MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

BETWEEN

THE SCHOOL OF LAW
UNIVERSIDAD DE CHILE

AND

THE SCHOOL OF LAW
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

The University of California, Davis is one of ten campuses within the University of California system. The University of California system is considered the premier public institution for higher education in the United States. The University of California, Davis was established in 1909 as a specialized campus and became a general campus fifty years ago. Now comprised of over 30,000 students, the University of California, Davis is an outstanding research university and has a world-wide reputation for research in biological, environmental and agricultural sciences. In addition to its extensive offerings in the sciences, UC Davis is known for its Colleges of Letters and Science, Social Sciences, Engineering and Education. Additionally, UC Davis has several world-class professional schools, including the School of Law, School of Veterinary Medicine, Graduate School of Management, and School of Medicine. It also includes a major research hospital located in Sacramento, California.
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, DAVIS SCHOOL OF LAW

The UC Davis School of Law graduated its first class in 1969. Since then, the School of Law has been in the forefront of legal education in the United States, quickly earning accreditation from the American Bar Association, membership in the Association of American Law Schools and recognition from the Order of Coif, the national honor society for lawyers.

Today, the School of Law is one of the highest ranked small public law schools in the United States and is regarded as the best law school established in the last 50 years. It has been ranked by the U.S. News & World Report in the first-tier of law schools since the initiation of national rankings. U.S. News also recognizes the School's strength in diversity, ranking the top 10 in this category. The School's outstanding and diverse student body has remained relatively small - under 600 - to facilitate faculty student interaction and to maintain academic quality.

At the same time, the School has expanded its faculty and its academic program. Its faculty members are regarded as the best rising academics in the country. The academic program consists of international law, business law, environmental law, intellectual property, public law, immigration, civil rights and human rights, and intellectual property.

The UC Davis School of Law International Program (ILP) was established in 1989. The program currently offers two advanced master's degrees (a general LL.M. in Advanced Legal Studies and a Master's in International Commercial Law), a Licentiate in Transnational Law, the annual Summer International Law Seminar in partnership with the University of Cologne, Germany School of Law, the Summer International Law programs for foreign lawyers and judges, the UC Davis School of Law Exchange Programs and the UC Davis School of Law Visiting Scholars Program. Almost 2,000 lawyers, judges and students from over 30 countries have participated in the UC Davis International Programs since its inception.

The California International Law Center (CILC) enriches international legal studies at the law school by fostering the work of faculty, students, and alumni in international, comparative, and transnational law. Programs include guest speakers' series and curriculum and career development.

The UC Davis School of Law Clinical Programs are nationally recognized. They include a Civil Rights Clinic, an Immigration Clinic, a Prison Clinic and Family Law Clinic. Participants in these clinics have won a number of important cases on behalf of their clients.
The UC Davis School of Law is also referred to as King Hall since its main building is Martin Luther King, Jr. The School is committed to continuing its rich heritage of excellent and comprehensive legal education integrated with Dr. King’s principles.

UNIVERSIDAD DE CHILE,

Universidad de Chile is the largest and oldest institution of higher education in Chile and one of the oldest in the Americas. Founded in 1842 as the replacement and continuation of the former colonial university Real Universidad de San Felipe (1738).

In 1841 the minister of public education, Manuel Montt, conceived the idea of funding a corporation for the "advancement and development of sciences and humanities". Andrés Bello formulated the project which with small modifications became a law on 19 November 1842, creating the Universidad de Chile.

The Universidad de Chile was formally opened on 17 September 1843. During this period, the university consisted of five faculties (facultades): Humanities & Philosophy, Mathematical Sciences & Physics, Law & Political Sciences, Medicine, and Theology. By 1931, the number of colleges had increased to six: Philosophy & Education Sciences, Legal & Social Sciences, Biology & Medical Sciences, Physical & Mathematical Sciences, Agronomy & Veterinary, and Fine Arts.

Notable alumni of University of Chile include two Nobel Laureates (Pablo Neruda and Gabriela Mistral) and twenty heads of state among many others.

UNIVERSIDAD DE CHILE, SCHOOL OF LAW

The Universidad de Chile School of Law is Chile’s oldest and most prestigious academic institution and one of the finest institutions of higher learning in South America. Founded in 1843, the school has educated nearly every president of Chile. Since 1938 it has been located in the beautiful Bellavista area of downtown Santiago. Recently renovated, the school has a large law library and state-of-the-art computer facilities.

