



Business Law Elite Learning—Spring 2022

Southwest Virginia Education and Training Network

Contact Information

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E-mail: The best way to reach me is by sending a message within your Canvas course; however, my email address is dstafford@swcenter.edu. Email should only be used as a last resort. Students should expect to receive message responses within 48 hours. Messages will post under your course announcements, so be sure to read the announcements!

Course Description

Students examine the foundations of the American legal system and learn the rights and responsibilities of citizens and businesses. Students gain knowledge and skills by exploring economic and social concepts related to laws governing business and individuals. Focus areas include contracts, consumer protection, criminal law, tort law, international law, family/domestic law, employment law, cyber law, and careers in the legal profession. Students may combine classroom instruction and work-based learning opportunities in an approved position with continuing supervision. Contextual instruction and student participation in co-curricular career and technical student organization (CTSO) activities will develop leadership, interpersonal, and career skills. High-quality work-based learning (HQWBL) will provide experiential learning opportunities related to students' career goals and/or interests, integrated with instruction, and performed in partnership with local businesses and organizations.

Course Materials

No textbook is required. All online resources will be used.

Time & Location of Class Meeting:

This course is asynchronous, which means you will be able to access your course material at any time of the day or night. You should have a specific time in the day that you will be assigned to work on your assignments for this course. It is critical to log into your course on a daily basis.

Technology Requirement:

Students will be required to complete and submit assignments by using Canvas, the learning management system for Elite Learning. Students will need use of the Internet for all coursework.

Technical Support:

Technical problems are not common but occur from time-to-time. Students should refer to the *How to Receive Technical Support* document to receive prompt support. This document is found in the *Elite Learning Guide for Students*. You should receive a response within 24 hours (usually much

sooner). After you have submitted the trouble ticket, please send me an email or message to let me know what problems you are having.

Method of Evaluating Student Achievement

Grading Policy & Scale

This course will be graded on the following scale:

100-93 % = A 92-85 % = B 84-77 % = C 76-70 % = D 69 % or less = F

All grades will be reported by SVETN to each school with a numeric grade and a recommended letter, but assignment of a final letter grade will be at the discretion of the student's school.

Grades will be distributed as follows:

- Chapter Quizzes—7.5%
- Assignments, Discussion, Court Cases—75%
- Papers—7.5%
- Final Exam—10%

Individual assignments will explain how grades are determined.

Students should expect to receive feedback from the instructor on all discussion board posts within 48 hours. Because it takes much longer to grade papers, you can expect feedback within 7 days of your submission (usually sooner).

Teaching Methods:

The teacher will provide introductory information including PowerPoint presentations and outlines. For each chapter, students will be required to read each chapter as a way to complete assignments.

Chapters may consist of a discussion item, internet assignments, and court case analyses. Various other assignments will be used as well. There will be a quiz for most chapters.

Two research papers will also be required for the duration of the course. Paper One—Notorious Criminal research; Paper Two—Secret Service department critique.

Tips for Success:

- Make sure you read through this entire document. There is useful information here.
- Stay on task by printing off your assignment sheets and keeping them in a notebook with a calendar.
- Plan ahead, and do not procrastinate. An asynchronous class requires discipline. If you are not self-disciplined in your studies, then you need to rethink your decision to take this class.
- You must stay focused and keep a steady pace, or you will fall behind.

Late Work Policy

It is your responsibility to be logged every school day. Students are expected to work on course assignments for a minimum of 60 minutes per school day. If you are absent or unable to log on, please send a message explaining your absence as soon as possible. If you do not log on for more than three school days in a row, your guidance counselor will be contacted.

DO NOT wait until the last minute. For example, if a writing assignment is open for an entire week, but you wait until ten minutes before the assignment closes and experience a technical problem, you will not be given an extension because ample time was provided for you to submit your work. Plan accordingly if you will be out of school on trips. All work must be completed before leaving for a school trip to prevent them from being late. Due dates are located on the calendar and throughout the course.

