The University of Richmond is committed to developing a diverse workforce and student body, and to modeling an inclusive campus community which values the expression of differences in ways that promote excellence in teaching, learning, personal development, and institutional success. (commonground.richmond.edu/)

Non-Discrimination Policy
The University of Richmond prohibits discrimination and harassment against applicants, students, faculty, or staff on the basis of race, religion, national or ethnic origin, age, sex, sexual orientation, disability, status as a veteran, or any classification protected by local, state, or federal law.

Copies of the complete “Harassment and Discrimination Policy (including Sexual Harassment)” are included in student handbooks, faculty handbooks, and in the published guidelines for University of Richmond support staff. Copies are also available at the dean’s office of each college and school and the Department of Human Resource Services. For further information, students should contact the dean of their school or residential college; staff should contact the director of Human Resource Services; and faculty should contact the dean of their school.

Any inquiries regarding the University’s policies in these areas should be directed to the Office of the Vice President for Student Development, University of Richmond, Virginia 23173. Telephone: (804) 289-8032.

Disclaimer
The contents of this catalog represent the most current information available at the time of publication. However, during the period of time covered by this catalog, it is reasonable to expect changes to be made with respect to this information without prior notice. Thus, the provisions of this catalog are not to be regarded as an irrevocable contract between the University (or any of its colleges or schools) and the student.

The catalog is also available online at lawcatalog.richmond.edu.
Admissions Office
University of Richmond School of Law
University of Richmond, VA 23173
(804) 289-8189
law.richmond.edu
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Aug. 25, Mon. ......................... Classes begin
Sept. 1, Mon. ......................... Labor Day (classes meet)
Sept. 12, Fri. ......................... Last day to file for May/August graduation
Nov. 25, Tues. ....................... Thanksgiving break begins after classes
Dec. 1, Mon. ......................... Classes resume
Dec. 8-19, Mon.-Fri. ............... Fall term examination period
Dec. 19, Fri. ......................... Fall term ends
Jan. 21, Wed. ....................... Fall diploma date

Spring Semester 2009
Nov. 11-13, Tues.-Thurs., 2008 ...... Registration
Jan. 12, Mon. ......................... Classes begin
Feb. 6, Fri. ......................... Last day to file for January graduation
Mar. 6, Fri. ......................... Spring break begins after classes
Mar. 16, Mon. ......................... Classes resume
Apr. 27-May 8, Mon.-Fri. ........ Spring term examination period
May 8, Fri. ......................... Spring term ends
May 9, Sat. ......................... Spring Commencement
May 10, Sun. ....................... Baccalaureate Service

Summer Session 2009
May 11-Aug. 13

Fall Semester 2009
Aug. 24, Mon. ......................... Classes begin
Sept. 7, Mon. ......................... Labor Day (classes meet)
Sept. 11, Fri. ......................... Last day to file for May/August graduation
Nov. 24, Tues. ....................... Thanksgiving break begins after classes
Nov. 30, Mon. ......................... Classes resume
Dec. 7-18, Mon.-Fri. ............... Fall term examination period
Dec. 18, Fri. ......................... Fall term ends
Jan. 20, Wed. ....................... Fall diploma date

Spring Semester 2010
Jan. 11, Mon. ......................... Classes begin
Feb. 5, Fri. ......................... Last day to file for January graduation
Mar. 5, Fri. ......................... Spring break begins after classes
Mar. 15, Mon. ......................... Classes resume
Apr. 26-May 7, Mon.-Fri. ........ Spring term examination period
May 7, Fri. ......................... Spring term ends
May 8, Sat. ......................... Spring Commencement
May 9, Sun. ....................... Baccalaureate Service
Addendum to the University of Richmond Academic Calendars 2008–2010

The list below is intended to familiarize the University community with major religious holidays affecting many throughout the campus. Inclusion on this list does not imply that the day is a University holiday but is provided to alert members of the Richmond community to possible scheduling conflicts. See the Class Attendance and University Holidays section of the catalog for details.

### Christian Holidays

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Holiday</th>
<th>2008-2009</th>
<th>2009-2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Good Friday</td>
<td>Apr. 10, Fri., 2009</td>
<td>Apr. 2, Fri., 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easter Sunday</td>
<td>Apr. 12, Sun., 2009</td>
<td>Apr. 4, Sun., 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easter Monday</td>
<td>Apr. 13, Mon., 2009</td>
<td>Apr. 5, Mon., 2010</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Jewish Holidays

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Holiday</th>
<th>2008-2009</th>
<th>2009-2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yom Kippur</td>
<td>Oct. 9, Thurs., 2008</td>
<td>Sept. 28, Mon., 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passover</td>
<td>Apr. 9, Thurs., 2009</td>
<td>Mar. 30, Tues., 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passover (concluding days)</td>
<td>Apr. 15-16, Wed.-Thurs., 2009</td>
<td>Apr. 5-6, Mon.-Tues., 2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shavuot</td>
<td>May 29, Fri., 2009</td>
<td>May 19, Wed., 2010</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Jewish holy days, religious festivals, and the weekly Sabbath begin at sunset the preceding evening. On these days, observant Jews do not engage in daily activities or fulfill routine commitments.
- Many Jews who do not observe all holy days prefer to celebrate at their synagogue or at home on Rosh Hashanah, Yom Kippur, and the first two evenings of Passover.

**This holiday does not require absence from routine commitments.**

### Islamic Holidays

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Holiday</th>
<th>2008-2009</th>
<th>2009-2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eid-al-Adha</td>
<td>Dec. 8, Mon., 2008</td>
<td>Nov. 27, Fri., 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Islamic New Year</td>
<td>Dec. 29, Mon., 2008</td>
<td>Dec. 18, Fri., 2009</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- All Islamic dates begin at sunset the preceding evening.
- The Islamic year is based on the lunar cycle, consisting of 12 months of 29 or 30 days each, totaling 353 or 354 days. Each new month begins at the sighting of a new moon. Actual dates may differ by a day or two from the above dates. In many places, the moon sighting is often determined in advance by astronomical calculations.
MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the University of Richmond is to sustain a collaborative learning and research community that supports the personal development of its members and the creation of new knowledge. A Richmond education prepares students to live lives of purpose, thoughtful inquiry, and responsible leadership in a global and pluralistic society.

ORGANIZATION AND ACCREDITATION

Five academic schools and two coordinate colleges form the University of Richmond, with authority and responsibility vested legally in the Board of Trustees and the president of the University. The several colleges and schools award no degrees individually, but all degrees for work done in any one of them are conferred by the University of Richmond.

The University enrolls approximately 2,900 full-time undergraduates, 92 percent of whom live on campus; 600 full-time law and graduate students; and 1,300 part-time students.

The University of Richmond is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools to award associate, baccalaureate, masters, and juris doctor degrees. Contact the Commission on Colleges at 1866 Southern Lane, Decatur, Georgia 30033-4097 or call (404) 679-4500 for questions about the accreditation of the University of Richmond. The University also is certified by the Virginia State Board of Education to offer teacher licensure programs. Various departments and divisions have more specialized accredita-
tion. Included in this category are the music program, accredited by the National Association of Schools of Music, and the chemistry program, accredited by the American Chemical Society. In addition, the Robins School of Business is accredited by the Association to Advance Collegiate Schools of Business International at the undergraduate and graduate levels, and the Richmond School of Law is accredited by the American Bar Association and the American Association of Law Schools.

