

FCSL Certificate in International & Comparative Law

I. General Description

Students in good standing who wish to develop special expertise in international and comparative law may enroll in FCSL's International and Comparative Law Certificate Program. The program consists of a group of coordinated courses designed to provide students with the opportunity to study a wide variety of issues in international and comparative law. The curriculum is designed to provide students with a substantial legal knowledge base and with the practical legal skills necessary to work in the field of international and comparative law.

The international and comparative law faculty members are committed to teaching in this subject area, have written extensively on a variety of international and comparative law issues, and have years of professional experience working in the field. They also are committed to mentoring students enrolled in the International & Comparative Law Certificate Program.

In line with the multi-cultural, globally interactive, and practice-oriented philosophy of the law school, FCSL's International and Comparative Law Certificate Program offers courses that will train students how to negotiate complex international agreements or appear before a domestic court, an arbitration panel, or an international tribunal and argue cutting edge international law issues. The certificate program also plans to offer students opportunities to gain valuable practical legal experience through externships in international tribunals, law firms, and NGOs.

In order to receive the International and Comparative Law Certificate upon graduation, students must graduate with a minimum overall cumulative GPA of 2.5. While any FCSL student may enroll in any course in the international and comparative law curriculum, students who have maintained a minimum GPA of 2.5 and have enrolled in the certificate program will be given preference for externships and seminars. Upon graduation and satisfaction of the curriculum requirements, the student will receive a Certificate of Completion. Successful completion of the certificate program also will be identified on the student's transcript, thereby enhancing his or her marketability to employers in fields of international and comparative law.

To fulfill the certificate requirements, each student must take a minimum of 15 credits from courses described below or courses later approved to be taught at FCSL and approved by the International Programs Committee for inclusion in the certificate program. International and comparative law courses taken at other ABA accredited law schools or law schools with which FCSL has an exchange program, may also count towards the certificate if approved by the International Programs Committee. Each student in the program must satisfy the law school's Advanced Legal Writing Requirement in one of the international or comparative law seminars or an Independent Study approved by the International Programs Committee, and may satisfy the law school's Skills requirement by taking the Caribbean Law Clinic or an Externship

approved by the International Programs Committee. It is anticipated that the number and variety of International and Comparative Law Externships will grow with time and when it reaches a sufficient number the program may require students in the certificate program to meet the skills requirement through either one of the International and Comparative Law clinics or Externships.

II. Curriculum

A. Required Courses

The following courses must be taken:

| REQUIRED COURSES | CREDITS |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| International Law | 3 |
| Comparative Law | 3 |
| International Business Transactions | 3 |

B. Elective Courses

The elective courses listed below may be counted toward the 15 credit hours required for the certificate. (NOTE: Some courses have prerequisites). The credit hours vary between 2 and 3 hours, depending on the professor and semester. The courses marked with one asterisk have been taught at least once at FCSL but not approved by the full faculty; courses marked with two asterisks are new courses to the curriculum.

| ELECTIVE COURSES | CREDITS |
|---|----------------|
| Comparative Constitutional Law | 2 - 3 |
| Comparative Legal Cultures Seminar * | 2 - 3 |
| Conflicts of Law | 2 - 3 |
| Immigration Law | 2 - 3 |
| International Environmental Law | 2 - 3 |
| International Human Rights ** | 2 - 3 |
| International Criminal Law ** | 2 - 3 |
| International Health and Human Rights of Children Seminar * | 2 - 3 |
| International Civil Litigation ** | 2 - 3 |
| International Commercial Arbitration ** | 2 - 3 |
| Jurisprudence | 2 - 3 |
| Legal History | 2 - 3 |
| Maritime Law | 2 - 3 |
| National Security & Anti-Terrorism Law * | 2 - 3 |
| Special Topics in International & Comparative Law * | 2 - 3 |
| | |

| Skills/ALWR Courses | |
|---|------|
| Caribbean Law Clinic (Skills) | 3 |
| Independent Study (ALWR) | 2 |
| Externship (Skills) | 2-12 |
| Researching International & Comparative Law** | 1 |