If you do not turn in an assignment on the deadline, you will be allowed to submit it with point deductions for one week (exceptions may apply). For example: If assignment is due on August 10, you will have until August 17 to submit it for partial credit. There will be an automatic 25-point deduction for all late submissions.

- Sue doesn't turn in her work by the August 10 deadline. On August 11, the instructor posted the following into Sue grade book:
 - Example comment in gradebook: (8-11) *This assignment was due on August 10 but not submitted. You may submit the work until August 17 with a 25-point deduction. If there are extenuating circumstances that have prevented you from submitted this assignment, please contact me as soon as possible. The zero will be removed after the assignment if submitted.*
- Sue turns in her work three days late. After grading the assignment, her instructor believes it is quality work. He assigns her a 90 BUT he then deducts 25 points because the assignment was late. Sue will see a 65 in the grade book. Students will be made aware of the last day to submit the assignment within the grade book.
- If Sue doesn't turn in her assignment by the final deadline, she will see an additional statement in her grade book. (8-18) *This assignment is now closed. It was not submitted by the final deadline. You may longer submit this assignment for a grade.*

Exceptions to the late work policy will only be allowed IF a documented excuse is provided by your school's guidance counselor or administrative staff (illness, family emergency, etc.). Email the teacher if problems occur so they can be handled on a one-on-one basis. Please be aware that SVETN's schedule requires that we adhere to deadlines, even when schools are closed. If you have internet access at home, continue to log in and participate in class even if your school is closed. If you do not have home internet access, it is your responsibility to inform the instructor at the beginning of the semester.

Attendance Policy:

Because this is an Internet based course, there is not a scheduled time set for your coursework. Regular class attendance is required. When absence from a class is necessary, it is the responsibility of the student to inform the instructor prior to the absence. The student is responsible for the subsequent completion of all work missed during an absence.

At least once every school day, you are required to log into Canvas and perform three tasks:

1. Check your inbox for new messages.
2. Check for new course announcements.
3. Check the calendar under to see what work is due.

You should then proceed to work on the assignments within the current unit.

Elite Learning Inclement Weather or School Closure Policy:

Asynchronous online courses have many advantages over the traditional classroom. Among those advantages are the availability of the instructor, the opportunity to "attend" class from many locations, the flexibility of schedule, and no make-up days due to snow. To provide the required amount of "seat-time" for students, Elite Learning instructors will continue to present class material and require assignment submissions. When some schools are temporarily closed, it is necessary to require a continuation of assigned work even if students are absent from school due to weather or school closures. It is the responsibility of the student to access the class via Internet during this type of absence. **Students without Internet access beyond school hours will need to discuss this with their instructor at the beginning of the semester.**

This policy will also be in place due to Covid-19 school closures or any other unexpected closures.

Students with Disabilities:

Students who participate in this class are also high school students. Each high school has resources available for students with disabilities (IEP). Please contact the guidance counselor at your school to request academic accommodations.

Emergency Policy:

Follow all emergency policies for your home school.

Academic Integrity:

Each student will be bound by the academic codes of their school. Any violations will be reported to the student's school for appropriate disciplinary action. Cheating will not be tolerated. Emphasis is placed on standards of student conduct rather than on limits or restrictions. Guidelines and regulations governing student conduct are developed by the Elite Learning faculty, staff, and administration. More detailed information is found in the *Elite Learning Student Guide*.

Course Mission:

In this class: 1) everyone should feel they can work and learn in a safe and caring environment; 2) everyone learns about, understands, appreciates, and respects varied differences among us; 3) everyone matters; 4) all individuals are to be respected and treated with dignity and civility at all times; and 5) everyone shares the responsibility for making our class a positive and better place to work and learn.

Course Learning Outcomes/Objectives

Students will be introduced to key legal concepts and how this environment may impact the operations of businesses in the U.S. They will see how managers may first identify potential issues that could adversely affect company results, or possibly provide an opportunity for a beneficial outcome, and then take the necessary actions. The focus of the class will be a "businessperson's" approach rather than on legal research. Students will become aware of the many areas which could create the possibility for extensive legal interaction between companies, governmental bodies and stakeholders such as customers, employees and other affected parties.

