101-B, they should first take CLED 101-A in the immediately preceding semester.

Clinical Legal Education 102: The Criminal Justice System and the Rights of the Accused (2 units)

This course teaches students how to conduct jail decongestion. Its classroom component analyzes the problem areas in the criminal justice system as they relate to the rights of the accused using international human rights law and the rights-based approach as its framework. Its fieldwork component requires students to conduct jail decongestion activities for two hours a week (or a total of 32 hours) during the regular semester. The activities include jail visits, case follow-ups, and paralegal trainings

Comparative Environmental Law (2 units)

This is a comparative study of the different environmental regulations and legal traditions around the world. Upon completing the course, students will be able to identify the environmental regulators in different jurisdictions and outline basic environmental policy and regulatory recommendations.

Conflict Resolution in Family Disputes (2 units)

This course studies the spectrum of dispute resolution processes in resolving family conflict and introduces students to an interest-based and rights-based critique of its theories and applications. It focuses primarily on Philippine dispute resolution systems involving marital conflict, child custody, and violence against women and children. Students are also acquainted with the interfacing of other disciplines in resolving family conflicts.

Constitutional Litigation and the Power of Judicial Review (2 units)

This course, which seeks to apply students' knowledge of constitutional law, is divided into two parts. The first part applies the Constitution from the perspective of the constitutional litigator

focusing on central ways in which constitutional claims are brought before courts. Cases brought before the Supreme Court questioning the constitutionality of laws or acts of public officials are reviewed. The second part examines the power of judicial review. It seeks to understand how Courts determine questions of constitutionality brought before their halls.

Consumer Protection Laws (2 units)

This course discusses laws and jurisprudence governing the general overview of the pertinent provisions of the New Civil Code on Human Relations as applicable to consumer protection. It gives a background on the law on torts as pertinent to civil liability in consumer protection and product liability cases. Special laws, such as Rent Control Law, Price Control Law, Truth in Lending Act, Generic Drugs Act, Food Drugs and Cosmetics Act, are discussed. The Code of Ethics, Rules and Regulations for Advertising and Sales Promotions, and the Rules and Regulations Governing the Conduct and Promotion of Sales of Goods and Services are also covered by the course.

Copyright and Related Rights (2 units)

This course emphasizes the various legislations on copyright and related rights and provides students with an in-depth and up-to-date knowledge of the general principles of copyright and similar laws. The course also discusses the international treaties on copyright and related rights, the role of World Intellectual Property Organization and the World Trade Organization in the protection of copyright and related rights, as well as recent developments and trends in this area.

Corporate Finance (2 units)

This course focuses on the legal aspects of corporate finance transactions, including capital formation, debt security and preferred stock contracts, convertibles, corporate distributions, and acquisitions. Corporation Law is a pre-requisite to this course.

Corporate Governance (2 units)

This course discusses the body of policies, doctrines, statutory provisions, and rules and regulations pertaining to corporate governance as they apply to public companies and banking institutions. The course reviews the philosophical bases of corporate governance, principles, and the hierarchical interests of the various stakeholders. The course also relates corporate governance principles with corporate social responsibilities.

Corporate Practice (2 units)

This course gives students a practical approach to the study of corporations and to apply their knowledge of corporation law to actual practice and procedure in corporate organizations and reorganizations. It includes a study of the steps and procedure for incorporation, amendment of Articles of Incorporation and By-laws, increase or decrease of capital stock, mergers, consolidations, buy-outs, dissolution, and other methods of corporate reorganizations. It also covers a study of minutes preparation.

Emerging Issues in Human Rights (2 units)

This course, conducted in several modules, tackles current human rights issues and debates at the domestic and regional levels. Students analyze issues using a multi-disciplinary approach and are expected to share their own insights and experiences to enrich the discussions. Emerging issues are examined in relation to existing promotion and protection mechanisms in human rights. This course also explores the extent by which a country's state of democratization has allowed greater accommodation of the rights claimed by its people as human rights.

Emerging Issues in Intellectual Property Law (2 units)

This course focuses on the emerging developments and how Intellectual Property affects these issues. The course presents ongoing debates and promotes informed discussions on these concerns. It explains researches, studies, and current initiatives on these areas both at the national and international level. Intellectual property issues related to health, food security, science and technology, environment, and indigenous peoples and traditional cultures are tackled in this course.

Energy Law and Practice (2 units)

This course contains an introduction to the study of the Philippine Electric Power Industry and examines Republic Act No. 9136 or the Electric Power Industry Reform Act of 2001 and related laws, rules, and regulations. It seeks to address the fundamentals of law practice in the electric power industry, particularly negotiation of power supply contracts, power supply contract drafting, review of power supply contracts, and utilities regulation.

Entertainment Law (2 units)

This course introduces students to the different aspects of the entertainment industry, including radio, film, television, advertising, music, sports, video games, and emerging new media such as streaming and video-on-demand. It examines laws governing these industries, and the propriety of such regulations. Intellectual property considerations are also discussed. It likewise covers special topics in the sports industry, licensing agreements, and contractual agreements, to name a few.

Environmental Regulation (2 units)

This course includes a study of concepts and principles affecting environmental laws, including constitutional considerations and the effect of legislations to the environment. Specifically, this course focuses on population and human resources, food security, ecosystems resource for development, energy, industry, land use, and environmental litigation.

Environmental Rights and Legal Remedies in the Philippines (2 units)

This course tackles current environmental concerns and issues in the country and the laws that govern them. These include problems in forestlands, waters, loss of biodiversity, aerial territory, and mining. A rights-based approach is employed in the course wherein the basic principles on the right to the environment are discussed and the roles and responsibilities of the State, communities, and other stakeholders are explored. This course also discusses the Rules of Procedure for Environmental Cases and jurisprudence promulgated following such rules.

European Business Law (2 units)

In the context of the increasingly international nature of business and of the expanding scope of trade between Asia and Europe, this course examines the business-related legal environment in the European Union. It also discusses a general overview of at least four significant areas of European business law and policy.

Evolving Norms of Business Responsibilities for Human Rights (2 units)

This course studies the intersection of business operations and corporate activities with human rights issues, examines whether human rights responsibilities of business and corporate entities exist,

and highlights the importance of affording remedies to victims of human rights violations occasioned by business and corporate activities. The course traces the evolution of the Business and Human Rights discourse and its different applications and implementation around the world. Current issues and developments in the field, especially in the ASEAN region, are also discussed.

Family Business Governance and Counseling (2 units)

This is a workshop for those interested in advising or engaging in the governance of family businesses. The first half of the course reviews the field as an area of legal practice from the separate perspectives of key stakeholder groups involved in a family business. The second half focuses on studying, through actual case studies, the most common challenges of family business governance encountered by legal practitioners.

Financial Rehabilitation and Insolvency Laws (2 units)

This is a study of the laws, rules, jurisprudence, procedure, and practice governing the proceedings for suspension of payments, rehabilitation and insolvency, and dissolution of corporate and other juridical entities, under the provisions of the Financial Rehabilitation and Insolvency Act, Presidential Decree No. 902-A, and Subsection 5.2 of the Securities Regulation Code. The course includes a comparative study of Philippine laws with the provisions of the Uniform Commercial Code and the Federal Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1978 of the United States.

Foreign Investments and Investment Incentives Law (2 units)

This course examines the Philippine investment and foreign incentive regime under the Constitution, Omnibus Investment Code of 1987, Foreign Investment Act of 1991, Philippine BOT Law, pertinent rules and regulations issued by the Board of Investments, relevant *Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas* rules on registration of foreign investments, and tax regulations covering foreigners doing business in the Philippines.