C. Course Descriptions

CARIBBEAN LAW CLINIC - Students participate in law reform efforts in the Caribbean by researching and writing memoranda on current legal problems referred by the Attorney Generals of Jamaica, Bahamas, Trinidad & Tobago, Cayman Islands, and Texas and one of the United States Attorneys for Florida. Legal issues involve such areas as commercial law, constitutional law, criminal law, government and legal ethics, international law, environmental law, investment law, and law and technology. Students research and write memorandums on the legal problems, often from a comparative perspective, to the requesting government. Students travel to Jamaica or another participating country to present and discuss their work with the legal staff of the attorney general's office or the appropriate ministry.

Prerequisites- International Law or Comparative Law recommended

COMPARATIVE CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

This course compares the constitutions and constitutional systems of many European, American, Asian and African countries, reviewing the functions of constitutions, how constitutions facilitate or obstruct the rule of law, the major types of contemporary constitutional systems, the problem of constitutional transitions, amendments, and regime changes, and constitutional interpretation. The course will examine national constitutional/governmental structures, separation of powers, federalism regimes, mechanisms for judicial and administrative review of executive and legislative action, and modes of fundamental rights protection. The class takes a real-world look at the limits to the current growth in democracy, efforts to unmake authoritarianism, proselytizing through militant democracy, and the pre-conditions of democracy.

Prerequisites- Constitutional Law I & II

COMPARATIVE LEGAL CULTURES SEMINAR

This course examines the relationship between law and culture. Students will focus on the way law develops under different cultural conditions by looking at four radically different cultures: Traditional/Customary (Botswana), Religious (Egypt), Eastern/Socialist China), and Western/Contemporary (U.S./Italian). The course uses the problem method to examine two social problems in each culture: corruption by government officials and transmission of property at death.

Prerequisites- None

COMPARATIVE LAW

This course surveys the world's primary legal systems, with particular attention to the civil law tradition of Europe, Latin America, and East Asia. The course examines the structure of legal systems, legal culture and penetration, judicial review and process, legal education and legal profession, as well as issues involved in litigating cases with foreign parties or foreign law in U.S. courts.

Prerequisites- None

CONFLICT OF LAW

This course involves the study of the relationship between the location of persons and property, transactions or events and the determination of the relevant law. More specifically, this course will consider three major subjects: the jurisdiction(s) where interstate or international disputes may be resolved; the identification of the applicable state, federal, or foreign law; and the extent to which a judgment may be enforced in other jurisdictions.

Prerequisites- None

INTERNATIONAL & COMPARATIVE LAW EXTERNSHIP – In the process of being developed.

IMMIGRATION LAW

This course examines the law dealing with aliens, immigrants and refugees. It includes an examination of relevant constitutional and statutory provisions and policies, acquisition and loss of American citizenship, and proposals to reform present law.

Prerequisites- Constitutional Law I & II

INTERNATIONAL OR COMPARATIVE LAW INDEPENDENT STUDY

Students undertake a written project under the supervision of International and Comparative Law faculty members. The project shall result in the production of a substantial scholarly paper on a topic of international or comparative law. Each project undertaken must be submitted and approved, in writing, by the faculty member involved and the Assistant Dean for Academic Affairs. Students may take no more than one independent study during the course of law school studies.

Prerequisites: Students must have completed 42 credit hours and have a minimum grade point average of 2.75.

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS

This course covers the legal problems encountered in transnational business. Primary focus of the course is with the scope and bases for authority over foreign enterprises, legal problems encountered by corporations operating internationally, the effects of monetary and trade policies, problems arising from export transactions, foreign investment and patent, trademark and licensing arrangements. Students draft and explain legal instruments relating to business operations in the European Community.

Prerequisites- International Law recommended

INTERNATIONAL CIVIL LITIGATION

This course examines various aspects of litigating international disputes in the United States courts. Subjects considered include personal and subject-matter jurisdiction in international cases, foreign sovereign immunity, the act-of-state doctrine, extraterritorial application of domestic laws, enforcement of foreign judgments and arbitral awards, and service of process and taking of evidence abroad.