They will gain an awareness and understanding of the key regulations that face business today. Students will be expected to enhance their critical thinking skills and defend their position as they develop stronger analytical skills as they review important cases. They will begin to understand the influence of ethics, personal and societal values and cultures on the current legal system.

Students will be able to

- Identify the need for laws
- Compare federal, state, and local court systems and show their relationship
- Identify rights and responsibilities of minors
- Identify essential elements of a contract
- Identify laws that afford consumer protection
- Distinguish between civil law and criminal law
- Identify common crimes
- Describe common torts
- Describe rights and responsibilities of employees and employers
- Describe ways working adults and minors are protected by the law
- Identify career opportunities in the legal profession

Course Outline:

Unit 1: Legal Theory & Foundations

1. What is “law”?
2. What is “jurisprudence”?
3. When is a state economically strong or weak and what is the role of law in this determination?
4. What is the “rule of law”?
5. What is “property law” (or property rights)?
6. What is “ownership”?
7. Why would a system establish ownership of property rights?
8. How does law or the legal system protect or promote property rights?
9. What are the “common law” and “civil law” systems?
10. What is the difference between “public law” and “private law”?
11. What is “civil law” and “criminal law”?
12. What is “substantive law” and “procedural law”?
13. What are the sources of federal, state, and local law?
14. What is the role of the judiciary in the legal system?
15. What effect does the legal recognition of business entities have on the conduct of business?

Unit 2: U.S. Constitution

1. What is included in the US Constitution?
2. What is the “Separation of Powers”?
3. What is “Federalism”?
4. What is the “Supremacy Clause” and “Preemption”?
5. What is the “Full Faith and Credit Clause”?
6. What is the “Privileges and Immunities Clause”?
7. What is the “Commerce Clause”?
8. What is the “Taxing and Spending Power”?
9. What is the “Contract Clause”?
10. What is the “1st Amendment”?
11. What are the “Establishment Clause” and “Free Exercise Clauses”?
12. How does freedom of religion affect business practice?
13. What conduct is protected pursuant to the 1st Amendment’s assurance of “freedom of speech”?
14. What type of speech is either not protected or receives limited protection?
15. What is “overbreadth” or an “overbroad” law affecting freedom of speech?

16. What is the “Freedom of Press” granted under the 1st Amendment?
17. What is the “Freedom of Assembly”?
18. What is the 5th Amendment to the Constitution?
19. What is “Due Process” of Law?
20. What is the 14th Amendment’s Due Process Clause - “Incorporation Doctrine” and “Equal Protection Clauses”?
21. What are the standards by which the government (through laws or actions) may infringe on individual rights?

Unit 3: Court System

1. What is the authority for the federal and state judicial systems in the United States?
2. What is the authority for Article III federal courts?
3. What types of courts exist in the state judicial system?
4. What is “Subject-Matter Jurisdiction”?
5. What is the Federal Court’s Subject-Matter Jurisdiction?
6. What is the State Court’s Subject-matter Jurisdiction?
7. Can federal courts hear matters of state law? And vice versa?
8. What is “Personal Jurisdiction”?
9. How does a federal court get personal jurisdiction over someone in a civil case?
10. How does a state court get personal jurisdiction over someone in a civil case?
11. What is a state “Long-arm Statute”?
12. What is “Venue”?
13. Who are the primary players in the judicial system?
14. What types of judges are part of the judiciary?
15. What are the duties of trial judges in the legal system?
16. What are the duties of appellate court judges or justices?
17. How do cases arrive before the appellate courts?
18. What is the role of “Jurors” in the judicial system?
19. How many jurors and juror votes are required to find someone guilty in a criminal case or liable in a civil case?
20. What do attorneys do?
21. Who are some of the other players in the court system?
22. What are the theoretical (political) views toward judicial review?