Foundational Course on Women's Rights (2 units)

This course seeks to provide an introduction to the evolution of the concepts of gender equality and women's rights in the international human rights system by utilizing the Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW). It seeks to highlight the ways in which State and non-State actors invoke, adopt,

or resist CEDAW and related instruments in legal, political, economic, and socio-cultural settings.

Gender and the Law (2 units)

This course provides students with a deeper understanding of gender equality and non-discrimination. Feminist legal theories and international instruments relating to women's rights will be examined and analyzed. Focus will also be given to institutions that create, maintain, and perpetuate gender inequalities, in particular the legal framework and how it contributes to the institutionalization of gender differences in light of the challenges presented by legal pluralism. Special issues and concerns of women, such as violence against women, sexual harassment, reproductive rights, commodification of women, sexuality, women in armed conflict, climate change issues, and race and gender intersections, are highlighted to illustrate discrimination against women.

Global Legal Practice (2 units)

This course provides students with an overview of the legal profession, practice of law, and the role of lawyers in society. It involves a discussion of the kinds of law practice (such as in the private and public sectors, and the academe), and the reasons why people need legal assistance. Through readings and reports, students are equipped with knowledge of legal practice across different jurisdictions, as well as the effect of globalization to the practice of law and the legal profession in general.

Humanitarian Law in Armed Conflicts (2 units)

This course starts with a brief examination of the rules on the use of force, followed by a detailed consideration of the rules on the conduct of military operations and the use of weapons, and finally focuses on the rules designed to protect the victims of war and the sanctions for violators. Particular attention is given to the law applicable to non-international armed conflicts. At all appropriate stages of the course, the overlap with human rights law is discussed.

Immigration, Registration, and Citizenship Laws (2 units)

This course extensively discusses Philippine immigration, registration, and citizenship laws. It also examines the impact of current rules and regulations on domestic and international policies on immigration. It provides a comparative and basic analysis of

immigration laws of other countries such as United States, Australia, Canada, Japan, and Germany.

Indigenous Peoples and the Law (2 units)

This course introduces students to the development of international protection for indigenous peoples and to the constitutional and domestic framework of protection for indigenous Filipinos. It examines more closely International Labour Organization conventions affecting tribal populations, the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and relevant international law decisions. A multidisciplinary approach is applied to enlighten students on the impact of formal legal systems on the property rights and relations of indigenous peoples within their ancestral domains, including their traditional culture and practices.

Information Technology Law and High-Technology Transactions (2 units)

This course extensively covers the evolution of the Internet, domain names and intellectual property issues online, and cybercrimes in the Philippines in light of the Cybercrime Prevention Act of 2012, and online data privacy in light of the Data Privacy Act of 2012. Laws and jurisprudence on electronic contracts, electronic mail, and spam are also discussed. This course ends with a discussion on high technology / venture capital transactions.

Institutions and Mechanisms for Human Rights Promotion and Protection (2 units)

This course examines the structure of human rights monitoring and compliance mechanisms at the international, regional, and national levels. It discusses the different bodies of the UN system, particularly the charter and treaty-based mechanisms, as well as other specialized institutions. An examination of regional human rights systems, including the initiatives in ASEAN, is also included. At the national level, the roles and contributions of national human rights institutions are discussed. Lastly, the role of non-government and civil society organizations is scrutinized on how they enhance human rights promotion and protection.

Intellectual Property Law, Licensing, and Competition Policy (2 units)

This course explores how intellectual property (IP) laws and policies complement and conflict with competition policies in light of the

passage of the Philippine Competition Act (R.A. 10667). It examines how different governments and IP owners assess the interplay of these laws during the course of creating, exploiting and/or transferring intellectual property rights, and the manner in which the competition law/intellectual property law interface plays out in the international arena.

Intellectual Property Practice (2 units)

This course teaches the fundamental knowledge and skills for preparing trademark and patent applications and prosecution. It is designed to equip students with the basics of drafting, filing, and prosecuting trademark and patent applications.

Interdisciplinary Course on Corruption, Impunity, and Governance (2 units)

This course seeks to understand why the existing Philippine legal and policy frameworks on corruption fail to effectively address the prevalence of corruption in the country, entailing an exposure to the psychology and sociology of corruption in Philippine society. Focus is given to the preventive aspect of combating corruption and the ill effects of corruption on the political, social, economic, and cultural life of the Filipino nation.

International Commercial Arbitration (2 units)

This course immerses students in the process of international commercial arbitration by understanding the concepts of dispute resolution and arbitration, the institutions relevant to arbitration, and the frameworks of laws applicable to arbitration. Students tackle the process of arbitration beginning with the creation of arbitration agreements until the enforcement of arbitral awards in domestic courts.

International Commercial Transactions (2 units)

This course focuses on the most frequent legal problems that arise from the sale of goods when the seller and the buyer are based in different countries. It includes discussions on the legal framework underlying international sale transactions and examines the risks inherent in international trade, as well as the means by which these can be contained.

International Competition Laws (2 units)

This is an overview of the basics of competition law from an international perspective through a comparison of main jurisdictions. All fundamental topics are included, such as the economics of competition law, merger regulation, abuse of dominant market position, horizontal and vertical agreements, public policies, competition rules in different industry sectors, enforcement, among others.

International Criminal Law (2 units)

This course discusses the general framework for holding individuals responsible for criminal acts under current international law as contained in the Rome Statute. Recent developments in the International Criminal Court practice are covered. Questions related to the responsibility of non-state actors within the context of armed conflicts are also addressed. Emphasis is given to a comparative study of the implementing laws of some member-States upon accession to the Rome Statute.

International Environmental and Climate Change Law (2 units)

This course highlights the role of international law in managing international environmental problems, which are increasingly becoming complex. It discusses the sources of general principles of international environmental law, roles and obligations of States, and issues of compliance and implementation. The course then delves into specific issues such as climate change, biodiversity and endangered species, protection of the seas and marine life, toxic and hazardous wastes, and human rights and the environment, among others.

International Environmental Law Practice (2 units)

This course covers laws and jurisprudence governing the emerging realization on international and national levels that basic environmental, economic, and human rights issues are inextricably linked. The course teaches students integrated approaches, following a multi-disciplinary perspective and using environmental justice lens. Course pedagogy simulates global negotiations and moot court exercises in the International Court of Justice, Appellate Body of the World Trade Organization, International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, and similar bodies.

International Financial Institutions (2 units)

This course provides an overview of the historical development of international financial institutions (IFIs) as instruments of the post-war international order, and to understand where the IFIs are located in the overall context of economic development. The course covers the functions of and issues addressed by IFIs in general, but gives particular focus on specific issues on the law and practice of the Asian Development Bank.

International Labor Law (2 units)

This course discusses international labor law as it developed through the years under the auspices of the International Labour Organization (ILO). It covers international labor standards responding to the needs and challenges faced by workers and employers in the global economy as contained in ILO Conventions and Recommendations, the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, and the Tripartite declaration of principles concerning multinational enterprises and social policy. The ILO enforcement mechanisms and the work of its major committees having oversight functions are also discussed.

International Moot Court (2 units)

This course deals with the concepts, principles, and theories of public international law, with emphasis on the sources of law, basic documents, and current developments and trends in international law. Particular attention is given to the analysis of the current problem of the Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition, including the development of skills in problem analysis, issue identification, case theory formulation, and memorial preparation. Emphasis is placed on the crafting and preparation of a moot compromise, bench memorial, and competition rules for a moot court competition.