ENVIRONMENT AND HISTORY

The University of Richmond campus consists of about 50 major buildings of Collegiate Gothic architectural style set amid 350 acres of lawns, lake, and woodlands. The beautiful and harmonious setting has been recognized nationally by college guides. Richmond's history began almost two centuries ago with Richmond College, founded in 1830 by Virginia Baptists as a college of liberal arts and sciences for men. Around this nucleus were established the School of Law (1870); Westhampton College, a college of liberal arts and sciences for women (1914); the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, for advanced study in the liberal arts and sciences (1921); the E. Claiborne Robins School of Business, for undergraduate and graduate study in business (1949); University College, now known as the School of Continuing Studies, for evening, summer, and continuing education (1962); and the Jepson School of Leadership Studies, the first school of leadership studies in the United States (1992). In 1992, the academic missions of Richmond College and Westhampton College were combined in a separate school, the School of Arts and Sciences. Richmond College and Westhampton College are the coordinate colleges for men and women respectively, providing special programming and leadership opportunities in student life.

The law school was established within the college in 1870. In 1890 the family of the late T.C. Williams, who had been a devoted and valued trustee, donated $25,000 as the nucleus of an endowment for the law school. In recognition of this gift, the school was named the T.C. Williams School of Law. At various times the school has received further generous gifts from members of Mr. Williams' family. A substantial gift came through a bequest from T.C. Williams Jr. who, like his father, was long a trustee of Richmond College, and for 20 years was the chairman of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees. The largest gift was received in 1952 by bequest from A.D. Williams, another son of T.C. Williams. In 1976, George E. Allen Jr., Ashby B. Allen, and Wilbur C. Allen provided the initial endowment for the school's first chair, the George E. Allen Chair. For a number of years, this endowment brought to the law school outstanding scholars, lawyers, and judges in a variety of fields, as visiting professors teaching in the annual Allen Chair Seminar. As a result of recent additions to the endowment by members of the Allen family, the Allen Chair became a full-time position on the law school faculty in 1998. Former Dean Rodney A. Smolla was the first full-time holder of the Allen Chair. Through a $2 million pledge from Russell C. Williams, L'84, the law school has established its second chair, the Williams Chair. Williams, who practiced law in Richmond in the 1980s and 1990s, and who worked in the Virginia attorney general's office, is vice president of Hanover Shoe Farms in Hanover, Pa., which breeds horses for harness racing. The Williams Professor focuses on fundamental subjects such as torts, contracts, and civil procedure. Carl Tobias is the first full-time holder of the Williams Chair.

The University of Richmond School of Law is an integral part of the University of Richmond.

The University Senate, on which sit representatives of all the faculties, provides for intercollegiate cooperation. The degrees in law are conferred by the corporation of the University of Richmond. While possessing a proud tradition, the law school continues to keep pace with the changing methods of legal education in order to prepare its graduates for the practice of law in today's society.

LOCATION

The University of Richmond campus consists of 350 acres located about six miles west of the center of the city of Richmond, Va. The law school building, of Collegiate Gothic architecture, was originally opened in 1954 and enlarged in 1972 and 1981. In 1991, the building was significantly expanded, renovated, and refurbished. The law school building provides modern and technically equipped classrooms, seminar rooms, a law library, a courtroom, faculty study and offices, administrative offices, student lounges,
and offices for the Law Review, three other journals, and numerous other student organizations.

Richmond, the capital of the Commonwealth of Virginia, is where the Virginia General Assembly holds its annual sessions and the Supreme Court of Virginia sits. The Federal District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia and the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit also hold regular terms here. In addition, the State Corporation Commission, the Workers’ Compensation Commission, and many federal administrative agencies hold hearings in the city. Washington, D.C., where the United States Supreme Court sits, is only about a two-hour drive away. Thus, students find, in addition to the formal law school program, unsurpassed opportunities for observation of the legal process at work in various legislative, judicial, and administrative departments of the local, state, and federal governments.

Resources and Services

ARTS AND CULTURAL EVENTS
The Modlin Center for the Arts presents more than 35 world-class performing arts events as part of the Modlin Great Performances Series, four main-stage productions presented by the University Players and Dancers, and another 22 music performances as part of the Department of Music’s annual free concert series. Located throughout campus, University Museums presents more than 20 exhibitions of national and international art and artifacts as well as student work. In addition to arts events, the Jepson School of Leadership Studies, the WILL program, and many academic departments sponsor lecture series.

BOOKSTORE
The University Bookstore carries textbooks for all courses scheduled for a given term at the University. A comprehensive selection of reference books and general reading materials also is available. The store offers academically-priced software, computer and office supplies, greeting cards, gifts, clothing, and health and beauty aids. Services include UPS shipping and faxing. The bookstore’s Web site is urspidershop.com

CENTER FOR CIVIC ENGAGEMENT
The Bonner Center for Civic Engagement (CCE) integrates the academic learning that takes place on campus with the pressing social issues facing the metropolitan community and beyond in an effort to promote a campus culture of civic awareness and involvement. The center invites members of the campus community and Greater Richmond to attend and participate in its educational programming on important local, national, and international issues. The center also works with faculty and students to identify appropriate sites in the community for research, service learning, and internships that support and enrich classroom instruction.

The Richmond Families Initiative (RFI), a new collaborative program supported by the CCE and the law school, will provide the University with a downtown presence when it opens its office at Seventh and Broad streets in early 2009. The RFI program manager will work with community partners to develop a focus issue related to the needs of at-risk families in Richmond. RFI will seek to address the focus issue through three overlapping approaches: pro bono legal services provided by law students and attorneys affiliated with the University of Richmond; community-based learning activities undertaken by students and faculty; and rigorous academic assessment of the effectiveness of both the legal and community-based learning components.

COMMON GROUND
The Office of Common Ground works to support the University’s commitment to inclusive diversity in a number of ways, including workshop planning and provision, programming that encourages analysis and understanding of differences, and partnering with student organizations and University departments and units to support activities that promote an inclusive community. Common Ground also offers confi-
COUNSELING AND PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES

The University maintains an office of Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) in addition to the academic advising and religious counseling services described herein. The office is staffed by counseling and clinical psychologists who are prepared to help students meet academic, personal, or emotional challenges while they are enrolled at the University. The services correspond to students’ needs and include short-term counseling and psychotherapy, assessment, crisis intervention, psycho-educational presentations, individual consultations, and referral services. A policy of confidentiality is maintained with all services and is guided by the standards of the American Psychological Association and the licensing laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia. CAPS is located at 201 Richmond Hall and is open from mid-August to mid-June, Monday-Friday 8:30-noon and 1-5 p.m. Contact CAPS at (804) 289-8119, caps@richmond.edu, or oncampus.richmond.edu/caps for more information.

DISABILITY ACCOMMODATIONS

The University seeks to comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws regarding the rights of individuals with disabilities. To facilitate such compliance, the vice president for student development serves as the University’s disability coordinator. The law school’s associate dean for student affairs serves as the coordinator’s designee for law students. The University does not discriminate on the basis of disability in admission. Therefore, applicants are not required to provide information about their physical condition or disability status prior to admission. Individuals with disabilities are invited to contact the disability coordinator or his designee regarding any accommodations they may require in visiting the campus or upon matriculation. The University provides reasonable adjustments or accommodations in its academic programs as necessary for equal opportunity and participation for qualified students with disabilities.