Unit 4: Tort Law

1. What is a “Tort”?
2. What types of torts exist?
INTENTIONAL TORTS:
3. What is “assault and battery”?
4. What is the “intentional infliction of mental distress”?
5. What is the tort - “invasion of privacy”?
6. What is “false imprisonment”?
7. What is “malicious prosecution”?
8. What is “trespass”?
9. What is “conversion”?
10. What is “defamation”?
11. What is “fraud”?

12. What is the “intentional interference with economic relations”?

NEGLIGENCE TORTS:

13. What is “negligence”?

14. What is a “legal duty”?

15. What is “unreasonable behavior” that constitutes a breach of duty?

16. What is “Causation in Fact”?

17. What is “Proximate Causation”?

18. What are the common defenses to negligence actions?

STRICT LIABILITY TORTS:

19. What is “strict liability”?

20. What is “strict products liability”?

21. What other common strict liability causes of action exist?

22. What defenses exist to strict product liability actions?

TORT DAMAGES:

23. What are “compensatory damages”?

Unit 5: Criminal Law & Procedure

1. What is “criminal law”?

2. What are the elements of a crime?

3. What are the classifications of criminal conduct?

CRIMINAL LAW PROCESS

4. What is the process for initiating and processing criminal charges against a defendant?

5. What is the process for executing an arrest?

6. How does the government initiate criminal charges?

7. What is the “initial appearance” and the “arraignment”?

CONSTITUTIONAL PROTECTIONS IN CRIMINAL LAW PROCESS

8. What protections does the 4th Amendment provide to individuals subject to criminal charges?

9. What protections does the 5th Amendment provide to individuals subject to criminal charges?

10. What protections does the 6th Amendment provide to individuals subject to criminal charges?

11. What protections does the 8th Amendment provide to individuals subject to criminal charges?

12. What are some common crimes involving the property of others?

13. What type of activity constitutes fraud?

14. How does “good faith” affect fraud?

15. What are some common types of business fraud?

16. What is the crime of “Conspiracy”?

17. What is the crime of “Obstruction of Justice”?

18. What is the crime of providing a “False Statement”?

19. What is “Aiding and Abetting” criminal activity?

WHITE COLLAR AND BUSINESS CRIMES

20. What is a “White-collar Crime”?

21. What are crimes directed at conduct endangering workers?

22. What is bribery and other illegal payments (kickbacks)?
23. What is the “Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act” (RICO)?
24. What is the “False Claims Act”?
25. What is the “Sarbanes-Oxley Act”?
26. What is a “Cyber Crime”?
27. What defenses exist to criminal conduct?
THEORIES OF CRIMINAL PUNISHMENT
28. What types of punishment exist for criminal activity?
29. What are the theories for criminal punishment?
30. What are the “Federal Sentencing Guidelines”?

Unit 6: Civil Litigation Procedure

1. What is a “civil lawsuit” or “civil action”?
2. Who are the “parties” to a lawsuit?
3. What is “standing” to sue in a civil trial?
4. What is “personal jurisdiction” in a civil suit?
5. What is a “class action” lawsuit?
6. What are “pleadings” in a civil lawsuit?
7. What is “discovery” in a civil lawsuit and how is it used?
8. What is the “scope of discovery” in a civil lawsuit?
9. What are “motions” and how are they used in a civil lawsuit?
10. What is a “frivolous case” and how are such cases regulated?
11. What is the process for selecting a jury (“jury selection”) in a civil case?
12. What is the general process or steps involved in a civil trial?
13. What is the “burden of proof” in a civil trial?
14. How is a civil trial decided?
15. What is “joint and several liability”?
16. What is the process and procedure for appealing (“appeal”) the decision in a civil trial?
17. How does a party enforce a civil judgment?
18. What is “*res judicata*” in civil trials?

Unit 7: The Property System

1. What is “Property”?
2. What is the role of government with regard to individual ownership of property?
3. How are property rights linked to economic activity?
4. How do individuals acquire an “ownership” interest in property?
5. How is an ownership interest transferred between individuals?
OWNERSHIP INTERESTS IN REAL
PROPERTY
6. How do individuals establish and document an ownership interest in real property?
7. What is a “fee simple” interest in real property?
8. What is a “life estate” interest in real property?
9. What is a “leasehold estate” in real property?
10. What types of co-ownership interests exist in property?
11. What is an “easement interest” in real property?
PERSONAL PROPERTY
12. What is a “license” of real or personal property?
13. What is a “bailment”?