International Taxation (2 units)

This course features a study of taxation of resident aliens, non-resident aliens, and foreign corporations, and the tax treatment of foreign-sourced income of Filipino citizens and domestic corporations. Topics include source-of-income rules, foreign tax credits, tax treaties, branch profits remittance tax, comparison of tax treatment of branch and subsidiary of a foreign corporation, withholding tax rules, and estate and gift tax as it affects aliens.

International Trade Issues (2 units)

This course covers the subject of global governance, divided into modules that focus on emerging trends in international law-making and regulation, and their impact on the international economic activities and relations of States, particularly involving developing countries like the Philippines. A central concern that the seminar addresses are the effects of those changes in forms and trends in the international legal regime, as well as in substantive law, that are applicable on a global basis.

Introduction to ASEAN Economic Law (2 units)

This course reviews the ASEAN economic legal framework with particular focus on the ASEAN frameworks on investments and services. It also examines how regional economic integration affects domestic laws and places emphasis on the practice of law in the region, and surveys ASEAN member States' compliance with the ASEAN economic framework.

Introduction to International Economic Law (2 units)

This seminar provides a general survey of the history and development of international economic law and the international economic institutions created during the Bretton Woods Conference. Substantial treatment is devoted to the World Trade Organization's rules and the complementary role of the International Monetary Fund in cases of deep balance of payments deficit of member States. The course also examines legal and other related issues resulting from the demands of developing country members within these international economic institutions and the influence of these institutions on national policy-making.

Law and Economic Development (2 units)

This course allows students to study law and economics as an approach to the study of law. Introductory discussions on the dominant schools of thought in this field familiarize students with the concept. The course looks into the role of law, including legal and judicial institutions, in economic development. Special attention is devoted to the experience of the Philippines, taking into account Supreme Court pronouncements involving economic policies, court inefficiencies, and efforts to reform the judiciary.

Law and Economics of Antitrust Regulations (2 units)

This course provides an introduction to the legal doctrines, public policies, and intellectual theories that inform the practice and administration of antitrust law. It tackles problems posed by monopolies, mergers, joint ventures, tying arrangements, exclusive dealing, collaboration in pricing, and other business behavior, as they have arisen in a wide variety of industries and markets.

Law and Political Philosophy: From Antiquity to Postmodernity (2 units)

This course focuses primarily on Michel Foucault's account of the shift from the sovereign or juridical to the disciplinary mode of power. This produces an understanding of the operations of power cast in terms of the individual's embeddedness with networks of dependencies specified by norms that measure individual performance according to the principles of equivalency ("solidarity") and difference ("abnormality").

Law on Franchising (2 units)

This course undertakes a study of the nature and implication of business format franchising, its essential requisites and components, as well as the impact of the various provisions of the Intellectual Property Code on the terms of the franchise agreement. It also analyzes the legal relationships between and among the various parties covered by the franchised business. It includes sessions on practical training to craft effective franchise agreements that look at the protection of the rights of the parties covered by such agreements.

Laws on Anti-discrimination and Equality (2 units)

This course seeks to provide students with an overview of international human rights law. It highlights the anti-discriminatory principle as an effective strategy or tool in human rights policy and lawmaking, and as an indispensable element in a modern legal system that celebrates diversity and pluralism, and guarantees and protects human rights. It traces the evolution and instrumentality of the anti-discrimination and equality principles and laws in realizing human rights and shaping human rights laws throughout history.

Laws on Refugees, the Internally Displaced, and Stateless Persons (2 units)

This course provides students with an overview of the history of the influx of Indochinese Refugees from the '70s and '80s, including the process of screening asylum-seekers during this period. It also examines the existing status determination procedure under Philippine law and discusses the current legal issues surrounding the implementation of other provisions of the Convention. The Statelessness Convention and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement are also tackled.

Legal Accounting (2 units)

This course introduces the accounting profession, basic accounting principles and concepts, accounting equation, financial statements, accounting cycle, and their practical applications to the practice of law. The course guides students in reading and deciphering the messages behind financial statements, and teaches them to present pertinent legal defenses in schedules using sound accounting form, easily understandable to accountants who may be called in a case as expert witnesses or commissioners.

Local Government Finance (2 units)

This course reviews provisions of the Local Government Code that focus on the fiscal autonomy of local government units (LGUs). It puts into light the procedural and substantive aspect of how local government financing and fiscal management works in theory and in practice. Specifically, this course explores the scope and exercise by LGUs of their taxing and other revenue-generating powers, the remedies for collection of revenues of LGUs, and remedies of taxpayers. It also covers real property taxation and LGUs' internal revenue allotment, including how these taxes are distributed and disposed of by the LGUs.

Management and Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights (2 units)

This course is divided into two parts: IP Management and IP Enforcement and Dispute Resolution. The first part introduces participants to the main principles and features of the key types of intellectual property rights in the context of the end product of the country's total intellectual capital and with an emphasis on how such can be economically valued, acquired, and commercialized. The second part provides students with knowledge of the general

principles of enforcement of IP rights, focusing on Philippine laws, procedures, and jurisprudence, as well as an overview of mechanisms for resolving IP disputes.

Media Law and Ethics (2 units)

This course focuses on the legal and regulatory framework underpinning Philippine media, the role played by media in a working democracy, and ethical issues media practitioners are likely to encounter in the work environment. Constitutional precepts vis-à-vis freedom of speech and press and corollary principles on prior restraint and subsequent punishment in relation to the print, movies and electronic media, right to privacy, and analogous issues are analyzed. Basic principles on the laws on libel and defamation are likewise discussed. The legal and ethical ramifications on the latest trends and advancements in information technology affecting the media practitioners are also analyzed.

Mediation (2 units)

This course introduces the concept of mediation in the world of dispute resolution processes. It provides an overview of mediation as a mode of conflict resolution and discusses key concepts and models of mediation. The course also covers a discussion of the skills of an effective mediator and how mediation can be used in different settings. It also includes skills training on mediation on specific cases, such as child custody, property distribution, etc.

Mergers and Acquisitions (2 units)

This course provides students with an understanding of the provisions in the Corporate Code on the requirements and procedures that must be complied with for mergers and acquisitions, and the various types of sales involving company enterprises and their implications in terms of the extent of liabilities.

Modes of Discovery (2 units)

This course discusses the Modes of Discovery involving various rules issued by the Supreme Court. It tackles the different modes of discovery under Rules 23-29 of the 1997 Rules of Civil Procedure, Modes of Discovery under Criminal Procedure, those involving environmental cases, and relevant jurisprudence. A comparison is made between the modes of discovery and other issuances of the Supreme Court, such as the Judicial Affidavit Rule and Rules on the Writs of Amparo and Habeas Data.

Negotiation Seminar (2 units)

This course provides students with an experience-based introduction to the theory and practice of negotiation. It considers topics, such as the nature of conflict and dispute, integrative and distributive bargaining, barriers agreement and ways to overcome such barriers, client relationships, negotiation skills, such as listening, communication and persuasion, negotiation power, and the role of culture, language and gender in negotiation. The course largely utilizes simulation and role-playing exercises, as well as critiques and reflections on students' experiences.

Patent Law, Industrial Designs, and Plant Variety Production (2 units)

This is an intensive study of patent law, industrial design, and plant variety protection. It covers procedural and substantive topics of patent law, international agreements, fundamental principles and policies, types of patent, extent of patent rights and limitations, jurisprudence, as well as emerging trends and issues on patent. It explains the nature of patents in comparison with other forms of intellectual property, subject matter eligible for patent protection, conditions for patentability, rights conferred, and limitations and enforcement of patent rights.