FOOD SERVICES

University of Richmond Dining Services is a multi-operation department consisting of dining locations, snack shops, and retail stores. The newly renovated E. Bruce Heilman Dining Center is a state-of-the-art facility overlooking Westhampton Lake that serves approximately 3,000 students and guests daily. ETC, a retail market, is located off the main lobby. The upper level of the facility houses the Department of Food and Auxiliary Services and the campus post office. The centrally located Tyler Haynes Commons (THC) houses Tyler’s Grill, an eat-in or carry-out operation with a dining area that faces the scenic Westhampton Lake and gazebo. The campus smoothie bar, Freshens, and the Cellar, a late-night gathering space, also are located in THC. For late-night studying at Boatwright Library, gourmet coffee, hot drinks, and snacks are available at Eight Fifteen at Boatwright. Sodas, snacks, and grocery items also are available at the Dean’s Den, located in the Whitehurst building near the Richmond Dean’s office.

Meal Plans

Off campus and commuting students have meal plan options including the Spider Flex and the Spider Blue. Both plans offer on-campus convenience, meal discounts, and flexibility. Meal plan information is available on the dining services Web site at dining.richmond.edu.

Hours of Operation and Other Services

You can find something to eat somewhere on campus until 1:00 a.m. every day of the week whenever classes are in session. Dining Services maintains an up-to-date schedule of menus and operational hours for all campus locations on its Web page. Meal plans follow the undergraduate academic calendar. Service and hours may be limited during academic breaks and holidays. A wide variety of additional services, including nutrition counseling and meals-to-go, along with catering services, are also available through University dining services. Additional information is available upon request or can be viewed at dining.richmond.edu.
**Special Dietary Needs**

With a registered dietician as a member of the University dining services team, every effort is made to support special dietary needs that are medically based. Medical documentation is required and students with dietary restrictions or special needs are asked to make an appointment to see our nutrition professional. Students will be required to sign an informational release so that their situation can be discussed with their physician or medical professional as needed. In addition, dining services may require that students consult the University’s physicians regarding their dietary requests. The University does not have designated facilities to accommodate religion-based dietary needs on a daily basis. However, we do work closely with the chaplaincy to provide Kosher for Passover selections and carryout meals during Ramadan. Please contact the associate director of dining services if you have questions regarding available services.

**IDENTIFICATION CARD/ONE-CARD**

Each degree or certificate-seeking student will be issued a picture identification card (One-Card) upon request. This card verifies that the holder is eligible to receive University library and certain other campus privileges. A campus ID is required for check cashing and access to athletic events and serves as your meal card if applicable. Neither the card nor its privileges is transferable. All University students may sign up for the University’s Spider Account, a declining balance program which allows students to access previously deposited funds via their University One-Card. The Spider Account allows students the ability to make purchases without carrying cash and can be used by all students at the bookstore, the Student Health Center, and at vending machines around campus. Students will be mailed information for One-Card sign up. Complete information on the One-Card is available at oncampus.richmond.edu/student/life/one-card.

**INFORMATION SERVICES — LIBRARY AND COMPUTING RESOURCES**

**Library Resources**

The University’s libraries are the center of intellectual activities outside the classroom. Boatwright Memorial Library, facing Westhampton Lake, is the University undergraduate library. It includes collections and services for the humanities, social sciences, sciences, and business. The Parsons Music Library is in the Modlin Center for the Arts. The William Taylor Muse Law Library in the School of Law serves the special needs of law students and faculty.

The University libraries’ collection (excluding the law library) consists of more than 474,000 books, 16,508 music scores, 53,000 print and online journals, 106,130 bound periodicals, 90,484 microforms, and a federal depository library collection of more than 540,000 items, as well as a wealth of resources in media such as sheet music, DVDs, CDs, audiobooks, and films. Since 1900, the University of Richmond has enjoyed status as a depository for U.S. government publications. Boatwright Memorial Library holds more than 500,000 government documents in print and microform and provides electronic access to thousands more. The Galvin Rare Book Room contains nearly 25,000 rare books, first editions, maps, photographs, and manuscripts. The online catalog (library.richmond.edu) provides access to the collections through the Internet. The libraries participate in local and state consortia as well as national networks to obtain access to databases and to borrow items not held in the University’s collections.

The libraries offer group and individual instruction in using these resources effectively. Group instruction is offered in the Boatwright Computer Classroom and other locations. Individual assistance is available in person and online through various means described at library.richmond.edu/help/librarytutorials.htm.

Boatwright Memorial Library offers a mix of study space suitable for individuals working alone or in groups, as well as AV viewing/listening carrels and rooms, and more than 100 computer workstations. Laptop computers are loaned for in-building use and connect to the University’s wireless network. A separate wing of Boatwright Memorial Library houses the Virginia Baptist Historical Society, a memorial
to the Virginia Baptists who struggled to secure religious liberty in America. The library holds thousands of books, church records, manuscripts, and personal papers related to Virginia Baptist history and heritage. The society also manages the University’s archives, a large collection of books, photos, and memorabilia related to the University’s rich history. The University’s libraries are open to the entire campus community.

William Taylor Muse Law Library

The William Taylor Muse Law Library (law.richmond.edu/librarytech/index.php), named for a former law school dean, provides students, faculty, attorneys, and other users with access to a substantial collection of Anglo-American and international legal materials. The library holds approximately 390,000 bound volumes and microform equivalents. Each student has an individual carrel during his or her three years at the law school, and all carrels are wired for students to use their laptop computers for access to the law school’s computer network, including online databases.

The library houses a computer lab with 10 computers, which are connected to the law school’s computer network. The library collection contains all published decisions of the federal and appellate-level state courts; the federal codes and other Congressional materials; the codes of all 50 states; Virginia and federal rules and regulations; and the decisions of selected agencies and of principal British and Canadian courts. The briefs and records of cases decided by the Virginia Supreme Court, the U.S. Supreme Court, and the U.S. Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals are available in the law library. A growing treatise collection, including interdisciplinary materials, is housed in the library. The law library’s international collection continues to grow substantially and includes basic documents and research materials. Users can access library materials through the library’s online catalog, which offers author, title, subject, reserve lists, and keyword searching. The online catalog also provides access to the collections at the other University of Richmond libraries.

The library’s periodical collection includes all major law reviews and legal research journals, bar association journals, institute proceedings, and newsletters, as well as the necessary print and electronic indices. The library is a selective depository for U.S. government documents and maintains extensive holdings of the Federal Register, the Congressional Record, Congressional committee materials, and other government publications. The library offers access to four computer-assisted legal research systems: LexisNexis, Westlaw, Fastcase, and Lois law. All students also have home access to these and other Internet services. An important feature of any law library is the accessibility of materials and services. The library is open 106 hours per week. The library staff is an expert source for students and faculty pursuing research projects and questions. The staff includes seven professional librarians and eleven other staff members who assist students and other users in the use of the law library and its collection. Law librarians teach legal research in the Lawyering Skills course and offer an Advanced Legal Research course for upper-level students. Librarians provide computer-assisted legal research training for first-year students during the Lawyering Skills course. Advanced training throughout the three years further develops effective searching skills of all students.

Law School Computer Program

The University of Richmond initiated a laptop requirement program in 1994 to provide students with the technological expertise necessary to practice law in today’s society. The law school was the first law school in the United States to require all entering students to own a laptop computer as a condition of enrollment. By choosing the University of Richmond as the place to study law, students are introduced to computers in the way that they are being used by lawyers as a personal, portable tool that is used to gather, organize, produce, and store the kind of information that is the lifeblood of the modern legal practitioner.