Prerequisites – International Law recommended

INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION

This course examines systematically, through statutes, model laws, institutional rules, national and international cases, and treaties (1) the establishment, composition, procedure, and award-rendering considerations of both institutional and ad-hoc international commercial arbitration (ICA) tribunals, including the challenges to law development posed by confidentiality; (2) the unique doctrinal problems faced by arbitral tribunals, including jurisdictional questions and choice of law in a national context; (3) the role of national courts in compelling and facilitating arbitration and enforcing or vacating arbitral awards; and (4) the major proposals currently under consideration for changing arbitral practices. Particular attention is paid to the United Nations Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards; the Inter-American Convention on International Commercial Arbitration; the United States Federal Arbitration Act; the U.N. Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration; the UNCITRAL Arbitration Rules; the arbitration rules and practices of major international arbitration institutions including the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), American Arbitration Association (AAA), and London Court of International Arbitration (LCIA); and the International Bar Association's rules and guidelines on taking evidence, ethics, and conflicts of interest in ICA.

Prerequisites – International Business Transactions recommended

INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL LAW

Examines selected issues involving the application of criminal law to international activities and across national boundaries. The course covers both the procedural aspects of international cooperation in criminal matters (including extradition, prisoner transfer, mutual legal assistance, and recognition of foreign penal judgments) as well as the developing substantive international law (e.g., war crimes, crimes against humanity, terrorism, genocide, torture, and narcotics trafficking). Particular attention is paid to the question of jurisdiction over criminal activities at the international level, in the context of activities such as money laundering, commercial and securities fraud, and computer crime, including the reach of Constitutional protections to investigations and law enforcement activities overseas. Addresses the structure, jurisdiction, and jurisprudence of the ad hoc criminal tribunals for the former Yugoslavia and Rwanda and the statute and rules of evidence and procedure of the International Criminal Court.

Prerequisites – International Law recommended

INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

This course will address several leading topics in international environmental law and policy, including climate change, ozone depletion, transboundary movement of hazardous waste, international trade and the environment, biodiversity, and the law of the sea. The course will examine sources of international environmental law and the role of international institutions in developing and implementing environmental agreements. The course also will address extraterritorial application of domestic law.

Prerequisites: International Law recommended

INTERNATIONAL HEALTH & HUMAN RIGHTS OF CHILDREN SEMINAR

This course focuses on the sources of public international law and the law of treaties as it relates to international human rights law. More specifically, the course will survey the application of the Convention on the Rights of a Child and its potential impact on state and local policy.

Prerequisites- Constitutional Law I and II, International Law recommended

INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS

This course focuses on the human rights provisions of the U.N. Charter and the implementations contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights; the Genocide Convention; the Covenants on civil, political, economic, and social rights; and in other treaties. Legislation recently enacted by the U.S. Congress to promote respect for internationally recognized human rights throughout the world and the policies of the executive branch of the U.S. government in this matter are examined. Efforts made by regional organizations in this hemisphere and in Western Europe to protect human rights also receive attention, and the recent Helsinki, Belgrade, and Madrid conferences are discussed. Special attention is paid to the rights of women set forth in the U.N. Covenant for the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW).

Prerequisites: International Law recommended

INTERNATIONAL LAW

This course examines the history and sources of international law, its enforcement in both international and domestic forums, forms of dispute settlement, human rights law, and the issues surrounding national sovereignty, the recognition and succession of States, and self-determination. The role of international organizations, the use of force under international law, and international environmental law are also covered.

Prerequisites- None

JURISPRUDENCE

The course is intended to provide an in depth review of the various philosophical schools of jurisprudence. We are most interested in how the decisionmaker determines the "law" and applies the law to the "relevant" facts in arriving at a legal conclusion. How does the decisionmaker determine the relevant facts? In a split decision do the members the panel observe the same legal question and concur on a statement of the same relevant facts? Separately, what is the basis for the establishment of the sovereign or government? Not surprisingly, traditional philosophies or customary fictions, such as the original contract of Lock and Hobbes, are most frequently utilized to provide a conceptual basis for the establishment of a government. What is the relation of power to the establishment

of the sovereign? Do laws generally protect the interest of the sovereign? What or where is the sovereign? Do you see law as a series of commands that are enforced? To what extent do we internalize, passively or actively, the discretionary entitlements of the sovereign to issue edicts and restrict our freedom. What is the basis for the existence of your civil rights? If your sovereign does not recognize your rights or violates them; do you still have such a right even though they are not protected?