Peace Process and Peace Agreements (2 units)

This course introduces students to the peace process experience of the Philippines, and involves a study of the legal issues surrounding the peace agreements that lie at the heart of the processes. The course emphasizes the evaluation of the peace process and its collateral agreements and materials from the standpoint of Philippine Constitutional Law and International Law, and shows how the peace process is a key illustration of the interface between the two areas.

Practice on Injunctive Writs and TROs (2 units)

This is a seminar class that looks at the following writs of restraint: the Writ of Preliminary Injunction and Restraining Orders (Rule 58 of the Rules of Court), Status Quo Ante Orders and related writs of restraint found in other rules and laws such as the Temporary and Permanent Environmental Protection Orders under the Rules of Procedure on Environmental Cases, and the Protection Orders under the Anti-Violence Against Women and their Children Act. It focuses on practical training on drafting applications for these writs.

Provisional Remedies (2 units)

This course provides an intensive study of provisional reliefs under Rules 57-61 of the Rules of Court, including a survey of pertinent decisions of the Supreme Court. It also covers the special rules on the *writs of amparo* and *habeas data*.

Public-Private Partnership (2 units)

Using the international law comparative approach, this course enables students to understand the various regimes covering government infrastructure and development contracts under the aegis of Public-Private Partnership (PPP). It delves into key areas such as PPP modalities, risk identification, allocation, funding, regulation, and contractual provisions. It also discusses relevant Philippine laws, jurisprudence, regulations, sample contracts, and education-resource materials on PPP.

Real Estate Transactions (2 units)

This subject deals with the legal and operational aspects of subdivisions and condominiums, and transfers of real estate. It provides an in-depth analysis of real estate development process and some practical exposure to this field of practice. Also examined are the effects of zoning and environmental laws and regulations on the development process.

Robots, Artificial Intelligence, and the Law (2 units)

This course introduces students to legal problems and emerging issues in the field of robots and artificial intelligence (AI). With robots and AI becoming more and more present and prevalent in our daily lives, we must come to terms with how our laws will deal with them. This course examines how our legal framework will change (if it will or should at all) with the introduction of robots and AI.

Securities, Public Offerings, and Stock Exchange Listings (2 units)

This course focuses on the regulation of securities, particularly the requirements, and procedures for registering securities and listing of shares of stock for public offerings in the stock market.

Securities Regulation (2 units)

This subject covers fundamental concepts of securities regulation contained in the Securities Regulation Code (SRC) and related laws. It deals principally with the anti-fraud provisions of the SRC,

regulation of publicly listed companies, and regulation of the securities business. Students are introduced to topics like market manipulation, insider trading, and other basic concepts in securities regulation. Enforcement mechanisms such as consent decree, *nolo contendere*, private right of action, and treble damage suits are also covered. Relevant rules of the Philippine Stock Exchange are also taken up.

Seminar on Comparative Legal Studies (2 units)

This course provides students with an overview of the different legal systems operating in various countries and multinational territories. Focus will be on the legal systems of the United States, European Union, and the ASEAN region.

Seminar on Emerging Issues in Sports Law (2 units)

This course introduces students to legal problems in the field of sports. The course will focus on American and European law and see how these can be adopted within the Philippine legal framework. It covers three areas: 1) sports organizations and dispute resolution, 2) athlete rights and protection, and 3) commercial issues.

Seminar on Human Rights Writs (2 units)

This course is a specialized study of the Supreme Court rules on the writs of *amparo*, *habeas data*, and *habeas corpus*. Apart from examining the rules, the course includes a survey of jurisprudence involving cases, where these writs were issued by courts. Students are also trained to draft pleadings that seek the issuance of these writs.

Seminar on Legislative Drafting and Advocacy (2 units)

This subject enables students to understand and critically analyze legislative theory and technique, statutory interpretation, and relevant policy issues. It equips students with the practical ability to translate policy into law, consider and negotiate with various stakeholders to legislation, and to draft as well as defend proposed legislation.

Special Civil Actions (2 units)

This is a study of the provisions of the Rules of Court on special civil actions, such as actions for declaratory relief, certiorari, prohibition, mandamus, quo warranto, contempt, interpleader, expropriation, foreclosure of real estate mortgage, partition, and forcible entry or unlawful detainer, with reference to relevant provisions of the Civil

Code. A survey of jurisprudence related to these rules is also included.

Special Problems in Business Law Practice (2 units)

This course addresses topical legal issues arising from the conduct of business. It also emphasizes the dynamics between law and business in order to guide lawyers in making informed strategies in handling business-related cases.

Street Law (2 units)

This course provides law students a unique opportunity to enrich their own legal education while contributing to the education of sectoral groups. The broad goals of the clinical program are to develop in law students an appreciation for the multi-faceted role and responsibilities of the lawyer in the community, and to sensitize students to sources and resolutions of community legal problems. The course works to achieve these goals through a program of seminar, training, and supervision.

Tax on Mergers and Acquisitions (2 units)

This is a follow up to the Merger and Acquisition course and covers the rules on taxation of sales or exchanges of property, corporate reorganizations, and non-recognition transactions, practical applications of related substantive rules, discussions of the related administrative requirements, and other related topics, such as, step transaction doctrine, carry-over of tax attributes, and use of zonal value.

Telecommunications Practice (2 units)

This course covers laws and jurisprudence governing the telecommunications and broadcast industry, including constitutional provisions affecting telecommunications and broadcast industries. General principles of public utility regulations under Commonwealth Act No. 146, the liberalization of the telecommunication industry, and the National Telecommunications Commission's history, powers, and licensing regime are also discussed.

The Judicial Mind (2 units)

This course focuses on understanding and analyzing the judicial mind. In order to do this, this course examines not only what judges do, but also all aspects of the judicial process, such as the selection of judges, court structures, and the social and political settings in

which Philippine courts operate. A study of foreign judicial systems complements the analysis of the Philippine judicial system.

The Lawyer as Leader and Policy Maker (2 units)

This course develops the leadership potential of students by providing a learning environment for their holistic formation, equipping them with the perspectives, tools, and skills to be effective and ethical lawyers, leaders, and policymakers, and imbuing them with the principles of *cura personalis* and Ignatian spirituality. It focuses on the themes of social justice and inequality. Students are challenged to examine various forms of inequality in Philippine society, and to explore possible ways of transforming the social order through law and policy.

Trademark Law, Unfair Competition, and Trade Secrets (2 units)

This subject is divided into three parts -- trademarks, unfair competition, and trade secrets. Under the topic of trademarks, the course discusses the purpose and functions of trademarks, as compared to other intellectual property rights, the different types of trademarks, acquisition of ownership and rights, determining confusing similarity and infringement, rights, remedies, and defenses. In unfair competition, students are introduced to other misappropriations of market intangibles and the remedies available under the law. The last topic introduces students to the principles intended to protect valuable business information from misappropriation by others.

Treaties and other International Agreements (2 units)

This course explores issues pertaining to the law of treaties as a branch of public international law, using the 1969 Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties (VCLT) as a framework. It delves into more specific topics on treaties and international agreements, such as treaty-making powers of international organizations, resolving conflicts between treaties, special character of human rights treaties, application of the VCLT rules on interpretation, and the relationship between State obligations under international law and domestic laws.

UN and other International Organizations (2 units)

This course discusses the legal and administrative structure of the United Nations and its specialized agencies. Emphasis is given to the strategic roles and functions assumed by selected international agencies in current developments.