Students entering law school at the University of Richmond have two computer options. The first option is to take advantage of a University arrangement to purchase the computer through a Richmond-based computer vendor. Under this option students take delivery of a computer package, fully configured for immediate computing and network use, during the law school’s orientation session. The second option is to provide an already-owned computer with software that fully complies with the technical specifications and requirements of the first-option computers. Students who indicate plans to enter the University of Richmond Law School receive details regarding these two options during the fall and spring semesters prior
to enrollment. Students use laptop computers at the University of Richmond in the classroom and in the library. All classrooms in the law school are wired to allow a student to take his or her computer to class for note taking and classroom participation. All carrels in the library are wired for law school computer network access. The law school, as well as the entire University, offers wireless access in all parts of the building. Students use laptop computers for Westlaw, LexisNexis, and Fastcase access, electronic mail, notice-board discussions with professors and fellow classmates, searching the Internet, as well as many other uses. Students also can access the law school network from home.

The library staff provides extensive training about connectivity and other computer issues during first-year orientation. Computer training professionals offer beginning and review sessions about word processing, electronic mail, Internet searching, and other topics throughout the year for students and faculty.

Computing Facilities
The University of Richmond is committed to preparing students to work in technology- and information-centered environments. Towards that end the University provides computers, software, and specialized equipment for student use in labs, public areas, classrooms, and residence hall lounges. There are over 900 personal computers available to students in general-purpose and discipline-specific computing spaces across the campus. All students in the residence halls have their own wired network connections; in addition, the campus is blanketed with a high-speed 802.11g wireless network that provides students, faculty, staff, and guests with secure access to a wealth of resources.

The University maintains a robust network infrastructure. A wireless network supports mobile computing in every building on campus, and provides coverage in most outdoor locations and public gathering spaces. Information Services keeps University-owned systems loaded with up-to-date versions of the latest software tools and anti-virus software. All users must have an active University computer account to log into any lab machine. To help ensure the security of our systems and network, passwords must be changed each semester in order to maintain an active account. Refer to the Policies for Responsible Computing posted on the Information Services Policies Web page for guidelines regarding the use of University-provided technology resources.

The ground floor of Jepson Hall houses many computing resources, including a general purpose computer lab with a total of 30 workstations; five PC classrooms with full multimedia capabilities; and two computer classrooms running Windows, Linux, and Unix designated for use by the math and computer science department. When classes are not in session, the Jepson Hall computer classrooms are open for student use. Jepson Hall is also the location of the Computer Help Desk, a resource that provides assistance with computing-related issues for the entire campus. A listing of the current hours of operation for all of these resources may be found on the Information Services Web page.

The Technology Learning Center (TLC) is a unique resource located on the third floor of Boatwright Memorial Library. It is devoted to servicing the multimedia needs of students, faculty, and staff. This area offers PC and Mac workstations equipped with high-end Web development, multimedia, animation, 3-D modeling, and audio-video recording and editing software. Scanners, high-quality printers, large-format plotters, digitizers, and digital video and still cameras also are available. In addition, the TLC contains a photography studio and a small recording studio. The TLC also supports media production in the Media Resource Center on the second floor of Boatwright Library. Most importantly, the TLC is staffed by professionals and well-trained student assistants. Students not only have access to the hardware and software, but also to experts who can help them effectively use the specialized tools.

Technology training is offered to students, faculty, and staff in a variety of formats, including books and CDs available in the TLC and searchable through the Library catalog; online video tutorials; technology training classes offered throughout the school year; and one-on-one training sessions available through appointments at the TLC. TLC hours of operation and current technology training classes may be found on the Information Services Web page is.richmond.edu.

CAREER SERVICES
The Career Services Office of the law school assists all students seeking permanent, summer, or part-time employment. Staffed by five staff members, the office
provides a wide range of services, including general employment information and career counseling. It also schedules on-campus interviews for recruiters from private firms; federal, state, and local governments; judicial clerkships; corporations; public interest organizations; and the military. Since not all employers are able to interview students on campus, the Career Services Office aids students in applying for these positions by forwarding their resumes to employers. Private practice attracts approximately 60 percent of the students in each graduating class. Those not entering private practice are employed in judicial clerkships; corporations; federal, state, and local governments (including prosecutorial positions); public interest organizations; and the military.

INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS AND STUDY ABROAD

The Office of International Education, located in Puryear Hall, serves all students, undergraduate and graduate, in arts and sciences, business, leadership studies, continuing studies, and law. It offers advising on study abroad opportunities and procedures, and a wide variety of services for international students including orientation, visa, work, and health insurance, as well as cultural and social activities.

MULTICULTURAL AFFAIRS

The mission of the Office of Multicultural Affairs is to support the on-going enrollment and retention of ethno-culturally and social-culturally diverse American students and promote a campus climate that celebrates diversity. Working in collaboration with a variety of other offices and departments campus wide, the Office of Multicultural Affairs develops, implements, and advocates for programs that are designed to enhance the overall personal development and growth of University students.

OFFICIAL UNIVERSITY COMMUNICATIONS

The University of Richmond uses e-mail as an official means of communication within the University. Examples include notification of financial aid, tuition bills, academic or disciplinary action, instructor feedback, and correspondence from University offices. Students are required to activate their @richmond.edu e-mail account and to check it regularly. Students are responsible for reading the content of University communications sent to their e-mail account. If students choose to forward their University e-mails to an external e-mail provider, they are responsible for ensuring that the external e-mail account remains active.

PARKING SERVICES

The parking and traffic regulations of the University of Richmond are designed to best maintain an orderly flow of traffic on campus and to best utilize the existing parking facilities. To accomplish these goals it is necessary for all motor vehicles, including motorcycles, golf carts, and mopeds owned or operated by faculty, staff, or students to be registered with parking services on an annual basis. All vehicles registered and operated on campus must be properly licensed and inspected for mechanical condition in accordance with the laws of the state in which the vehicle is registered for operation. All persons operating a vehicle on University grounds must possess a valid operator’s license. All students must obtain a parking permit from the Parking Services Office. A nominal fee is charged. Rules and regulations and vehicle registration information can be found at the parking services Web site at oncampus.richmond.edu/administration/policy/parking/index.htm. Parking lots are lighted and patrolled by the University Police Department.

RECREATION AND WELLNESS

The mission of the Department of Recreation and Wellness is to enhance the lives of its members by providing quality recreational and educational programs in an environment that promotes healthy lifestyles, academic productivity, and personal growth.

The new Weinstein Center for Recreation and Wellness provides a comprehensive facility that includes a two-level fitness and wellness center, three-court gymnasium with an elevated walking and jogging track, two multipurpose rooms, pool, game room, racquetball and squash courts, as well as locker room and sauna facilities. Participants will have the opportunity to experience a full range of cardio and strength equipment, in addition to a wellness program.
resources and services

• 13

The University is committed to the formation and support of the spiritual needs and growth of all its students, regardless of faith, tradition, practice, or lack thereof. Religious and spiritual life activities and programs that invite, challenge, and support the spiritual maturity and understanding of all members of the university community are coordinated through the Office of the Chaplaincy, which is easily accessible in the E. Carlton Wilton Center for Inter-Religious Campus Ministries.

There are numerous organizations for students of various faiths and traditions, including Buddhist, Christian (Catholic, Orthodox, Protestant, and Ecumenical), Hindu, Jewish, Muslim, and Sikh. Events, dinners, and programs are open to all so that interfaith understanding and cooperation might be fostered. Regular on-campus worship services and times for religious practice include Zen meditation on Tuesday evenings, Juma’a prayer on Fridays at noon, Shabbat prayer on Friday evenings, Ecumenical Christian worship on Sundays, and Roman Catholic mass on Sundays. Many student groups hold prayer and praise meetings as well. The City of Richmond has over 300 places of worship, each of which welcomes students to participate in their services and practice.

The Office of the Chaplaincy connects with the greater Richmond interfaith and civic community through A More Perfect Union and offers individual support, counseling, and care by appointment with one of the chaplains. Listings of on-campus and local events, houses of worship and holy days may be found on the Office of the Chaplaincy Web site chaplaincy.richmond.edu.

