



Sports and Entertainment Law

What would I do? Entertainment law predominantly relates to Intellectual Property Law, but is more specifically centered on rights and royalties issues to media in the arts, music, television, cinema, or athletics. Sports lawyers ensure compliance with regulations for professional or amateur athletics and may represent an athlete for a contractual transaction. With the rapid development of information technology and social media, entertainment lawyers operate in an environment of constant change. (<https://www.brown.edu/academics/college/advising/law-school/fields-law/fields-law>)

Where would I practice? Many lawyers in these areas work in law firms or corporate law departments of businesses involved in sports and/or entertainment. Positions in sports law are also available at colleges and universities, professional sports franchises, and national sports associations and foundations. (<http://law.ubalt.edu/career/students/currentstudents/QUICK%20GUIDE%20TO%20SPORTS%20AND%20ENTERTAINMENT%20LAW.pdf>)

What types of cases would I handle? (<http://www.lsac.org/jd/thinking-about-law-school/fields-of-law>)

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| -NCAA Compliance | -Actor and Studio Contracts |
| -Gender Discrimination in Athletic Programs | -Contract and Antitrust Issues |
| -Collection of Royalties | -Record Deal Contracts |

What schools in Florida specialize in this field of law?¹

School Name	Specialty Program(s) ²
Florida Coastal School of Law (Jacksonville)	- Sports Law Externship - Summer Sports Law Practice Institute

¹This is not an exhaustive list of Florida schools specializing in this field. ***Although these schools offer specialty programs in this field, this does not mean you are unable to gain exposure to this field at another law school not listed above.***

²Information obtained through school website and officialguide.lsac.org

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What are these “specialty programs?”

Specialty Program	Definition
Certificates	<p>Specialization certificates allow JD students to focus their elective courses, build substantive knowledge and relevant skills, and enhance their resumes. Though specializations are not required for graduation, they can provide a guiding structure for exploration of various fields of law. With a variety of courses to choose from within each field, students can customize their specialization to their particular area of interest.</p> <p>(http://law.qgu.edu/academics/specialization-certificates/)</p>
Clinics	<p>At many law schools, clinical pedagogy is well established and robust. Typically clinics are focused in areas of law – civil or criminal litigation, civil rights litigation, or representation of community organizations. These clinics involve “live” clients with active legal matters. They include a classroom component and close supervision by a clinical faculty member.</p> <p>http://digitalcommons.tourolaw.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1002&context=jel</p>
Concentrations	<p>"While it is not the best comparison to make, a Concentration is similar to a major in undergraduate studies, in that a student with a specific interest in a field can do focused study in that field. A major difference though, is that students who graduate law school with a Concentration will have the same degree as those without a Concentration, a juris doctor, that will be viable in any area of law in which they wish to practice."</p> <p>(http://www.ils.edu/academics/concentrations/)</p>
Externships	<p>Today, accepted externship pedagogy involves faculty instruction in a classroom component to every externship opportunity, and some training for the practitioner supervising attorneys. Further, while externships used to include the equivalent of 3-5 credit hours of work outside the law school, an emerging form of externship involves the student spending the entire semester, and 15 credits, working onsite on an externship assignment.</p> <p>http://digitalcommons.tourolaw.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1002&context=jel</p>
Practicum	<p>In practicum classes law students get hands-on learning working under the supervision of attorneys and professors in a non-lawyering role as they work on cases and practica give students insight into a specific area of legal interest and a window into what it is like to practice in that area.</p> <p>http://www.law.miami.edu/academics/externships-fellowships</p>