United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (2 units)

This course is dedicated to understanding the law of the seas, which regulates the activities of States and their interactions pertaining maritime matters. It highlights the history of the 1982 UNCLOS. It pays close attention to the different regimes or jurisdictional zones of the ocean, the navigation of ships, the exploitation of living and non-living resources, and maritime boundary delimitation. It also covers dispute settlement mechanisms under the UNCLOS. Finally, in application, the search for a durable solution to conflicting territorial claims over various parts of the seas is also explored and analyzed.

The Law School reserves the right not to offer any of the foregoing elective subjects, especially if enrollment in that particular subject is less than twelve (12) students. The Law School also reserves the right to change the course offerings, sequence of course offerings, course content and description, and course load as it may deem appropriate.

6. APPRENTICESHIP

6.1. As a condition for graduation, J.D. students are required to undergo apprenticeship for 240 hours. Apprenticeship may be undertaken in one or two intersessions after a student has completed his or her second year in the Law School. Students shall perform apprenticeship work with law firms, government agencies, public or private legal assistance institutions, or courts of their choice, among others.

6.2. Students must spend 120 hours in an office or institution classified under the specific track to which they have enlisted.

6.3. The apprenticeship program requires qualified attorneys who shall assist the students in the actual practice of law. The supervising attorney evaluates the performance of the students and recommends to the Dean whether academic credits can be granted on the basis of

such evaluation. Students must earn a total of four (4) academic credits from apprenticeship work to be eligible for graduation.

7. THESIS PROGRAM

J.D. students are required to prepare and defend a thesis on a controversial or novel legal issue, which requires extensive discussion and analysis of legal principles and cases relevant to the chosen topic. The Thesis Committee may issue such rules and regulations as may be necessary to govern the different aspects of the Thesis Program.

8. AUDIT OF SUBJECTS

The Law School allows individuals who are interested in attending classes offered during the semester to enroll under an audit arrangement for personal and/or professional growth, under the following conditions:

8.1. Acceptance of an applicant for audit in a particular course is always subject to availability of slots in the class;

8.2. The tuition fee for the subject to be audited shall be paid in full at the start of the semester;

8.3. Although the person on an audit program may choose to participate in class discussions, he or she is not subject to recitation and examination requirements in any course under audit;

8.4. Acceptance for audit in one subject does not grant any right to be accepted to audit in another course, nor to be admitted for audit in the next semester or future semesters;

8.5. The auditing of subjects in the Law School does not entitle nor grant a priority to the person undertaking such audit to be admitted into the formal J.D. and LL.M. Programs; and

8.6. A person enrolled on an audit basis shall be subject to the same disciplinary rules and regulations as students of the Law School.

VI. SCHOLASTIC RESPONSIBILITIES

1. GRADING SYSTEM

Students are graded numerically, with final marks ranging from 60% - 100%.

2. ATTENDANCE

2.1. The Law School considers regular attendance in all classes as one of the most important obligations of the student. Absences are treated in accordance with the cut system. Notwithstanding the cut system, a faculty member, with prior notice, may impose sanctions for absences.

2.2. Under the cut system, the student is allowed a maximum number of absences per subject, computed on the basis of the number of units multiplied by three (3). As soon as the student exceeds the maximum number, he or she may be removed from the class list, given a grade of 60% in the subject, and loses his or her prerogative to drop that subject.

<u>Weight of Subject (No. of Units)</u>	<u>Maximum No. of Cuts</u>
1	3
2	6
3	9
4	12
5	15

2.3. Unless otherwise indicated by a special announcement, cuts will be counted from the first day of class. Hence, those enrolling late stand to suffer cuts for all classes they have missed. Further, every absence, for whatever reason, is counted in the application of the cut system, except when approved by the Dean on the basis of highly meritorious grounds. In case of illness, the same must be verifiable from hospital or medical records.

2.4. Not only must attendance in class be regular, it also must be punctual. A latecomer shall not be admitted to class if he or she comes in late by 15 minutes or more. Further, the faculty member concerned has the option to mark a student absent if the student is outside the classroom without permission when the roll is called or when he is called to recite.

3. RULES APPLICABLE TO FIRST YEAR STUDENTS

3.1. *General Weighted Average for First Year.* First Year students are required to achieve a General Weighted Average (GWA) of 78% for each semester, rounded-off to the nearest two decimal places.

3.2. *When Placed on Probation.* A First Year student shall automatically be on probation during the second semester under any of the following instances:

- a) The student fails to achieve a GWA of 78% for the first semester; or
- b) The student fails any subject.

Provided, however, that the student shall not be entitled to probation when there is basis to deny his or her re-enrollment as stated in section 3.3. First Year students on probation during their second semester must take a full load, except only for subjects which require pre-requisites, and shall not be allowed to drop any subject. In addition, the student shall not be allowed to take an official leave of absence, except when approved by the Dean on the basis of highly meritorious grounds.

3.3. *When Denied Re-enrollment.* A First Year student shall not be admitted for enrollment to the second semester nor allowed to progress to the Second Year in any of the following instances:

- a) The student does not obtain a GWA of at least 75%, rounded-off to the nearest two decimal places, in a semester;
- b) The student receives a failing mark in at least 1/3 of the credited units in any semester, regardless of the number of subjects and even when the GWA is attained for that semester;
- c) The student receives failing marks in at least three (3) subjects in a semester, regardless of the number of units and even when the GWA is attained for the semester;
- d) Without an approved LOA, the student fails to enroll for the following semester;
- e) Being on probation during the second semester, the student fails in any subject, or fails to achieve a whole-year GWA of 78%; or
- f) The student receives failing marks in any two (2) subjects and does not meet the GWA in the second semester.

4. RULES APPLICABLE TO SECOND AND THIRD YEAR STUDENTS

4.1. *GWA for Second and Third Year Students.* Second and Third Year students are required to achieve a GWA of 79% for each semester, rounded-off to the nearest two decimal places.

4.2. *When Placed on Probation.* A Second or Third Year student shall automatically be on probation the following semester in the following instances:

- a) The student fails to meet the required GWA of 79% for the semester; or
- b) The student fails in any one subject in any semester.

In either case, the student shall not be entitled to probation when there is basis to deny his or her re-enrollment as stated in section 4.3. A student on probation is not allowed to take an official leave of absence from the Law School, except when approved by the Dean on the basis of highly meritorious grounds.

4.3. *When Denied Re-enrollment.* A student shall not be admitted for enrollment for the following semester in any of the following instances:

- a) The student does not obtain a GWA of at least 75%, rounded-off to the nearest two decimal places, in a semester;
- b) The student receives a failing mark in at least 1/3 of the credited units in any semester, regardless of the number of subjects and even when the GWA is attained for that semester;

- c) The student receives failing marks in at least three (3) subjects in one semester, regardless of the number of units and even when the GWA is attained for the semester;
- d) The student receives failing marks in any two (2) subjects and does not meet the GWA;
- e) The student is on probation and fails any subject or does not meet the GWA;
- f) Without an approved LOA, the student fails to enroll for the following semester.

5. RULES APPLICABLE TO FOURTH YEAR STUDENTS

5.1. *When Placed on Probation.* A Fourth Year student not on probation shall automatically be on probation in the second semester if he or she fails in not more than two subjects in the first semester.

The student shall not be entitled to probation when there is basis to deny his or her re-enrollment as stated in section 5.2. A student on probation is not allowed to take an official leave of absence from the Law School, except on the basis of highly meritorious grounds.

