Transactional Lawyering
Richard Neumann

Syllabus

Contacting Me Outside of Class

To make an appointment, contact me — not my secretary. Email is the best way.

email address — richard.k.neumann@hofstra.edu

office location — room 213 (end of the corridor that's opposite room 206)

office telephone — 463-5881 (email is much faster and more reliable)

secretary — Janet Simone, room 216, tel.: 516-463-5870
Janetsimone@hofstra.edu

This class puts you into real world transactional practice, where people call each other by first names. In law firms, associates call partners by their first names. You can forget the Professor stuff and call me Richard. Really.
Course Goals

You’ll be evaluated on the following learning outcomes. Mastering them should be your goals. Italicized citations are to the law school’s Learning Outcomes for Graduating Law Students, which are posted on the school’s website.

1. Be able to do the following at or above the proficiency required of an entry-level lawyer — to practice law effectively in your first post-graduate job. Every assignment in the course addresses these goals.

   • draft contracts — 4(b)
   • analyze and structure transactions within the process of contracting and the lawyer’s role in deals — 5(g)
   • problem-solve in light of a client’s objectives, anticipating consequences and assessing risks — 6(b)

2. Be able to do the following at an introductory student level. For entry-level proficiency, further study in an advanced course will be necessary.

   Every assignment in the course addresses the following goals.

   • learn from experience through self-critique — 6(k)
   • act in professional settings in a manner that meets the standards of the legal profession— 7(a) & 7(b)
   • communicate orally and in writing in a manner that meets the standards of the legal profession — 7(a)

The group assignment near the end of the course addresses the following goals.

• counsel clients — 6(e)
• negotiate in transactional contexts — 6(d)
• work collaboratively — 6(j)
• manage projects within time and resource limitations — 6(l)
Textbooks


Neumann, Transactional Lawyering: Client Interviewing, Counseling, and Negotiation (Aspen 2013)

The second book (Transactional Lawyering) is one of the least expensive textbooks assigned in any law school course (about $20). Royalties will be used to supply refreshments for end-of-semester conferences on your last assignment.

Email Distribution of Materials

Material will be distributed through your Hofstra email address. If you use a non-Hofstra e-mail address, please be sure that it reliably receives email forwarded from your Hofstra address.

On Feeling Lost

It takes a while to understand this material. Everyone makes lots of mistakes in the beginning. If you prepare for class well, things tend to come together in class — although not necessarily in the first or second class. As long as you prepare carefully and try to do the exercises, it’s ok not to know all the answers before class. It’s even ok, while you’re preparing for class, to exclaim, “What the %&# does this mean?!” As we go over the exercises in class, things will become more clear.

Class Attendance

A sign-in sheet will be circulated at the beginning of every class. If you have the sheet at the end of class, please give it to me on your way out. You are responsible for making sure that you sign the attendance sheet. This must be done in the classroom or immediately afterward in my office. My secretary won’t allow you to sign the attendance sheet in her office.

You’re entitled to three unexcused absences. Beyond that, every absence must be excused after presentation of a written and reasonable explanation of a compelling reason why you couldn’t attend class. It’s up to you to keep track of how many times you have been
absent and how many of those absences are unexcused. No one will notify you when you have used up your limit of three unexcused absences.

Falsifying a signature on an attendance sheet can lead to failure in the course and a charge of academic dishonesty under Part I(3)(e) of the school’s Code of Student Conduct. When you apply for admission to the bar, a character committee will investigate whether you are honest enough to be entrusted with clients’ work. By law, a school is required to report proven instances of academic dishonesty to the character committee of any state where you apply for admission to the bar. Signatures are spot-checked by comparing them to other examples of your signature on file with the law school.

A few times during the semester, class won’t meet. That might happen, for example, when I meet instead with you individually or in small groups to go over your writing.

**No Laptops in Class**

During class, you’re not permitted to use laptops, tablets, cell phones, smart phones, or any other electronic device. If you violate this rule, I will ask you to see me after class, and you may be counted as absent.