STUDENT HEALTH CENTER

The Student Health Center offers a comprehensive program in health education and health maintenance, as well as treatment for illness and injury. The Health Center clinical staff includes board-certified family practice physicians and registered nurses. Services include acute care for illness and injury, general medical care, women’s health, men’s health, allergy shots, and immunizations. The telephone number is (804) 289-8064 and fax is (804) 287-6466. Students and parents are encouraged to visit our Web site for general information and timely messages: oncampus.richmond.edu/student_health. Our e-mail is health-center@richmond.edu. Rather than walking in for an evaluation, students are encouraged to call and speak with a registered nurse about their concerns through our Dial-A-Nurse system (call 289-8700 for the Dial-A-Nurse). After evaluating the history and symptoms of the illness, the nurse will advise the most appropriate treatment. If indicated after the Dial-A-Nurse evaluation, an appointment will be made. Appointments are made only after evaluation by the nurse except for annual gynecological examinations, doctor-requested follow-up visits, allergy shots, immunizations, and PPD tests.

Students living both on and off campus are eligible for the services provided by the Student Health Center without cost. The cost of prescription drugs, some laboratory tests, hospital emergency room
treatment, hospitalization, x-rays, and referral off campus for consultation with medical specialists are not covered by any student fees. These costs will be billed separately by the provider. The Student Health Center does not accept insurance assignments. This means that we will not bill a patient’s insurance company. Any charges incurred at the time of visit will be billed through Student Accounts, or may also be paid by check, cash, or Spider Card. The patient will be provided with a medical encounter form itemizing all charges and containing all necessary information to file for insurance reimbursement. Information regarding our hours of operation, descriptions of services, details of allergy shot procedure, billing and insurance questions, medical information, community facilities and medical referrals, and helpful links can be found on our Web site. All communications between student and staff are strictly confidential and under no circumstances will information be released from the Student Health Center without the patient’s prior approval except in an emergency or by court order. Virginia law mandates that each student submit an immunization record prior to enrollment. In compliance with this requirement, the immunization record is included in the health history form provided to entering students and is to be returned to the Student Health Center by July 15th.

**STUDENT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER**

In an effort to better protect the privacy of each member of the University of Richmond community, the University uses randomly generated ID numbers for each student, employee, faculty member, and alumnus. A student will be assigned a University of Richmond ID number as the primary identification for University records when he/she enters the University. This eight-digit number will be printed on each student’s One-Card (unless the student requests it not be printed). This ID number also will be used in conjunction with a confidential PIN for students to register for classes and access their academic records through the Web using the University of Richmond's Student Information System (BannerWeb). A social security number will still be required to be on file with the University to fulfill IRS and federal reporting requirements.

**UNIVERSITY POLICE**

The University of Richmond Police Department, a nationally accredited police department, is committed to providing a safe and secure environment for our students, faculty, staff, and visitors. The University of Richmond Police Department provides 24-hour uniformed response to calls for service, provides routine and directed patrol activities, performs vehicular crash investigation, and performs the investigation of criminal offenses. Additionally, all police officers are Red Cross First Responder/CPR certified. Uniformed security officers also assist with building security and other calls for service as needed. All crimes that occur on the campus should be reported to the University Police in person or by calling 911, (804) 289-8911, or (804) 289-8715. More information about the police department, including crime statistics, can be found online at oncampus.richmond.edu/administration/police.

**ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND OTHER DRUGS**

The legal age for the consumption and possession of alcohol is 21 in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Each member of the University community is encouraged to make risk-aware choices regarding the consumption of alcohol or the use of other psychoactive drugs. Members of the campus community who choose to use such drugs are expected to consider the risks of harm to self, others, and the community-at-large. To mitigate the harmful behavior associated with such drugs, the University has established policies to eliminate the use of illicit drugs and to limit the consumption of alcoholic beverages on campus. It is our individual responsibility to understand and abide by the regulations as defined by the University, the Commonwealth of Virginia, and the federal government governing the use and distribution of alcohol and other drugs. These regulations apply to all members of the University community and its guests and visitors. Persons who infringe upon the rights of others, break the law, conduct themselves in a disorderly manner, or damage University property are accountable for their actions. Such persons are subject to University disciplinary sanctions (up to and including removal from this community) and/or criminal action. Such harmful behavior is absolutely
Admissions

While no particular subjects are prerequisite for admission to the University of Richmond School of Law, prospective students are urged to pursue a course of study covering various phases of human experience. The law student must be able to draw from a broad base of knowledge. The following are recommended as desirable pre-law concentrations: English, history, political science, philosophy, sociology, psychology, economics, accounting, and mathematics.

ADMISSION PROCESS

The law school generally accepts applications only for full-time study. While the majority of entering students begin their studies in the fall, a small number of first-year students matriculate in the preceding summer term. Based upon past experience, the law school expects to consider numerous applicants for every position available in the entering class. A substantial majority of these applicants will clearly demonstrate the ability to complete our law school program and would qualify for admission by any absolute standard. However, because of the relatively few positions available, the selection process involves a comparison of qualifications.

Admission is based on the law school admission committee’s holistic evaluation of the individual’s relative promise of success in the study of law at this school and its assessment of the applicant’s fitness to become a member of the legal profession. Two important considerations in making this evaluation are undergraduate academic work and the Law School Admission Test score (LSAT) which should be no more than three years old. The committee also considers an applicant’s narrative statement, extracurricular activities, recommendations, employment experience, maturity, motivation, and character.

APPLICATION

Applicants for admission as Juris Doctor (J.D.) candidates must complete the application form and must be at least 18 years of age by the date of matriculation. In addition, they must have an official transcript sent directly from the registrar of an approved college or university showing the date of graduation. Application materials can be obtained on request from the admissions office or by visiting the law school’s Web site at law.richmond.edu where an ap-
application may be completed and submitted electronically. Materials contain an explanation of the admission process and instructions for completion of the application. The address to request print materials is:

Admissions Office  
University of Richmond School of Law  
University of Richmond, VA 23173  
(804) 289-8189

As of July 1, 2006, Virginia law requires all public and private two- and four-year institutions of higher education to electronically transmit information about applicants accepted for enrollment at each institution to the state police for comparison to the Virginia Criminal Information Network and National Crime Information Center Convicted Sexual Offender Registry. In compliance with Virginia law, the University of Richmond will submit the requested information for all admitted students to the state police for comparison to the registry. If the University is notified that an admitted student has committed a sex offense, the admitted student is subject to the admission being revoked.

SUMMER ENTRY PROGRAM

Under the summer entry program, law school is begun in the summer preceding the usual fall entry. Normally-scheduled coursework in the following five semesters plus another eight-week summer session allows the completion of degree requirements in December of the third year. The bar examination may then be taken the following February. Applicants who wish to be considered for this program should state their interest on the admission application.

LAW HONORS PROGRAM

Students admitted to the undergraduate program of the University of Richmond and who have a combined (critical reading plus mathematics) S.A.T. score of 1350 or above or an ACT composite score of 30 and above with placement in the top 10 percent of their high school graduating class are considered for admission into the Honors Law Program. They must begin law school studies upon completion of their undergraduate work. Their admission to the law school is conditioned upon achieving a cumulative grade point average of at least 3.5 by the end of the fall semester of their senior year and meeting the character and fitness standards applicable to all applicants to the law school. The LSAT, should the above criteria be met, is not required. Should an honors law student elect to take the LSAT, it is required that the score achieved place the student at or above the median of the previous year's law school entering class.