While we cover the essential judicial philosophies, the course is directed to helping in the identification of the various sources or components of numerous policy positions that constitute the essential realities underlying an individual's belief system, understand the methodology by which these constructs have been developed, and question whether rationality is the primary determinant of one's empirical beliefs. A course in jurisprudence is a time for reflection and curiosity of and about the making of the law and its fair administration. The most fundamental concern and function of law is to avoid physical conflict or civil war and to secure acceptance of the judicial decisions by the members of the community even when such members strongly believe such decisions are wrong.

Prerequisites- None

LEGAL HISTORY

This course explores the origins and development of the American legal system by placing it within the context of an at least 1,000 year old Western Legal tradition. The course traces the historical development of basic structural concepts and institutions which bring the parts of a Western legal system, including the American legal system, into relationship with each other.

This course traces the historical development of political, economic, religious, scientific, and other aspects of Western life and thought to show the interrelationship of periods of organic continuity of legal development with periods of revolutionary change that have broken that continuity and have established new patterns of evolutionary development.

The course examines the challenge to the Western legal tradition posed by revolutionary socialism, viewed primarily in terms of expansion of central governmental control of the economy and of social relationships. Changes in American law in the 20th and 21st centuries will be explored in order to determine the extent to which they represent a new period of revolutionary change within the Western legal tradition and the extent they represent a fundamental departure from the Western legal tradition.

Finally, the course considers the challenge to the Western legal tradition posed by the growth of a world economic and political order involving the confrontation of the Western legal tradition with non-Western cultures.

Prerequisites- None

MARITIME LAW

A survey of the maritime industry and the history of admiralty, maritime tort and contract jurisdiction, in rem and in personam actions, marine insurance, cargo, charter parties,

arbitration, maritime liens, ship mortgages, salvage, collision, personal injuries (Jones Act and Longshoremen's Act), indemnity, contribution, practice and procedure.

Prerequisites- Civil Procedure I & II

NATIONAL SECURITY AND ANTI-TERRORISM LAW

This course focuses on the legal responses to threats to and breaches of national security by acts of suspected terrorist activity. This area of the law has been rapidly evolving since September 11, although terrorist or anti- State activity has always existed. Countries throughout the world- both advanced and developing-have responded by invoking the concept of “war on terrorism” in various forms and have engaged in number of far-reaching measures intended to interdict and punish such activities, when they occur. In some cases, interdiction and enforcement activities, particularly those of the United States, have been directed at entire sovereign states rather than loosely-organized “terrorist” organizations.

Prerequisites: International Law recommended

RESEARCHING INTERNATIONAL & COMPARATIVE LAW

This course would introduce students to the resources and methodology for international and comparative law research. This would be a skills course and could be offered during intersession.

SPECIAL TOPICS IN INTERNATIONAL & COMPARATIVE LAW SEMINAR

This course allows students to go in-depth in more focused areas of international or comparative law. The specific subject matter of the course will be announced well ahead of course registration.

III. International and Comparative Law Faculty

The quality of the faculty is what anchors an educational program. The teaching, scholarship, and practice experience of the International and Comparative Law Faculty at FCSL is extensive and outstanding. The following biographies describe the international and comparative law experience of this faculty.

Professor Randall Abate - Professor Abate has several years of experience teaching, writing, and mentoring in the international environmental law field. In 1998, he taught International Environmental Law at Widener Law School’s Summer International Law Institute in Nairobi, Kenya, and has taught International Environmental Law at three law schools since 1998. From 1998-2004, he also coached teams from Widener School of Law-Harrisburg and Rutgers School of Law-Camden at the International Environmental Law Moot Court Competition held at Stetson University Law School. His teams won the competition in 1998 and 1999, and earned best brief and best oralist honors in four of the six years that he coached. He has been invited to judge the quarterfinals of this competition in Tampa in 2006.