5.2. *When Denied Re-enrollment.* A Fourth Year student shall not be admitted for enrollment to the second semester in any of the following instances:

- a) The student does not obtain a GWA of at least 75%, rounded-off to the nearest two decimal places;
- b) The student receives a failing mark in at least 1/3 of the credited units, regardless of the number of subjects;
- c) The student receives failing marks in at least three (3) subjects, regardless of the number of units for the semester;

- d) The student is on probation and fails any subject; or
- e) Without an approved LOA, the student fails to enroll for the following semester.

6. RULES APPLICABLE TO ALL STUDENTS

The following rules shall apply to all students of the Law School:

6.1. *Student Load.* Students must enroll in all the subjects required for the semester as prescribed by the curriculum, taking into consideration the rules on *Sequencing of Subjects (Pre-requisite Rules)*. A student may drop subjects with the approval of the Dean but in no case should the resulting load be less than 80% of the units required by the curriculum for that semester. No student shall be allowed to carry an overload of more than six (6) units.

6.2. *Transfer of Section or Block.* No student shall be allowed to transfer to another section or block without prior written approval from the Dean. The Dean may, at his or her discretion, transfer students to another section or block.

6.3. *Irregular Students.* No student, except for meritorious reasons approved in writing by the Dean, will be permitted to deviate from the prescribed sequence of subjects.

6.4. *Schedule of Mid-term and Final Examinations.* In order to prevent adversely affecting regular class hours, Mid-term and Final Examinations shall be taken at the officially published dates by the Office of the Dean. No Mid-Term or Final Examinations may be taken in advance of the scheduled dates or delayed beyond the examination period except when approved by the Dean in highly meritorious cases.

6.5. *Removal Exams.* No removal examinations shall be allowed.

6.6. *Make-up Examinations.* A student who fails to take the Mid-Term or Final Examination in any subject shall within seven (7) days therefrom submit to the Dean his or her reason(s) for the failure to take the examination. The Dean shall, on the basis of such explanation, determine whether or not the failure to take the examination is justified. If it is not justified, the faculty member shall give the student a failing grade for that examination component.

If the failure to take a Mid-Term Examination is justified, the faculty member shall have the option to: (i) give a make-up exam, or (ii) grade the student on the basis of the remaining available components. The faculty member shall communicate to the Dean in writing the selected option. If a make-up exam will be given, the exam must be taken within twenty-one (21) days from the date of the Mid-Term Examination for that subject, in accordance with the terms and conditions to be issued by the Dean.

If the failure to take a Final Examination is justified, the faculty member shall give a make-up exam at a date to be specified by the Dean, in accordance with the terms and conditions to be issued by the Dean.

6.7. *Appeal of Grades.* Without the recommendation of the Standards Committee and the written approval of the Dean, no grade shall be changed after conclusion of the meeting of the faculty held for purposes of grade deliberations and/or submission of the grades to the Office of the Dean. Any complaint regarding any grade given to a student shall be heard, assessed, and acted upon by the Standards Committee whose recommendation shall be forwarded to the Dean, in accordance with the following rules:

- a) *The Nature of and Grounds for Appeal* - An appeal made by a student from the final grade in a subject is not a matter of right but a privilege granted by the Law School and only on grounds of: (i) mathematical errors in computation; and/or (ii) manifest oversight in checking of written exams.
- b) *Basis for determining compliance with scholastic responsibility*. Even if an appeal is pending, the final grades received by a student shall be the basis for determining compliance with such student's scholastic responsibility, and only in the event the appeal shall have been resolved in favor of the student will such fact be given consideration.
- c) *Official Release of Grades* - The final grades in the various courses offered during the semester shall be released officially by the Office of the Dean, and an announcement of such release shall be duly posted at the Law School's Bulletin Board, which shall conclusively be deemed as the official date of release. Students shall be solely responsible in monitoring such official release.
- d) *Period Within Which to Appeal* - The written petition for appeal, duly signed by the student, shall be filed with the Standards Committee within fifteen (15) working days from official date of release of the grades in the particular subject on which an appeal is made, which shall be counted from date of posting of notice of availability of such grade, duly certified by the Secretary of the Standards Committee. After the lapse of the seven-day period, all grades on which no appeals have been duly made shall be deemed final and unappealable.

- e) *Prohibition to Approach Faculty Members* - Any manner of contact made by the appealing student, a relative, or any person acting in his or her behalf, with the faculty member concerned, shall be deemed a waiver of the right to appeal or shall be a ground for summary dismissal of an appeal that is pending with the Standards Committee.

- f) *Appeal Petition*. The appeal petition shall be accompanied by the written recommendation from the Student Appeals Committee. The stamp marking made on the appeal petition duly dated and initialed by the Secretary of the Standards Committee shall conclusively be deemed the date of filing of the petition.

- g) *Action to be Taken on the Appeal*. The Standards Committee shall refer the appeal and the supporting documents to the faculty member concerned for evaluation and disposition.

- h) *Decision/Disposition*. The decision or disposition of the faculty member on the appeal shall be submitted to the Standards Committee for evaluation and endorsement to the Dean for final confirmation. A written notice of the final decision shall be given to the appealing student. No further change in the grade shall be allowed after the final confirmation is issued by the Dean.

6.8. *Mid-term Examination Appeals*. Issues and appeals arising from the grades given to the answers in the Mid-term Examination shall be raised directly by the student to the faculty member teaching the course within ten (10) days from the receipt of the blue book, otherwise any appeal is deemed foreclosed, and cannot be received in the formal appeal on the final grade received on the subject.

6.9. *Dropping of subjects.* A student may drop subject(s) at any time prior to the first official date of the Mid-term Examinations, unless he or she has been dropped from such subject for exceeding the allowed number of cuts, and provided he or she obtains within that period a confirmation by the Registrar, approved by the Dean, to ensure compliance with the minimum subject load for the semester. A student who drops or abandons a subject beyond such period shall be given a grade of 60% in the subject(s) dropped or abandoned.

6.10. *Retaking of subjects.* A student who fails or drops the same subject thrice may not be further allowed to retake said subject and shall be barred from re-enrollment.

6.11. *Maximum Residency.* The maximum residency is six (6) years, counted from date of first enrollment. Any student who fails to complete the J.D. program within this period shall be denied re-enrollment.

6.12. *Graduation Requirements.* All candidates for graduation are required to submit applications with the Registrar during the last semester of their studies. Their records are then screened by a faculty committee and appropriate recommendations are made to the Dean. The Dean, in turn, recommends to the President of the University the students who may be granted the degree. As a minimum requirement, the completion of the designated Ateneo curriculum is required, which includes among others the submission and successful defense of a thesis.

VII. SCHOLARSHIP AND AWARDS

1. SCHOLARSHIPS AND STUDENT LOANS

Scholarships, grants-in-aid, and student loans are given by the Law School to deserving students in accordance with school policies. Scholarships are granted on the basis of academic achievement and actual financial need. Application for scholarships and other grants-in-aid should be filed with the Scholarship Committee before the start of every semester and are granted on a semestral basis. The maintenance of a high scholastic and moral standard is a necessary condition for the continued enjoyment of a scholarship.

2. SCHOLASTIC AWARDS

First Honors is granted for each semester to regular students who, for such semester, have obtained a weighted average of at least 90%, are enrolled on full load basis, have not dropped any subject, are not enrolled in any back subject, do not have any incomplete or failing mark in any subject, and have not been found guilty of any violation of the rules and regulations of the Law School for the semester for which the award is being conferred.

Second Honors is granted to regular students who obtain a weighted average of at least 85% under the same conditions set forth in the preceding paragraph.