ADVANCED STANDING

The law school generally admits with advanced standing several transfer students from other law schools. Such students must have completed the first year of law school with a strong record at a school on the approved list of the American Bar Association.

No advanced standing credit will be given for work completed in another law school unless it was completed with at least the grade of C, or its equivalent, and is compatible with the curriculum of this law school. Generally, no more than 30 hours of advanced standing credit will be accepted.

COOPERATIVE PROGRAM WITH MCV/VCU DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

A cooperative program offered by the law school and the Department of Health Administration at Medical College of Virginia, Virginia Commonwealth University (MCV/VCU) enables law students to take preapproved graduate courses offered by the Department of Health Administration.

By so doing, law students can enhance their knowledge of the health care industry. A list of approved courses is maintained by the dean's office and should be consulted before registering at MCV/VCU. These courses are graded at MCV/VCU, but credit for them is accepted at the law school on a pass/fail basis. Generally, no more than 9 hours of graduate level coursework can be applied toward the Juris Doctor degree.

Dual Degree — Law/Health Administration

The delivery of health care services poses some of the most critical social, economic, and moral issues of our time. Lawyers representing individuals or health care
providers confront myriad regulatory systems and issues fairly unique to this area. Health care policy makers and administrators are likewise concerned with the effective operation of entities within these regulatory confines and with the utility of these systems.

The dual degree program leads to the award of the Juris Doctor and Master of Health Administration degrees. The program integrates these two professional curricula. Participants are thus provided with the necessary expertise either to represent clients effectively within the health care industry or to function as policy makers or administrators who appreciate fully the legal environment within which they operate. Applicants for this program are required to meet the admission standards of both the law school and the Department of Health Administration. Typically, one semester’s worth of dual degree work will be accepted.

For information regarding admission to the Department of Health Administration, contact:

M.H.A. Program Director
Department of Health Administration
Virginia Commonwealth University
MCV Campus, P.O. Box 203
Richmond, VA 23298

When this four-year program is successfully completed, the Master of Health Administration degree is awarded by Virginia Commonwealth University, and the J.D. is awarded by the University of Richmond.

Cooperative Program with the MCV/VCU School of Social Work

The cooperative program offered by the law school and the School of Social Work of Virginia Commonwealth University (VCU) is designed to prepare students for professional practice in areas that can benefit from the knowledge and skills drawn from both fields.

Recent legislation, expanding public concern, and continual alterations and extensions of the concept of the public welfare, have given social workers’ efforts in social planning and programs for social change a new importance and priority. Knowledge of the law gives focus to their efforts. At the same time, lawyers seeking better ways to deal with human aspects of legal disputes and minimize social costs are turning to the social worker for guidance and assistance. These conditions have made interdisciplinary cooperation between lawyers and social workers normal procedure in many instances, and the two professions are giving increased attention to the interests they share. The cooperative program allows law students to register for preapproved courses offered by the School of Social Work at VCU which are approved by the law school faculty. A list of these courses is maintained by the dean’s office and should be consulted before registering at VCU. These courses are graded at VCU, but credit for them is accepted at the law school on a pass/fail basis. Generally, no more than nine hours of graduate level course work can be applied toward the Juris Doctor degree.

Dual Degree — Law/Social Work

The dual degree program is designed to provide its graduates with two degrees—the Juris Doctor and the Master of Social Work—attesting to competency in both law and social work. It is expected that this program will bring together persons sensitive to both the legal and human elements in social and personal dysfunctions.

This program is designed to bring together two fields that call for knowledge and skills directed toward resolving human problems. This effort to integrate education in law and social work will draw on the contributions each can make to practice in both fields. A student who is accepted into the dual degree program will be permitted to count one semester’s work in the law school toward meeting the graduation requirements in the School of Social Work at VCU, and one semester’s work in the VCU School of Social Work toward meeting the graduation requirements of the law school. This will enable participants in the dual degree program to complete the requirements for the J.D. and the M.S.W. in four years. Applicants for this program are required to meet admission standards of both the law school and the VCU School of Social Work. For information on admission to the School of Social Work, contact:

Director of Admissions
School of Social Work
Virginia Commonwealth University
Richmond, VA 23284
When this four-year program is successfully completed, the Master of Social Work is awarded by Virginia Commonwealth University, and the Juris Doctor is awarded by the University of Richmond.

COOPERATIVE PROGRAM WITH THE VCU DEPARTMENT OF URBAN STUDIES AND PLANNING

A cooperative program offered by the law school and the Department of Urban Studies and Planning at Virginia Commonwealth University (VCU) offers law students the opportunity to take preapproved graduate courses offered by the Department of Urban Studies and Planning in order to enhance their understanding of that discipline and its interaction with the law. A list of approved courses is maintained by the dean's office and should be consulted before registering at VCU. These courses are graded at VCU, but credit for them is accepted at the law school on a pass/fail basis. Generally, no more than nine hours of master's level course work can be applied toward the Juris Doctor degree.

Dual Degree — Law/Urban Studies and Planning

The professions of planning and law address the concerns of social and economic equity through the institutions which help shape the direction of urban change. While lawyers often are concerned with the impact of legislation and judicial decisions on groups and individuals, planners concentrate on social, economic, and political impacts of land use with the aid of legal strategies to guide community growth and development. The Master of Urban and Regional Planning and Juris Doctor dual degree program integrates these two professional curricula to provide the necessary expertise to apply legal and planning analysis to the resolution of urban and regional policy issues and problems. Some areas of cooperation include the development and enforcement of land use and growth management controls, environmental protection strategies, housing and community development, and numerous health and welfare programs. The dual degree is a four-year program of study designed to equip graduates for a variety of professional positions including staff or legislative committees, government agencies and commissions, private consulting, neighborhood advocacy, directorships of planning and related agencies, and executive or legal aids to elected officials. Applicants for this program are required to meet the admission standards of both the law school and the Department of Urban Studies and Planning at VCU. Typically, one semester's worth of dual degree work will be accepted toward the J.D. degree.

For information on admission to the Department of Urban Studies and Planning, contact:

Chair, Department of Urban Studies and Planning
Virginia Commonwealth University
812 West Franklin Street
Richmond, VA 23284

When the four-year program is successfully completed, the Master of Urban Studies and Regional Planning degree is awarded by Virginia Commonwealth University and the Juris Doctor is awarded by the University of Richmond.

COOPERATIVE PROGRAM WITH THE VCU DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

The cooperative program offered by the law school and the Department of Public Administration of Virginia Commonwealth University (VCU) offers law students the opportunity to take preapproved graduate courses offered by the Department of Public Administration in order to enhance their understanding of that discipline and its interaction with the law. The program recognizes the role of law in public policy and public affairs. A list of approved courses will be maintained by the dean's office and should be consulted before registering at VCU. These courses are graded at VCU, but credit for them is accepted at the law school on a pass/fail basis. Generally, no more than nine hours of graduate level course work can be applied toward the Juris Doctor degree.

Dual Degree — Law/Public Administration

The dual degree program is designed to provide its graduates with two degrees—Juris Doctor and Master of Public Administration—attesting to competency in both law and public administration. The program recognizes the role of law in public policy and public affairs, and prepares professionals versed in the values,
knowledge, and skills of both fields, to bring an integrated base of competency to the work of government. A student who is accepted into the dual degree program will be permitted to count one semester’s work in the law school toward meeting the master’s degree requirements in the Department of Public Administration at VCU and one semester’s work in the VCU Department of Public Administration will be counted toward meeting the graduation requirements of the law school. This will enable participants in the dual degree program to complete the requirements for the J.D. and the M.P.A. degrees in four years. Applicants for this program are required to meet admission standards of both the law school and the VCU Department of Public Administration.