Professor Abate’s articles on international environmental law have appeared in the *Cornell Journal of Law and Public Policy*, *Columbia Journal of Environmental Law*, and

Pace International Law Journal. He is currently working on an article addressing climate change and international human rights, which he plans to submit for publication in the fall of 2006.

Professor Frank Beytagh – Former President of FCSL and former Dean of Ohio State University College of Law and the University of Toledo College of Law, Professor Beytagh teaches constitutional law, Supreme Court Seminar, and comparative constitutional law. He is the author of six books on American and Irish Constitutional Law. He was a Fulbright Fellow at Trinity College, Dublin (1994), and he served as an ex-officio member of the American Law Institute (1976 - 1993). He was the Director of the Notre Dame Summer Law Program in London (1973 and 1974), and Ohio State Summer Prelaw Program in Oxford, England (1996).

Professor Jagdeep S. Bhandari – Professor Bhandari has extensive experience in international law, business and international affairs. He holds a PhD. in International Finance and an LL.M. in international law, in addition to a J.D. and two Master's degrees. He has published extensively in the areas of international business and international law in journals worldwide. Some of his books dealing with international matters have been published by MIT Press and Cambridge University Press. In the past he has practiced immigration law, international transactions law; he also spent several years on the professional staff of the International Monetary Fund, a specialized agency of the UN.

Professor Bhandari lectures regularly and extensively at foreign universities, including in Germany, Belgium and Italy. Some of his recent publications include: "Strange Visions of Alien Shadows" for the Southwestern Journal of Law and Trade in the Americas; "Perspectives on Prudential Regulation of Financial Markets in Certain Developed Countries" for the Financial Study Association Rotterdam, "The Netherlands; International Migration and Trade: A Multi-Disciplinary Synthesis" for the Richmond Journal of Global Law and Business; and a paper for the forthcoming International Conference on Business, Law and Technology Issues in Copenhagen, Denmark.

Professor Bhandari teaches international business transactions, immigration law and has taught international civil litigation, international banking, international finance, public international law and national security law.

Professor James R. Cataland – Professor Cataland has been an Associate Professor at Florida Coastal School of Law since 1997. From 1998 to 2001, Professor Cataland served as Associate Dean for Administration. Formerly, he was a trial attorney for twelve years and later served as the Chief Executive Officer of the publicly traded parent company of a seafood restaurant chain. Professor Cataland has conducted business internationally and has served as a consultant for worldwide conservation of endangered marine life. He received a Bachelor of Science In Business Administration from The Ohio State University and a Doctor of Jurisprudence from the University of Texas.

Professor Cleveland Ferguson III – Prior to teaching law, Professor Ferguson served as general counsel to several multinational enterprises where his primary responsibilities included establishing relationships between subsidiaries and local governments as well as negotiating agreements between businesses throughout the Caribbean, Africa, and the United States. He currently serves as a legal advisor to registered nongovernmental organizations in Florida and in Sierra Leone working in the human rights area. His current focus is on the development of state and local responses to the continuing problem of meeting the basic needs of children. He has two substantial articles being published in the area of international human rights law and policy and is currently co-authoring an international law text for simultaneous use in undergraduate and law school courses.

Professor Ferguson has written and presented in a variety of fora on the ability of decision-makers to integrate balanced social policy considerations into the administrative process in the areas of contracts, local governing, elections, transnational business frameworks, the First Amendment, and human rights law. Some of his most current pieces include: *Incrementalism, Ideology and Social Choice: Should the United States Ratify the U.N. Convention on the Rights of the Child?—A Practical Perspective*, at 1 FAMU L. REV. 15 (2006); *Of Politics and Policy: Utilizing the U.N. Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Millennium Development Goals as a Transnational Framework for Local Governing*, located at www.ssrn.com (2006), and *The Needs of Children: Looking to the Cities for Leadership* (with Eric Smith) at 80 QUAL. CITIES MAG. 87 (2006).