Weighted averages are arrived at by multiplying the final grade in each subject with the number of units or credit hours for the subject. The resulting products are then added up and divided by the total number of units for the semester.

3. GRADUATION AWARDS

Weighted averages for graduation with honors are computed not on a semestral basis but on the basis of total units for the entire curriculum. A student who has incurred a failing mark, unless otherwise provided under the rules on Scholastic Responsibility, is not, per se, excluded from graduation honors. However, in computing a student's GWA, such failing mark and the passing mark obtained in the retake of the same subject, shall both be included.

It is a condition to the conferment of any of the graduation awards that the student shall not have been found guilty of any violation of the rules and regulations of the Law School and sanctioned with a penalty of suspension or higher during his or her residency in the Law School.

ACADEMIC AWARDS

Summa Cum Laude is awarded to students with a GWA of at least 95%, without any failing mark in any subject.

Magna Cum Laude is awarded to students with a GWA of at least 92%, without any failing mark in any subject.

Cum Laude is awarded to students with a GWA of at least 90%, without any failing mark in any subject.

Gold Medal for Academic Excellence is awarded at the Commencement Exercises to the graduating student who has obtained the highest GWA throughout the law course, without any failing mark in any subject.

Silver Medal for Academic Excellence is awarded at the Commencement Exercises to the graduating student who has

obtained the second highest GWA throughout the law course, without any failing mark in any subject.

First Honors is awarded at the Commencement Exercises to every student who has obtained a GWA of at least 90% throughout the law course.

Second Honors is awarded at the Commencement Exercises to every student who has obtained a GWA of at least 85% throughout the law course.

SPECIAL AWARDS

The **Dean's Award** is given to the graduating student who, during his or her residence in the Law School, has exhibited outstanding work in legal research and writing.

The **St. Thomas More Award** is granted to the graduate who best exemplifies the Ateneo Lawyer; one who is not only skilled in law but can also take the lead role in the administration of justice and the promotion of good order in society; one who not only thinks logically and expresses himself or herself clearly and persuasively, but also is best prepared to act as counselor and administrator, as organizer and adviser of human relations; one who is not only a leader and a reformer, but also sensitive to the changes in society and committed to meet the needs of his or her country, upright as he or she is competent and dedicated to the service of others and of the profession.

Criteria:

1. Spiritually developed;
2. Academically competent and excellent;
3. Socially involved and culturally rooted; and

4. Globally connected.

The ***Evelio B. Javier Leadership Award*** is granted to a graduating student who, throughout his or her entire law course, has consistently pursued in an exemplary way the ideals of genuine leadership, concern for fellow students, and selfless service to the Law School and the community. This award is named after an alumnus, who at the prime of his life met death because he lived the school's vision of a true leader.

Criteria:

1. Displays exemplary leadership characterized by the Ignatian spirit of faith, justice, and courage;
2. Consistently conscientious in one's studies throughout the entire law course while engaging at the same time in service-oriented activities; and
3. Commands the respect of one's peers and successfully inspires participation from a representative number of studentry in school and community activities.

The ***Roberto A. Gana Service Award*** is given in honor of the late Roberto A. Gana, an Atenean, a man for others, a lawyer, and a gentleman. The Award is given to the graduating student who, throughout his or her entire law course, embodied the honoree's devotion to service, as counselor and friend, to the underprivileged members of our society.

Criteria:

1. Consistently employs one's legal knowledge in the service of a marginalized sector of society;
2. Exercises and shows a sense of responsibility for the betterment of society through concrete actions and advocacies; and

3. Consistently conscientious in one's studies throughout the entire law course while engaging at the same time in service-oriented activities.

VIII. CODE OF CONDUCT

1. GENERAL PRINCIPLES

1.1. Ateneo Law students are expected to conduct themselves in a manner that promotes their continuing development and respects the dignity of the human person.

1.2. Dedication to study, integrity, good judgment, and courtesy are expected at all times of all Ateneo Law students.

1.3. As students of the law and future lawyers, it is imperative that all Ateneo Law students respect authority and strictly observe all applicable laws, rules, and regulations.

1.4. Students have a responsibility to ensure that the academic environment of the Law School and the University is wholesome, harmonious, safe, and conducive to learning.

1.5. Students are held responsible for their behavior in and off campus. It is the duty of the Law School to maintain discipline inside the school campus as well as within its immediate surroundings. The Law School shall also exercise disciplinary authority over students outside its campus, and beyond school hours, term, or year level in the following instances:

- a) Where school policies or regulations are violated;

- b) Where the misconduct shows a student's moral delinquency which makes him or her unfit to continue his or her law studies; or
- c) Where the student's misconduct destroys or denigrates the good name and reputation of the Law School.

1.6. The Administration reserves the right, at any time, to expel, dismiss from the school, strike from the list of candidates for graduation, and/or withhold the Ateneo diploma from, any student who has been found to have violated its rules and regulations, or who by his or her conduct, whether on or off campus, is found to be unworthy of an Ateneo diploma.

2. DRESS CODE

2.1. The Law School imposes a dress code for all students. Male students must come in shirt and tie, or barong Filipino. Female students must come in proper business attire.

2.2. The dress code is waived for Saturday classes, provided that entry into the APS Building may be subject to dress code restrictions issued by the Office of the Vice President for Professional Schools.

2.3. The Law School reserves the right to refuse admission within the school premises of students who are not in proper attire, or to mark them absent from class.

3. STUDENT IDENTIFICATION CARDS

3.1. Every student is required to wear the official Law School identification card (I.D.) before entering the APS Building and to display the I.D. at all times within the building premises.

3.2. A student who graduates, withdraws, takes a leave, is dismissed or denied re-enrollment, must return his or her I.D. to the Registrar's Office.

4. OFFENSES

4.1. The following practices relating to the use of student I.D. are prohibited:

4.1.1. Minor Offenses

- a) Wearing of I.D. underneath one's clothing
- b) Attaching of I.D. to personal belongings/article (e.g. bag, book, etc.)
- c) Failure to wear the official I.D.

4.1.2. Major Offenses

- a) Refusal to wear the official I.D.
- b) Using fictitious I.D., or one that belongs to another person
- c) Lending of one's I.D. to another person
- d) Tampering with the I.D.
- e) Refusal to show or surrender the I.D. when demanded by a person in authority

4.2. Minor offenses in section 4.1.1 shall be punishable with verbal warning for the first and second violations, written reprimand

for the third violation, and suspension of no more than three (3) days for the fourth and subsequent violations, provided, that the number of infractions add up regardless of the type of minor offense; provided further, that more than five infractions over the course of six (6) months shall be considered as a major offense.

4.3. Students who commit any of the major offenses under section 4.1.2 and 4.2 shall be suspended for at least ten (10) days.

4.4. Any of the following acts, or those similar thereto, shall constitute a ground for reprimand, suspension, denial of re-enrollment, dismissal or expulsion, depending on the severity and frequency of the offense:

4.4.1. Knowingly and by overt acts, becoming a member, remaining a member of, or recruiting prospective members for, any organization or society, whether open or secret, which requires or tolerates acts of violence or affronts to personal dignity in any form on any person as part of initiation rites or of other organization or society activities, or which maintains a tradition which requires or tolerates such acts or organization or society activities.