14. What is a “unilateral benefit bailment” and “mutual benefit bailment”?

LIMITATIONS ON PROPERTY RIGHTS

15. How are property ownership rights limited?

16. What is “Nuisance”?

17. What is “Zoning”?

18. What is “Eminent Domain”?

19. What is “taxation” of personal and real property?

20. What are “punitive damages”?

Unit 8: Contract Law

1. What is a “contract”?

2. What are the sources of contract law?

3. What are “unilateral contracts” and “bilateral contracts”?

4. What are “express contracts”, “implied-in-fact contracts”, and “implied-in-law contracts”?

5. What are “valid contracts”, “enforceable contracts”, “void contracts”, and “voidable contracts”?

CONTRACT FORMATION

6. What elements are required to form a valid contract?

7. What constitutes an “offer” to contract?

8. When does an offer to contract terminate?

9. What is “acceptance” of an offer?

10. What is “consideration” in the context of contract formation?

ENFORCEABLE, VOID, & VOIDABLE AGREEMENTS

11. What is “mental capacity” to contract?

12. What is the requirement that a contract have a “lawful purpose”?

13. What common situations give rise to a voidable contract?

14. When is a contract required to be in writing?

15. What type of writing is required to satisfy the “statute of frauds”?

16. What exceptions exist to the requirement that a contract be in writing to be enforceable?

INDIVIDUALS WITH RIGHTS UNDER THE CONTRACT

17. Who are the beneficiaries of the contract?

18. What is “assignment” and “delegation” of contracts?

CONTRACT PERFORMANCE

19. When is a party relieved from her obligations under a contract?

20. What are “executed contracts” and “executory contracts”?

21. What is performance of a contract?

22. What is performance of a “divisible contract”?

RELIEF FROM DUTIES UNDER THE CONTRACT

23. What situations relieve individuals from performing her duties under a contract?

24. What are “conditions” upon the duty to perform a contract?

25. What are the conditions regarding payment, delivery, and tender of performance?

26. What are “impossibility”, “impracticability”, and a “supervening frustration of purpose” of a contract?

27. What is “waiver” or “release” from a contract?

BREACH OF CONTRACT

28. What is a “breach of contract”?

29. What methods exist for resolving a breach of a contract?

30. What remedies exist for breach of a contract?

31. What is “efficient breach”?
- INTERPRETING A CONTRACT*
32. What rules or standards do courts apply when interpreting contracts?
 33. What is the “Parol Evidence Rule”?
 34. What is a “complete integration” and “partial integration”?
 35. When does the parol evidence rule not bar the consideration of extrinsic evidence to a contract?
 36. What is a “patent ambiguity” and “latent ambiguity”?

Unit 9: Business Entities

1. What are “business entities”?
2. Why is studying business entities important?
3. What is the difference between a “closely-held company” and a “publicly-held company”?
4. What are the main types of business entities?
5. What are the main characteristics of a particular business entity?
6. What is “creation” of a business entity?
7. What are the “maintenance” requirements for a business entity?
8. What is “continuity” of a business entity?
9. What is the “ownership structure” for a business entity?
10. What is “control” over a business entity?
11. What is the potential “personal liability” of owners of a business entity?
12. How is an owner of a business “compensated”?
13. How are business entities “taxed”?
14. What are the major characteristics of a “sole proprietorship”?
15. What are the major characteristics of a “general partnership”?
16. What is a “joint venture”?
17. What are the major characteristics of a “limited partnership”?
18. What are the main characteristics of a “limited liability partnership”?
19. What are the main characteristics of a “limited liability company”?
20. What are the main characteristics of a “corporation”?
21. What are the requirements to qualify as an “S corporation”?

