

# TAX LAW CERTIFICATE

Prepare to excel as a corporate, tax, or estate planning attorney by taking part in Loyola's deep tax curriculum.

Our alumni are proof of our success. Loyola alums are among the top business, tax, and estate planning attorneys in Chicago and beyond. The JD Certificate in Tax Law is a big reason. Our accomplished full-time faculty, along with top tax and estate planning practitioners, offer an unusually deep curriculum. And our Federal Tax Law Clinic and Business Law Clinic provide opportunities for students to get hands-on experience as an integral part of their education. The combination means graduates will be ready to excel as corporate, tax and estate planning attorneys.

## Related Programs

### Master's

- Business Law (LLM) (<https://catalog.luc.edu/graduate-professional/law/business-law-llm/>)
- Tax Law (LLM) (<https://catalog.luc.edu/graduate-professional/law/tax-law-llm/>)

### Certificate

- Transactional Law Certificate (<https://catalog.luc.edu/graduate-professional/law/transactional-law-certificate/>)

## Curriculum

To earn a JD Certificate in Tax Law, you must complete five required courses with an average grade of B or better.

### Courses

Code	Title	Hours
<b>Required Courses</b>		<b>14</b>
LAW 280	Federal Income Tax	
LAW 281	Corp & Partnership Tax	
LAW 380	Estate & Gift Tax	
LAW 384	Tax Controversy Practice and Procedure	
LAW 386	Advanced Corporate Tax	
<b>Optional Electives</b>		
LAW 346	State & Local Taxation	
LAW 382	International Tax Law	
LAW 451	Estate Planning	
LAW 481	Employee Benefits Law	
LAW 483	Federal Tax Clinic I	
<b>Total Hours</b>		<b>14</b>

## Suggested Sequence of Courses

The below sequence of courses is meant to be used as a suggested path for completing coursework. An individual student's completion of requirements depends on course offerings in a given term as well as the start term for a major or graduate study. Students should consult their advisor for assistance with course selection.

Course	Title	Hours
<b>Second Year</b>		
<b>Fall</b>		
LAW 280	Federal Income Tax	3
<b>Hours</b>		<b>3</b>
<b>Spring</b>		
LAW 281	Corp & Partnership Tax	3
<b>Hours</b>		<b>3</b>
<b>Third Year</b>		
<b>Fall</b>		
LAW 386	Advanced Corporate Tax	3
LAW 380	Estate & Gift Tax	3
<b>Hours</b>		<b>6</b>
<b>Spring</b>		
LAW 384	Tax Controversy Practice and Procedure	2
<b>Hours</b>		<b>2</b>
<b>Total Hours</b>		<b>14</b>

## Applying for Your Certificate

At the beginning of your third year, you must complete an application ([https://luclawschool.formstack.com/forms/application\\_for\\_certificate\\_in\\_tax\\_law\\_for\\_j\\_d\\_students/](https://luclawschool.formstack.com/forms/application_for_certificate_in_tax_law_for_j_d_students/)) for the Certificate in Tax Law. Submit your completed application to an approved tax law faculty member for signature. You must then submit your signed application form to the Law School Registrar's Office.

## Graduate & Professional Standards and Regulations

Students in graduate and professional programs can find their Academic Policies in Graduate and Professional Academic Standards and Regulations (<https://catalog.luc.edu/academic-standards-regulations/graduate-professional/>) under their school. Any additional University Policies supersede school policies.

## Learning Outcomes

- Tax Law Certificate recipients will become equipped with essential knowledge of the Federal tax law that applies to individuals, corporations, partnerships, limited liability companies, trusts, and estates.
- Tax Law Certificate recipients will understand the procedural rules that apply when a taxpayer is audited by the Internal Revenue Service as well as basic controversy negotiation strategies.
- Tax Law Certificate recipients will develop fundamental lawyering skills including developing and evaluating strategies for solving problems, analyzing and applying legal rules and principles, learning to read and analyze a statute, developing a planning perspective, and being attuned to ethical issues.
- Tax Law Certificate recipients will be capable of identifying and diagnosing problems, developing strategies for solving a problem, identifying legal issues, and applying statutes and legal doctrines to those issues.