During his studies at Florida State University College of Law, he focused on international business transactions and the environment. At Nova Southeastern University, in addition to his bachelor's in legal studies and minor in communications, Professor Ferguson earned certification as a specialist in Latin American and Caribbean Studies. He is a member of the international law sections of the Florida Bar and American Bar Association.

Professor Susan Harthill - Professor Harthill holds dual British and U.S. citizenships. She received her B.A. Hons. from the University of Leeds, England, her M.Sc. in Race Relations from the University of Bristol, England, and her J.D. from the University of Cincinnati College of Law. Professor Harthill's scholarly interests include comparative employment law, particularly U.K. and U.S. approaches to employee rights and obligations. Professor Harthill's current research focuses on a comparison of U.K. and U.S. approaches to the phenomena of bullying in the workplace and a comparison of U.K. and U.S. law on parental leave following childbirth and adoption.

Professor C. Quince Hopkins - Professor Hopkins' teaching and scholarship address the legal regulation and construction of intimate relationships, gender, sex and sexuality, with a particular focus on physical and sexual violence against women. Her teaching interests include international and comparative family law, including among other things international custody and kidnapping and international adoption. Her recent scholarship explores the promises and risks of using restorative justice in sexual and domestic

violence cases; in some of this work Hopkins takes a comparative approach, investigating restorative practices around the world both in domestic criminal courts and in post-conflict tribunals. Her work is published in a number of law and social science journals and books in the United States. In addition to publications in the United States, her scholarship has been published in Brazil, Germany, Russia and Sweden. Professor Hopkins has presented her work extensively at national and international legal and social science conferences in the United States, Australia, Canada, France, Hungary, Russia and Scotland.

Professor John C. Knechtle – Professor Knechtle has taught constitutional law, international law, comparative law, comparative constitutional law, Caribbean Law Clinic, Legal History (focusing on the history of the Western Legal Tradition), International Environmental Law, and Law and Development. As FCSL’s Director of International Programs he co-founded and serves as President of the American and Caribbean Law Initiative (ACLI), a membership organization which includes five U.S. and four Caribbean law schools. He chairs FCSL’s International Programs Committee which oversees the development and management of FCSL’s international programs, including a student and faculty exchange with Vytautas Magnus University in Kaunas, Lithuania. He has served as a consultant to many countries and international organizations in the areas of constitutional law, international law, environmental law, legal education and the organization of the legal profession. For example in 2005 and 2006 he served as a member of the Iraq International Advisory Group, a group of constitutional law experts from around the world who advised the Iraqi Constitutional Committee as it drafted Iraq’s new constitution and he served as an advisor to the Organization of East Caribbean States (OECS) regarding the implementation of several multilateral environmental treaties.

In 2004 Professor Knechtle was a Fulbright Scholar and Visiting Professor of International and Comparative Law at the University of World Economy and Diplomacy, Tashkent, Uzbekistan. In 1999 and 2000 he served as a Consultant to the Ministry of Justice and the Parliament of Georgia, writing reports on reforming legal education and the legal profession in Georgia. He is past Chair of the American Society of International Law’s Teaching International Law Interest Group. Prior to entering academia he served as the Director of Legal Assessments and Director of the Environmental Law Program at the American Bar Association’s Central and East European Law Initiative (CEELI), where he wrote or edited reports analyzing 20 draft constitutions and over 250 draft codes, laws and decrees from 25 countries of Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union. He has authored numerous law journal articles, books and ABA reports in international and comparative law and has served as a commentator on ABC, NBC, FOX and Voice of America news programs.

Professor Darren Latham - Professor Latham has taught Comparative Law, Conflict of Laws, International Commercial Arbitration, and International Sales. He is an invited arbitrator at the annual Willem C. Vis International Commercial Arbitration Moot in Vienna, Austria. He has presented research on comparative arbitral decision-making processes to the Russia Society of International Law in St. Petersburg, Russia, and will publish those results in a forthcoming article. In practice with the Admiralty Department

of Fowler, White in Miami, Professor Latham dealt frequently with issues of international or foreign law including comparative and international maritime law and arbitration, conflict of laws, transnational litigation and recognition of judgments, and INS regulation of stowaways.