Unit 10: Employment Laws

1. What is an “employee”?
 2. What are the legal obligations regarding the terms of employment between an employer and employee?
- EMPLOYMENT LAWS*
3. What are the major employment laws?
 4. What tax and other compensation withholding requirements do the state and federal governments place on employers with regard to employees?
 5. What is the “Fair Labor Standards Act”?
 6. What is the “Family Medical Leave Act”?
 7. What is the “Worker Adjustment and Retraining Act”?
 8. What is the “Occupational Safety and Health Act”?
 9. What is the “Employee Retirement Income Security Act”?
 10. What is the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act?
 11. What is the “Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act”?

12. What are “Worker’s Compensation” laws?
13. What are the “employee verification laws”?
14. What “worker privacy laws” apply to the workplace?

LABOR RELATIONS AND LAWS

15. What are “labor laws”?
16. What are the major federal labor laws?
17. What is the “Norris-LaGuardia Act”?
18. What is the “National Labor Relations Act”?
19. What is the “Taft-Hartley Act”?
20. What is the “Labor Management Reporting and Disclosure Act”?

Unit 11: Employment Discrimination

1. What is “employment discrimination”?
2. What are the major employment discrimination laws?
CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964
3. What are the protections against employment discrimination provided by the “Title VII” of the Civil Rights Act of 1964?
4. How are employment discrimination actions under the Title VII enforced?
5. What must a plaintiff demonstrate to the court to win a lawsuit under Title VII?
6. What is discrimination on the basis of race or color under Title VII?
7. What is discrimination on the basis of national origin under Title VII?
8. What is discrimination on the basis of religion under Title VII?
9. What is discrimination on basis of sex under Title VII?
10. What is “sexual harassment” and “hostile work environment”?
11. What are the protections under Title VII against discrimination based upon pregnancy?

OTHER STATUTES AND EMPLOYMENT CONSIDERATION

12. What is the “Civil Rights Act of 1866”?
13. What is the “Age Discrimination in Employment Act”?
14. What is the “Americans with Disabilities Act”?
15. What is the “Rehabilitation Act”?
16. What is the “Genetic Information and Non-Discrimination Act”?
17. What laws protect employees from discrimination in receiving health insurance coverage?
18. What anti-discrimination protections exist for employees who are also military service members?
19. What federal protections exist from discrimination based upon sexual orientation or identity?
20. What is “affirmative action”?
21. What is the role of state governments with regard to anti-discrimination laws?

Unit 12: Consumer Protection

1. What is “consumer protection law”?
2. What major federal laws protect consumers?
REGULATORY AGENCIES
3. What is the “Federal Trade Commission”?
4. What are the enforcement procedures of the FTC?
5. What penalties and remedies may the FTC seek for violations of FTC regulations?

6. What type of commercial practices does the FTC prohibit in an effort to protect customers?
7. What is the “Consumer Financial Protection Act”?
REGULATION OF CREDIT AND LENDING PRACTICES
8. What is the “Equal Credit Opportunity Act”?
9. What is the “Fair Credit Reporting Act”?
10. What is the “Truth in Lending Act”?
DEBT LIABILITY PROTECTION
11. What is the “Fair Debt Collection Practices Act”?
12. What is the “Fair Credit Billing Act”?
13. What is the “Electronic Funds Transfer Act”?
CONSUMER PRODUCT PROTECTIONS
14. What is the “Consumer Product Safety Act”?
15. What are the applicable labeling laws regulating consumer products?
16. What is the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act?
17. What is the “Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act”?
CONSUMER PRIVACY PROTECTIONS
18. What is the “Privacy Act of 1974” (Privacy Act)?
19. What is the “Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978” (RFPA)?
20. What is the “Electronic Communication Privacy Act of 1986” (ECPA)?
21. What is the “Children’s Online Privacy Protection Act of 1986” (COPPA)?
22. What role do states play in consumer protection?