For information on admission to the Department of Public Administration, contact:

Director, Department of Public Administration
Virginia Commonwealth University
Suite 301, 923 W. Franklin St.
Richmond, VA 23284-2028

When this four-year program is successfully completed, the Master of Public Administration degree is awarded by Virginia Commonwealth University and the Juris Doctor is awarded by the University of Richmond.

COOPERATIVE PROGRAM WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF RICHMOND SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

A cooperative program with the Richard S. Reynolds Graduate School of the E. Claiborne Robins School of Business enables students to enroll in preapproved courses offered in that school, on a space-available basis. Admission to these courses requires the approval of the graduate program director. Students are thereby able to broaden their backgrounds in areas of business and finance. A list of approved courses is maintained by the dean’s office and should be consulted before registration. Credit for these courses will be included in the maximum number of semester hours which may be taken each semester without payment of additional tuition. These courses are graded at the business school, but credit for them is accepted at the law school on a pass/fail basis. Generally, no more than nine hours of graduate-level course work can be applied toward the Juris Doctor degree.

Dual Degree — Law/Business Administration

The University offers a dual degree program designed to provide its graduates with two degrees - Juris Doctor and Master of Business Administration. This program reflects the interrelationships between law and business management. Its graduates will be better able to function as managers because of their familiarity with the legal framework within which business must operate. Alternatively, as attorneys, they can better serve the needs of business clients because of their appreciation of the business milieu.

Students accepted into this program will be permitted to count 12 semester hours of work in the law school toward satisfaction of the degree requirements of the M.B.A. program and 12 semester hours of work in the M.B.A. program toward satisfaction of the degree requirements of the law school. Accordingly, successful participants will be able to complete the requirements for both degrees in four years. Applicants for this program must meet the admission standards of the law school and the graduate business school.

For information on the M.B.A. program, contact:

Director, M.B.A. Program
Richard S. Reynolds Graduate School of Business
E. Claiborne Robins School of Business
University of Richmond, VA 23173

INDIVIDUAL DUAL DEGREE PROGRAMS

In addition to the dual degree programs described here, individually tailored programs can be created to meet special needs and interests of particular students. For example, in the past programs have been approved in biology and in history. Interested students should contact the law school dean’s office.

Advising for Dual Degree Programs

Upon admission to dual degree programs, every student will be assigned an advisor in both schools to help plan courses of study that will include all requirements, plus elective courses that will best serve individual student interests.
### Financial Affairs

#### Fees: 2008-09 Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Semester</th>
<th>Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>General Fee</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>$31,510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-19 semester hours inclusive - (summer expected)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Laptop Computer Package</strong> (required first-year purchase)</td>
<td></td>
<td>$2,400 (approx.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Housing</strong> (in law residence hall)</td>
<td></td>
<td>$4,160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Meal Plans</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meals are served Monday through Friday, three meals per day; Saturday and Sunday, brunch and dinner</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spider Extreme (175 block meals with 800 dining dollars per semester)</td>
<td>$2,725</td>
<td>$5,450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spider Deluxe (17 meals per week with 325 dining dollars per semester)</td>
<td>2,585</td>
<td>5,170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spider Premium (19 meals per week with 150 dining dollars per semester)</td>
<td>2,260</td>
<td>4,520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spider Flex (50 block meals with 800 dining dollars per semester)</td>
<td>1,290</td>
<td>2,580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spider Blue (570 dining dollars per semester—commuter students)</td>
<td>570</td>
<td>1,140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All meal plans are based, budgeted, and served within the time frame of the undergraduate calendar schedule. Students in the law residence halls are required to purchase a Spider Extreme, Deluxe, Premium, or Flex meal plan.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Other Fees**                                   |          |
| Hours over 19 or less than 9 in a semester, per semester hour | $1,570 |
| Campus vehicle permit (spring semester only: $50) | 100      |
| Graduation Fee/Academic Regalia (at time of degree application) | 70 |
| Registration change; per transaction | 10 |
| Registration late (payable before matriculation), per term | 60 |
| General Fee Payment, late fee will be assessed up to | 70 |

| **Optional Fees**                                |          |
| The services of the University physician are available only in the Student Health Center. Information about a student accident and sickness insurance policy is available at healthcenter.richmond.edu/services/index.html. |

### Notes
- Regardless of the University school in which a course is taken, the student pays the tuition and fees of the school to which he or she has been admitted and which is considered the school of record. Any special fee associated with a particular course, such as a laboratory fee, is charged based on registration in the course.
- The University reserves the right to increase the fees listed herein and the charges for room and board if conditions should make such changes necessary or advisable. The changes will be announced as far in advance as feasible.
- The University is not liable for student's personal property. Students or parents should verify that their homeowner's insurance will cover their personal property on campus.
- Fees and charges will increase for the 2009-10 school year and will be announced as soon as possible.
Inquiries concerning payments should be directed to the Office of the Bursar, phone (804) 289-8147, or toll free (866) 241-8893, or e-mail bursar@richmond.edu.

Fees are billed and are payable in advance by the semester. The fall semester payment is due by the first Monday in August, and the spring semester payment is due by the first Monday in December. To avoid incurring a late-payment fee and delays in housing, registration, and other areas, individuals are urged to pay fees when due. Satisfactory financial arrangements for room and board must be made before occupancy.

No credit is given for a term’s work nor a degree conferred until all charges have been satisfactorily settled. Failure to make satisfactory financial arrangements can result in delay of graduation, denial of registration privileges, removal from classes, and/or the withholding of transcripts. If the University deems it necessary to engage the services of a collection agency or attorney to collect or to settle any dispute in connection with an unpaid balance on a student account, the student will be liable for all collection agency and/or attorney’s fees, reasonable expenses and costs incurred. Accounts referred to a collection agency are reported to a credit bureau(s).

Students will receive a monthly e-mail notification to their UR e-mail address with the subject line ‘University of Richmond Student Account Bill’ with a link to QuikPAY. The student’s University of Richmond ID number is used for authentication. Students can also access their account through Banner-Web. Upon login, students can view their bill, set up and store bank account or credit card information, set up authorized payers, pay the bill electronically, and print paper copies.

People other than the student may have the ability to view the bill as an authorized payer. Each billing cycle, both the student and the authorized payers will receive an e-mail notifying them that the e-bill has been sent. Students and authorized payers receive a link in the e-mail that takes them directly to the QuikPAY login page. Authorized payers may also access the page at https://quikpayasp.com/richmond/studenttuitionaccount/authorized.do.

e-Payment is an optional feature. Checking and savings account information from a bank within the United States can be entered at the QuikPAY Web site and payments will be transferred electronically to the University of Richmond. You will have the option to have the site retain your bank account information or you may enter it each time you make an e-payment.

Authorized payers will only be able to view their own payment and bank information. Each authorized payer is assigned a separate PIN number for added security and privacy.

Paying electronically is the preferred bill payment method, but it is optional. You may send a payment by mail or in person at the Cashier’s Office in Sarah Brunet Hall. To send a check or money order through the mail to our payment processing center, please print a copy of the PDF bill, detach the bottom portion of the statement and mail with the payment (payable to the University of Richmond with your UR ID number printed clearly on the check) to:

University of Richmond
P.O. Box 791356
Baltimore, MD 21279-1356

The University of Richmond accepts MasterCard, Discover, and American Express via QuikPAY. Visa is not currently accepted. A vendor fee of 2.75% (of the amount charged) will be charged to your account for this service. Electronic checks also are accepted at this site.

