

MASTER OF LAWS PROGRAMS

LLM in Intellectual Property Law

This degree is designed for attorneys who intend to practice in the fields of patent, copyright, and trademark law. The curriculum in the LLM in Intellectual Property program includes courses covering every aspect of intellectual property law, from basic courses in patent, copyright, and trademark, to enforcement, litigation, and dispute resolution, among others.

• **Course Requirements (minimum 26 credit hours)**

*Economic Foundations of Legal Studies; Patent Law I; Trademark Law; Copyright Law; Patent Law II; Multinational Intellectual Property & Policy Seminar; Patent Litigation and Dispute Resolution; Legal and Economic Theory of Intellectual Property; Trade Secrets Law; Patent and Know-How Licensing; Thesis, IP Seminar, or Writing Course; LLM Elective Coursework**

**Intellectual Property electives are chosen from intellectual property or technology law classes.*

LLM in Law and Economics

George Mason University School of Law is one of the nation's leading centers for the study of law and economics. During the past 15 years, George Mason has assembled a distinctive, interdisciplinary faculty, many of whom hold doctorates in economics, philosophy, political science, or related fields. The LLM in Law and Economics provides an opportunity to develop an expertise in the skills of economic analysis as they are applied to a variety of legal settings.

• **Course Requirements (minimum 26 credit hours)**

*Economic Foundations of Legal Studies I; Litigation and Dispute Resolution Theory; Advanced Economic Foundations of Legal Studies II; Public Choice and Public Law Seminar; Thesis, Law and Economics Seminar, or Writing Course; LLM Elective Coursework**

**Law and Economics electives are chosen from law classes such as Advanced Antitrust Seminar, Economics of Private Law, International Business Economics and Law, Law of Investment Management, Legal and Economic Theory of Intellectual Property, Problems in Corporate Law Seminar, Quantitative Forensics, and Regulated Industries.*



Location Is Our Greatest Advantage

George Mason University School of Law is just across the Potomac River from downtown Washington, D.C., the nexus for the creation of the world's most important legislation and jurisprudence. Metropolitan Washington offers students access to hundreds of opportunities and legal resources of tremendous scope and depth including year-round employment opportunities with major executive branch agencies, congressional commissions and federal agencies, and the hundreds of private law firms located in the Washington, D.C., area.

In addition to its professional advantages, Mason's location in Northern Virginia offers diverse social, cultural, and educational opportunities unequaled in any other metropolitan region. Arlington County, where the law school is located, has vibrant commercial districts that host a number of industry leaders and Fortune 500 companies; the City of Alexandria houses the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office and provides a venue for the headquarters of many national associations; Fairfax County, a world center of commerce and trade and the technology hub of the United States East Coast, has offices of more than 4,000 technology companies and national law firms located within its borders.

During the past decade, the law school has been in the forefront of curricular innovation. Recognizing the rapid changes that are occurring in legal practice and profession, George Mason has pioneered three core competencies—often neglected at more traditional institutions—for its students: (1) specialized substantive preparation for practice; (2) intensive development of legal writing and research skills; and (3) the legal application of economic tools and methods. Our demanding curriculum offers students unique advantages in today's competitive employment market.

Many Mason Law students take advantage of the area's Metro subway system to travel easily between home, work, and classes. With 11 stops in Arlington, including a stop for the law school, the Metro provides an integrated transportation network throughout Metropolitan Washington, including the Virginia and Maryland suburbs.



Front cover: *View from the steps of the Jefferson Memorial looking across Washington's Tidal Basin toward the lighted Washington Monument*

Opportunities for Specialization in the Study of Law



On the Doorstep of the Nation's Capital



Office of Admissions
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A CHOICE OF SPECIALTY PROGRAMS OF STUDY IN THE JD PROGRAM

The practice of law becomes more segmented as the body of law grows in both volume and complexity. The option to pursue specialty programs ensures that Mason graduates can demonstrate depth as well as breadth in their legal education and that they are prepared for practice in the 21st century.

Although George Mason offers a number of structured specialization options, students are not required to specialize in their legal studies. Many students enter law school without a clearly defined area of interest. Those students may pursue a general course of study, choosing electives as their interests develop.

All George Mason law students, whether pursuing a specialty or the General Law Program, are required to satisfactorily complete 89 credit hours for graduation. Forty of those credit hours are in general courses; the remaining credit hours are in elective courses. In addition, students must complete the School of Law's writing requirement.

For expanded information on the JD program, visit www.law.gmu.edu/academics/jd

A CHOICE OF SPECIALIZING POST-JD IN OUR LLM PROGRAMS

George Mason University School of Law offers two LLM degrees for JD graduates seeking expertise in the fields of (1) patent, copyright, and trademark law or (2) economic analysis applied in the legal setting.

For expanded information on LLM programs, visit www.law.gmu.edu/academics/llm

A CHOICE OF DAY OR EVENING CLASSES

Students attending George Mason University School of Law may pursue full-time day study or part-time evening study. Unlike many other law school programs, the day and evening programs stand on equal footing, as the courses taught in the day and evening divisions are identical.

For expanded information on the full- and part-time programs, visit www.law.gmu.edu/academics/parttime

SPECIALTY TRACKS

With specialty tracks, students may acquire a sophisticated understanding of particular substantive areas of the law usually gained only after years of practice or through advanced legal study. A student pursuing a specialty track will take 24 to 31 credit hours of the 89* total credit hours required for graduation in the area of specialization *and* write a thesis.

Litigation Law Track

The **Litigation Law Track** is designed to prepare students academically and practically for litigation practice or other careers relating to dispute resolution. This track program is based upon a belief that solid professional competence requires a sound understanding of the theory and institutions underlying dispute resolution. Accordingly, the specialized track courses focus on the processes of dispute resolution and lawyers' roles from an analytical perspective, as well as on practical advocacy skills. Approximately 26 percent of the 89 credits required for graduation must be in litigation law courses. The remaining 74 percent of the credit hours are in courses outside litigation law.

Patent Law Track

The **Patent Law Track** is designed for students who intend to practice in the specialized field of patent law. Approximately 20 percent of the 89 credit hours required for graduation must be in patent law courses. The remaining 80 percent of the credit hours are in courses outside patent law; however, many patent track students will pursue related courses in copyright and trademark law.

Regulatory Law Track

The **Regulatory Law Track** prepares students for practice in and before the numerous agencies that regulate business and other activities. Approximately 34 percent of the 89 credits required for graduation must be in regulatory law courses. The remaining 66 percent of the credit hours are in courses outside regulatory law.

SPECIALTY CONCENTRATIONS

Students preferring greater freedom in their course selection but desiring some degree of specialization may pursue concentrations. To complete a concentration, a student must earn 14 to 16 credit hours in a particular area.

Students may choose from concentrations in the twelve legal subject areas that follow.

- Communications Law
- Corporate and Securities Law Concentration
- Criminal Law Concentration
- Homeland and National Security Law Concentration
- Intellectual Property Law Concentration
- International Business Law Concentration
- Legal and Economic Theory Concentration
- Litigation Law Concentration
- Personal Law Concentration
- Regulatory Law Concentration
- Tax Law Concentration
- Technology Law Concentration



For expanded information, visit www.law.gmu.edu/academics/specializations
For individual course descriptions, visit www.law.gmu.edu/academics/courses

*Track, concentration, and LLM requirements are subject to change at any time.