Unit 13: Bankruptcy

1. What is “bankruptcy”?
2. What are the types of business bankruptcy?
THE BANKRUPTCY PROCESS
3. Who are the primary participants in the bankruptcy process?
4. What key concepts are necessary to understand the bankruptcy process?
5. What rules govern the bankruptcy process?
6. What is the authority of the bankruptcy court?
7. What is the authority of the trustee (debtor in possession) in bankruptcy?
8. What assets of the debtor are included in the bankruptcy estate?
9. What is the automatic stay in bankruptcy?
10. What is a claim by creditors of the bankruptcy estate?
11. What is voluntary and involuntary bankruptcy?
CHAPTER 7 and CHAPTER 11 BANKRUPTCY
12. What is the “Chapter 7” bankruptcy process?
13. What is the Chapter 11 bankruptcy process?
14. What is the authority of the debtor in possession?
15. What is appointment of a trustee or examiner?
16. What is a plan of reorganization?
17. What is “cramdown” of a reorganization plan?
18. To what extent does the bankruptcy process relieve a debtor’s debts?

Unit 14: Intellectual Property

1. What is intellectual property?
2. What is the purpose behind granting ownership rights in intellectual property?
3. What does an individual have to do to capture intellectual property rights?
TRADE SECRETS
4. What are trade secrets?
PATENT RIGHTS
5. What are patents or patent rights?
6. What are the primary types of patents?
7. What are the general requirements for an invention or discovery to be capable of patent protection?
8. What are the specific requirements for a creation to receive design patent protection?
9. What are the specific requirements for a creation to receive utility patent protection?
10. What is the process and information necessary for securing patent rights?
11. What is a provisional patent application?
12. What is the process for enforcing one's patent rights?
TRADEMARK LAW
13. What is a Trademark?
14. What are the types of trademarks?
15. What is required to secure trademark protection?
16. What is the "distinctiveness" requirement for trademark rights?
17. What is the process for determining whether a descriptive mark is sufficiently distinctive?
18. What is Federal Registration of a Trademark (Lanham Act)?
19. What is trademark protection under state law?
20. What are the primary reasons for denying claims of trademark rights?
21. What are common trademark designations used to indicate a claim of trademark rights in a mark?
22. What is the process for filing a federal trademark registration?
23. What is trademark infringement?
24. How does an individual enforce Trademark Rights?
25. How does a trademark holder demonstrate infringement of its trademark?
COPYRIGHT LAW
26. What is a "copyright"?
27. What are the rights of the holder of a copyright?
28. What are the requirements for establishing copyrights?
29. How long does a copyright last?
30. What is the process for registering a copyright?
31. Who can claim copyright protection?
32. What is infringement and how does one enforce a copyright against infringement?
33. What defenses are available to a copyright infringement action?
34. How does a court determine if use of a copyright constitutes "Fair Use"?
35. What is the "First Sale Doctrine"?
36. What international protections exist for intellectual property rights?

Unit 15: Insurance Law

1. What is "insurance"?
2. What is an "insurance contract"?
3. What is an "insurable interest"?
4. What are the common categorizations of insurance

5. What are the common types of insurance coverage?
6. What are the primary obligations of the insurer?
7. What are the primary obligations of the insured?
8. What is the general structure of an insurance contract?
9. What are the common provisions in an insurance contract subject to legal dispute?
10. What is required for termination of an insurance contract?

Unit 16: International Law

1. What is “international law”?
2. What are the types of international law?
3. What are the major international governmental organizations?
4. What international courts exist and what are their functions?
*INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS AND THE
LAW*
5. What are the methods of carrying on international business?
6. What are the legal risks associated with carrying on international business?
7. What major international agreements affect international trade?
8. When is carrying on business in a foreign country prohibited under US Law?
9. What is the significance of boycotts between foreign countries?
10. What US laws apply to limit specific business practices in all foreign countries?
IMPORTING AND EXPORTING GOODS
11. What regulations apply to exports from the United States?
12. What are the limitations on importing goods into the United States for sale?
13. How are private international business agreements generally enforced?
14. How do parties determine the rules, location, and method of resolving a dispute under an international agreement?

It is critical that all students read the Elite Learning Guide for Students. This guide is located at www.svetn.org as well as within your course. Course syllabus and schedule is subject to change at the discretion of the instructor.