4.4.2. Hazing or any act that results in physical or psychological suffering, harm, or injury inflicted on a recruit, neophyte, applicant, or member as part of an initiation rite or practice made as a prerequisite for admission or a requirement for continuing membership in a fraternity, sorority, or organization, including but not limited to, paddling, whipping, beating, branding, forced calisthenics, exposure to the weather, forced consumption of any food, liquor, beverage, drug or other substance, or any other brutal treatment or forced physical activity which is likely to adversely affect the physical and psychological health of

such recruit, neophyte, applicant, or member. This shall also include any activity, intentionally made or otherwise, by one person alone or acting with others, that tends to humiliate or embarrass, degrade, abuse or endanger, by requiring a recruit, neophyte, applicant, or member to do menial, silly, or foolish tasks. For this purpose, the members who, being present, and with full knowledge of the acts constituting hazing being committed in their presence, shall be liable, whether they actually participated in the act of hazing or not. The officers of the organization, society or group, shall equally be liable, whether present or not.

4.4.3. Assaulting any student, faculty member, or school official, including members of the staff personnel and/or security force, whether the same occurs within or outside the premises of the school, which results in death, physical injuries, or damage to property, and whether committed alone, in connivance with others, with accomplices, or through others.

4.4.4. Threats, intimidation, coercion, and all forms of bullying against any student, faculty member, or school official, including members of the staff personnel and/or security force, committed by word, deed, or any other means and in any form, including through social media, of such nature as to cause fear, anxiety, or grave emotional or psychological distress, whether the same occurs within or outside the premises of the school.

4.4.5. Using, selling, transferring, or carrying prohibited or dangerous drugs within the school premises.

4.4.6. Use or mere possession of any firearm of any kind, whether license or unlicensed, or any deadly weapon

defined under existing laws, within and around the school premises or in any school sanctioned event.

4.4.7. Forging or tampering of school records or transfer forms, securing or using forged transfer credentials, or any material misdeclaration in the admission application or enrollment form or any other document required for admission or enrollment.

4.4.8. Plagiarism as defined in the *Ateneo Law School Plagiarism Policies and Disciplinary Procedures*.

4.4.9. Cheating in written examinations and/or during oral recitations, without prejudice to academic sanctions which may be imposed.

4.4.10. Violation of any condition imposed for the admission or enrollment of a student.

4.4.11. Violation of the standards of professional ethics established for lawyers or commission of acts which otherwise adversely reflects on the fitness of the student for admission to the bar.

4.4.12. Failure to comply with academic or administrative regulations which may, from time to time, be issued by the Dean, the Vice President for Professional Schools, or other Law School officials, including the rules on display of school identification card, and the rules, regulations, and procedures established for the use of the Library.

4.4.13. Conduct that by itself, or in conjunction with the conduct of others, disrupts or impairs the effective operations of the Law School, official school functions (e.g.

graduation exercises), or other activities sponsored or authorized by the Law School.

4.4.14. Instigating, leading or participating in activities leading to disruption or stoppage of classes or creating an atmosphere of fear and intimidation within the school campus.

4.4.15. Provoking, preventing, or threatening students, faculty members, and/or Law School authorities from attending classes, entering the Law School premises, or tending to create an atmosphere of fear and intimidation within the school campus causing disruption in discharging their functions.

4.4.16. Vandalism, or conduct resulting in damage or abuse of Law School properties, facilities, or services, including library material.

4.4.17. Illegal conduct involving moral turpitude, whether the same is also subject to criminal sanctions, and regardless of whether convicted or not.

4.4.18. Sexual misconduct or any act of lewdness committed by whatever means against any student, faculty member, or school official, including members of the staff personnel and/or security force whether the same occurs within or outside the premises of the school.

4.4.19. Acts involving dishonesty, fraud, or deceit.

4.4.20. Commission or omission of acts as shall impede administration of Law School discipline; unreasonable refusal to receive any notice, summons, or decisions;

unreasonable refusal to give testimony; or giving of false testimony in investigations involving Law School discipline.

4.4.21. Assisting any person in entering the APS Building premises through avoidance of the security check-points at the appropriate entrances of the APS Building, including the smuggling of outsiders or dismissed students through vehicles that enter into the basement parking areas.

4.4.22. Any other acts similar or analogous to the foregoing.

4.5. The totality of a student's record may be considered in meting out the appropriate sanction for infractions committed.

4.6. Every student has the right to due process in disciplinary proceedings as follows:

4.6.1. Every student shall have the right to be informed of the offense or accusation made against him or her, to defend himself or herself, and to be rendered an impartial decision.

4.6.2. No penalty shall be imposed unless the following rights have been observed and accorded the student:

- (a) The right to be presumed innocent until proven otherwise;
- (b) The right to counsel, as he or she chooses;
- (c) The right to be informed in writing of the charge(s) and the accusation made against him or her;
- (d) The right to full access to the evidence in the case; and
- (e) The right to defend oneself with due regard to adequate time for the preparation of the defense.

4.7. The procedure in the conduct of disciplinary cases and imposition of sanctions, penalties, and other disqualifications shall be governed by the *Ateneo Law School Disciplinary Regulations* implemented by the Office of the Associate Dean for Student Affairs.

IX. STUDENT ACTIVITIES

The Law School aims to not only form graduates who are academically excellent and competent, but also recognizes the importance of and encourages participation in co-curricular and extra-curricular pursuits to develop Christian values, love and service of country, and qualities of sound leadership, loyalty, civic consciousness, and global citizenship.

In conformity with the general policies of the School and the long established traditions of the Ateneo and in order to provide an atmosphere conducive to sound growth in professional competence and the spirit of social service, the following policies and regulations apply to student organizations:

1. Only student organizations whose principal aim is consistent with the Identity, Vision, and Mission of the Law School and whose purpose is religious, apostolic, academic, literary, cultural or athletic shall be approved and officially recognized.
2. Selection of members in these organizations shall be on the basis of personal qualities as proven by achievement or service in the field pertinent to the organization. Under no circumstance shall an organization be recognized or approved by the Administration which resorts to any practices, including initiation rights, which involve violence and acts not in consonance with human dignity or unworthy

of the mature conduct or deportment expected of a student of law. The Administration has the sole and final right to pass judgment on such matters.

3. Every student organization shall have a constitution, and a declaration of principles and objectives approved by the Administration, by which the worth and good standing of such organization can be judged. Any organization which, in the judgment of the Administration, does not live up to such principles and objectives may be abolished by the Administration.
4. As a condition for recognition or maintenance of such recognition, student organizations must disclose its officers and members, and periodically report any changes in leadership and/or membership. No organization which includes or maintains, in its roster of membership, persons who are not students of the Law School, shall be recognized.
5. Recognition, once granted, shall be good for only one (1) year. Any subsequent renewal shall be on an annual basis.
6. Every student organization shall have an adviser who shall be nominated by the organization for approval by the Dean.
7. No student organization is allowed to make use of any of the School's facilities for meetings, programs, parties, or any other activity whatsoever unless such organization shall have been recognized by the Administration and the activity was recommended by the organization's adviser and approved by the Dean.

8. No student who fails to pass all his or her subjects can become or remain an officer in any student organization, except temporarily, if his or her services are considered indispensable in the judgment of the Dean.

THE INFORMATION IN THIS HANDBOOK IS CORRECT AS OF THE TIME OF PUBLICATION. THE LAW SCHOOL RESERVES THE RIGHT TO AMEND, REPEAL, OR SUPPLEMENT THIS HANDBOOK OR ANY OF ITS PROVISIONS, WHICH WHEN PUBLISHED SHALL TAKE EFFECT IMMEDIATELY. PUBLICATION IN THE LAW SCHOOL WEBSITE SHALL BE DEEMED SUFFICIENT PUBLICATION.