Professor Kay Lundwall - Professor Lundwall has taught Comparative Legal Cultures both at Florida Coastal as well as in Florence, Italy in a law school summer abroad program. Her career teaching Torts, Trusts and Estates, Elder Law, Community Property and other courses spans 25 years. She believes the key to understanding a given area of the law is to understand the larger societal context in which law is made.

Professor Charles Martin - Professor Martin currently teaches International Law. He has previously taught International Business Transactions and Comparative Constitutional Law. Professor Martin taught law at three universities in Baku, Azerbaijan in 2003-2004 for the Civic Education Project of the Open Society Institute. He taught Palestinian and Central Asian lawyers and human rights professionals in Istanbul, Turkey in 2005 for the Open Society Institute Summer Program.

Professor Martin's published articles in international law are "Comparative Human Rights Jurisprudence in Azerbaijan: Theory, Practice and Prospects", Vol. 14 Florida State University College of Law Journal of Transnational Law & Policy, No. 2 (Spring 2005); and "The UNCITRAL Electronic Contracts Convention: Will It Be Used or Avoided?", Vol. XVII, Pace International Law Review, No. II (Fall 2005).

Professor Julia McLaughlin- Professor McLaughlin currently teaches Constitutional Law, Family Law, Juvenile Law, and Property Law. She is interested in teaching and writing in the area of Comparative Family Law. Before turning to teaching, Professor McLaughlin served as an associate at the law firm of Schnader, Harrison (1987-1998), in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania where she handled a variety of family law matters and specialized in drafting premarital agreements. She received her undergraduate degree from Princeton University and her law degree from the University of Wisconsin Law School 1987.

Professor Gerald P. Moran - Professor Moran has an extensive background in teaching a wide variety of courses including Federal Income Taxation, Federal Transfer Taxation, Taxation of Business Entities, Taxation of Non-profit Organizations, Property, and Jurisprudence. He has taught jurisprudence at Vytautas Magnus University School of Law, Kaunas, Lithuania. Professor Moran has engaged in extensive tax litigation representing the Internal Revenue Service and, then later, private taxpayers. In addition, he has taught a course on U.S. taxation of foreign source profits as well as having settled a case dealing with the complex issue of allocating net income on a transaction between a foreign business entity and a U. S. corporation.

Professor Chris Roederer - Professor Roederer has taught numerous course on international and comparative law including International Human Rights, International

Criminal Law, International Business Transactions, Public International Law, comparative law and comparative criminal law.

He has also taught substantive law courses in several countries including the Czech Republic (the Anglo-American College in Prague, the American International University in Prague), Papua New Guinea (the University of Papua New Guinea, the University of Goroko), South Africa (the University of the Witwatersrand) and Rwanda (the University of Rwanda).

Professor Roederer is Honorary Senior Research Fellow at the University of the Witwatersrand School of Law and is a founding member and board member of the Ethics Society of South Africa.

Professor Roederer has been active in coaching moot court teams in the Czech Republic, South Africa, and in Seattle. He previously coached the 2002 world champions from South Africa in the Jessup International Moot Court competition and is currently the Jessup team coach at Florida Coastal School of Law, which won the South East regional rounds and placed in the top 25 in the international rounds.

Professor Alma Nickell “Nickie” Singleton, Director, Library & Technology Center

Professor Singleton joined the FCSL faculty in 2005 as Director of the Library and Technology Center. She has served as the Director of the Law Library at the University of Oklahoma College of Law and was Associate Director of the University of Pittsburgh Barco Law Library where she participated in the development of the international and comparative law collection. She teaches Advanced Legal Research and presents research guides on international law. From 2000-2004 she was co-moderator and presenter for the session on “Internet Resources for Indian Law” at the annual Sovereignty Symposium sponsored by the Oklahoma Supreme Court. She was admitted to the South Carolina Bar in 1979, and is a member of the American Bar Association and the American Association of Law Libraries. She received her B.A., M.L.S. and J.D. from the University of South Carolina.