More than 200 professors serve the law school’s 1,700 students. The school has a large clinical law program that includes South America’s first environmental law clinic. It also is the home of several research centers including the Center of Environmental Law (Centro de Derecho Ambiental – CDA), the Center of Human Rights (Centro de Derechos Humanos, CDH), the Center of Studies for the Justice (Centro de Estudios de la Justicia – CEJ), the Center of Studies in Informatic Law (Centro de Estudios de Derecho Informático – CEDI), which regularly hosts special programs and issues research publications on cutting edge issues, and also the recently created Center on Regulation and Competition (Centro de Regulación y Competencia – RegCom).
The Graduate School of the Faculty of Law of the University of Chile provides a modern postgraduate law education based on academic excellence, with the intention of educating highly qualified professionals for the research and study of law. Current programs include: Master's Degree in Law with a Certificate of specialization in one of the following areas: Public Law, Private Law, Economic Law, International Law, Law Sciences; a Master's Degree with mention in Tributary Law, a Master's Degree in International Law, Investments and Commerce (with the Faculty of Law of the University of Chile and University of Heidelberg), a Master's Degree in Law with mention in Environment, and a Master Degree in International Contracts and Business Law (with the American University Washington College of Law).

After years of a rigorous process of investigation and study, the Faculty of Law of the University of Chile created the first Chilean program to obtain the academic degree of Doctor in Law. This program is certified by the Chilean National Commission for Postgraduate Accreditation. The Ph.D. program aims to contribute to the development of legal knowledge, emphasizing comparative law, incorporating the historic, economic, and philosophical perspectives. The Ph.D. represents an academic opportunity to reflect on law in a universal dimension, but from our cultural and legal experience.

This program is directed towards graduates in law with an outstanding academic record, a strong dedication to research and teaching, and with the capacity of reading in at least one foreign language. The program is characterized for being very personalized, highly methodical, and scientifically rigorous. When studying and preparing their thesis, the students will be assisted by a professor and they will have the opportunity to be inserted in a motivated and excellent academic community.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

Having in consideration that Universidad de Chile and University of California, Davis have recently signed a new collaboration agreement, dated April 7, 2009.

Under Section II of the abovementioned agreement, both the Universidad de Chile School of Law and the University of California, Davis School of Law agree to the following:

A. The Universidad de Chile School of Law and the University of California, Davis School of Law are united by common interests and objectives in academic affairs;

B. The Universidad de Chile School of Law and the University of California, Davis School of Law are institutions which, by reason of their essence, ends and objectives, are called upon to establish channels of communication that will facilitate interaction;
C. That for the reasons above, both legal institutions believe it is advantageous to promote their academic ties by entering into a Memorandum of Understanding that outlines areas of mutual interest focused on potential academic and programmatic exchange and collaboration.

D. The Schools of Law at the University of California, Davis and the Universidad de Chile School of Law have identified the following areas of mutual interest for potential academic and programmatic exchange. These areas will be the basis for further exploration and development:

1. Faculty exchanges/visits
2. Student exchanges/visits
3. Research exchanges/collaboration
4. Collaboration on academic and applied programs
5. Jointly sponsored conferences, symposia, seminars, short and regular courses
6. Other activities and areas of cooperation that foster and support the missions, undergraduate, graduate, and postgraduate programs of both law schools

E. A separate working agreement or program plan will outline the details of each program or activity that is agreed upon by the Schools of Law at both the Universidad de Chile School of Law and the University of California, Davis.

F. This Memorandum of Understanding does not obligate the Universidad de Chile School of Law, School of Law or the University of California, Davis School of Law to any financial expenditure unless explicitly outlined in a specific and separate working agreement and/or a program plan.

G. Regularly employed personnel, if involved in a specific program or activity related to this Memorandum of Understanding, remain subject to the rules and regulations of their own institution in all matters of employment, benefits, medical and life insurance, employee rights, etc.

H. This Memorandum of Understanding will be in effect until it is modified or terminated by either party in writing.

This Memorandum of Understanding shall take place upon the signing by the two parties as represented below.

For the School of Law
Universidad de Chile

For the School of Law
University of California, Davis