Transactional Lawyering doesn’t lend itself to laptop note-taking. When we do exercises in class, pay attention to the process of what we’re doing, and make notes of what you’re learning about the process. When we draft in class, don’t bother to write down the final product you see on the screen at the front of the room. After class, I’ll send that to you by email. Pay attention instead to the process of creation.

Research shows that students who use laptops learn less than students who don’t use them. Several studies have shown that laptop-using students do worse on exams than handwriting students, controlling for other factors. According to two of these researchers, “students who took notes on laptops performed worse on conceptual questions than students who took notes longhand” because laptop note takers tend to “transcribe lectures verbatim rather than processing information and reframing it in their own words.” Commenting on these studies, another writer said that “there is something about typing that leads to mindless processing. And there is something about ink and paper that prompts students to go beyond merely hearing and recording new information — and instead to process and reframe” so they learn

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more deeply.²

Surveys at other schools report that students are more satisfied with the learning environment in no-laptop courses. Although some students prefer to use laptops, a larger number of students in the surveys say that classrooms are quieter, they can hear the teacher and other students better, and they feel more engaged in the classroom experience with fewer distractions.

Medical Conditions

If you have a medical condition that might be relevant to school work, such as ADHD or dyslexia, please feel free to discuss it with me privately so we can work out something that could be helpful to you in the course and perhaps in school generally.

Exercises

Exercises are done in nearly every class.

Although you won’t receive a grade on the class exercises, failure to do them diligently could result in a lower final grade. These exercises are the focus of much of the in-class work and are critical to learning deal lawyering. They’ll be thoroughly reviewed in class. Students who put significant effort into preparing the exercises before class tend to learn the most from the course and generally perform well on the final. The converse is also true.

Don’t submit written answers to exercises to me. Instead, use your answers during class.

Assignments

During the semester, you’ll turn in three assignments (listed under Grading, below).

When submitting an assignment —

1. Put your name in a header on every page.

2. Paginate (what would happen if your pages were to become scrambled when I print them?).

3. Submit your work by email. Send two attachments. One must be a wordprocessing file (Word or WordPerfect). The other must be an Adobe pdf. They must be identical in content. One of the two attachments will be graded. You won’t know in advance which it will be. No grade will be changed on the ground that the attachments differ in content.

Create the pdf just before you submit. And then, before submitting, inspect the pdf in Adobe to insure that it’s identical in content to the wordprocessed file. To create a pdf in Word, click on “save as” and then click on “pdf.” To do it in WordPerfect, click on “file,” then “publish to,” and then “pdf” (or, if you see “publish to pdf” in the “file” drop-down menu, click on that).

4. Keep a hard copy (in case your computer crashes).

While working on the car contract and its rewrite, feel free to share ideas with other students. But do your own writing. Soliciting or receiving the aid of anyone outside this class, such as a practicing lawyer or a student who took the class earlier, is prohibited. In addition, you may not refer to any texts, precedent contracts, forms, or other material — except for materials distributed by me.

Exam

The exam will be a take-home, delivered to you by email. You’ll draft a contract or portions of a contract. Your answers will be due 72 hours after you receive the exam. You’ll be able to select a time to receive the exam, from several options.

Grading

Final grades are based on the three graded assignments described later in this syllabus as well as on the final exam. Here is the credit breakdown:

- 5% original draft of the car purchase agreement
- 20% redraft of the car purchase agreement
- 22% group project (team-drafting and negotiating a contract)
8% class participation

45% exam

The original draft of the car purchase agreement and the group project will be critiqued outside of class. (You and I will meet to discuss your work.)

You’re entitled to three unexcused absences. If you miss more than three classes and have not provided excuses for the extra absences (see Class Attendance above), your end-of-semester point total will be reduced by three points for each excess unexcused absence. For example, if your assignments and exam add up to 91 points and you have five unexcused absences (two of which are penalized), your final grade will be based on only 85 points.

Group Project — Getting Other Students’ Email Addresses

During the group project, you’ll probably need to contact other students by email. If you don’t already know a student’s email address, go to the webpage below, using it to send a message to the other student. In your message, ask the student for his or her email address. Then you can send emails directly to the student, skipping the webpage.

http://www.hofstra.edu/About/direct/direct_student_email_locator.cfm