In recognition of the substantial interest in deferred payments, the University has arranged to make available the services of Tuition Pay. This firm offers one of several sound alternatives for financing a student’s education. Information is mailed to students in April. For more information, call (800) 635-0120 or visit tuitionpay.com/urich.

Students are urged to complete whatever arrangements they choose early, so that their accounts with the University may be settled in a timely manner.

Upon acceptance for admission to the University of Richmond, a $250 General Fee deposit is required. This advance payment will be credited on the first semester account of the student and is not refundable if the student fails to matriculate.
LATE PAYMENT FEE

A late payment fee will be assessed on any unpaid balance. Students who fail to make satisfactory arrangements for their semester fees by the close of business on the first day of the term will be charged a late payment fee of up to $70.

LATE REGISTRATION FEE

A late registration fee of $60 will be charged to any student who fails to complete registration for any semester by the close of business on the day before the first day of the term.

UNIVERSITY OF RICHMOND REFUND POLICY

General Fee, Room and Board Refund

Students are matriculated by semester. If a student withdraws from classes or is dropped from the University for whatever cause, a refund of fees for a fall or spring semester shall be made in accordance with the University’s refund policy, based on the schedule below (Figure 1). This schedule is adapted for summer terms.

Students who withdraw from the University and who are receiving any financial assistance may be required to return such assistance per Public Law 668.22 and institutional policy. The University of Richmond complies with all federal regulations governing recipients of federal Title IV funds. Information regarding financial aid refund policies is available in the Financial Aid Office.

Any special fee associated with a particular course is non-refundable after the first day of class.

Appels Process

The University of Richmond has an appeals process for students and parents who believe individual circumstances warrant exceptions from published policy. All appeals must be in writing and directed to:

Annemarie Weitzel, Bursar
Box R
University of Richmond, Virginia 23173
or bursar@richmond.edu

Tuition Refund Plan

A medical withdrawal insurance plan is available through A.W.G. Dewar Inc., (617) 774-1555, or collegerefund.com.

ROOM AND BOARD

Rooms in the law residence hall are available to single students upon application to the dean of admissions of the law school, accompanied by check payable to University of Richmond in the amount of $250. Returning students must apply for a room on or before the preceding May 1; new students must apply for a room upon acceptance by the school. Preference is given to entering students not from the area.

The deposit will be a credit toward other fees if written notice releasing the room is received by July 1. If a student occupies the room, the $250 room deposit will be credited to his or her account. The rooms are furnished. Each student provides his or her own pillow, bed linens, towels, and blankets. The charge for room covers medical care by the University Student Health Center but does not cover the cost of medicines, expenses at a hospital, or the services of any additional physician or nurse.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tuition Refund</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Withdrawal on or before the first day of class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Withdrawal during the first week of classes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Withdrawal during the second week of classes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Withdrawal during the third week of classes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Withdrawal during the fourth week of classes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Withdrawal during the fifth week of classes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Withdrawal during the sixth week of classes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Withdrawal after the sixth week of classes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 1
Law students living off-campus are not required to participate in a meal plan. However, if you would like to participate in a meal plan, please contact One Card Services, Room 330 of the Tyler Haynes Commons, for assistance. Students living in the law residence halls are required to purchase a Spider Extreme, Spider Deluxe, Spider Premium, or Spider Flex meal plan.

Meals under all meal plans are served during the days and times stated in the calendar for the undergraduate School of Arts and Sciences, the Jepson School of Leadership Studies, and the undergraduate school of the E. Claiborne Robins School of Business. The ID/meal card is nontransferable. For more information, see dining.richmond.edu/mealplans.

FINANCIAL AID

The University of Richmond offers law students various forms of financial assistance from state, federal, and institutional sources. Financial aid recipients must be enrolled or unconditionally accepted for enrollment at Richmond on at least a half-time basis in a degree program at the University. Grants and scholarships may be awarded on the basis of need and/or merit to entering full-time students. Students who receive them for their first year may receive them in subsequent years as well. It is unlikely that students who do not receive grants or scholarships during their first year will receive them for the second or third year.

Need/Merit Scholarships

Need/merit scholarships are awarded by the law school to students on the basis of character, leadership, scholastic attainment, and capacity for law study. The John Marshall Scholars Program was established in 1998 as a result of a generous bequest by Joseph Dickerson, a member of the Class of 1932. Scholarships of $10,000 each are awarded to a number of incoming students each year. In addition, other scholarship aid is awarded. The scholarship is renewed automatically each year provided the recipient ranks in the top third of his or her class. John Marshall Scholars are chosen by a blue-ribbon panel of Virginia Supreme Court justices and prominent alumni and are invited to participate, beginning in their second year, in a specially designed seminar during the course of the academic year. Contact the law school admissions office for more information.

FAFSA

Students applying for financial aid, in the form of grants, loans, and work-study opportunities, must complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). Students must be U.S. citizens or permanent residents, enrolled on at least a half-time basis, and making satisfactory academic progress. The deadline for completion of the FAFSA is February 25 for prospective students and May 15 for returning students. The FAFSA is available online at fasa.ed.gov. For more specific information regarding these programs, visit financialaid.richmond.edu/law or contact the financial aid office at (804) 289-8438 or at finaid@richmond.edu.

Virginia Tuition Assistance Grant

The Virginia Tuition Assistance Grant (VTAG), funded by the Commonwealth of Virginia, provides assistance to full-time law students who are bona fide Virginia residents and who are attending a private college or university in Virginia. Final approval for the grant is made by the State Council of Higher Education. VTAG applications must be received by the Financial Aid Office by the July 31 deadline date. Application information is provided to prospective students by the law school admissions office and also is available from the financial aid office and at financialaid.richmond.edu/forms.

Loans

Loans are available to assist students with meeting their educational expenses. Federal Direct Loans are available to students who complete the FAFSA and the Federal Direct Loan application. There are also private, alternative loans available. Visit financialaid.richmond.edu/law/loans or contact the financial aid office for more information.

Student Employment

Student employment opportunities are available on campus. Earnings will depend on the wage rate and the number of hours worked. Typically, first year students are discouraged from working. The American Bar Association prohibits law students from working more than 30 hours per week while attending classes. For more information, contact the Student Employment Office at (804) 289-8737 or visit studentjobs.richmond.edu.
Veterans Benefits
Students eligible to receive educational benefits under Veterans Readjustments Acts, or other laws for veterans, active service persons, children, spouses of deceased, or disabled veterans, must submit applications to the Veterans Administration (VA) prior to registration at Richmond. Certificates of eligibility received from the VA must be presented to the Veterans Administration Coordinator in the Office of the University Registrar.

Satisfactory Academic Progress
To maintain eligibility for consideration for financial aid, students must be making satisfactory academic progress toward their degree. Law students must meet the following minimum standards:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>At the End of the Semester</th>
<th>Hours Earned</th>
<th>Grade Point Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>2.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>2.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Law students are not eligible for financial aid after six semesters of enrollment (including enrollment at schools other than the University of Richmond). The effect of incomplete coursework, withdrawals, and course repetitions impacts SAP in the following ways:

- Incomplete coursework is not included in GPA or in number of credits earned but is counted as attempted credit.
- Courses from which a student withdraws are not included in GPA or in number of credits earned but are counted as attempted credit.
- Repeated courses are counted only one time as earned credits. However, credits for each course taken, including all repeated courses, are counted as attempted credit. Both grades will be calculated in the cumulative grade point average.

Return of Financial Aid when a Student Withdraws
A student who withdraws during a semester may be entitled to a refund of certain charges as outlined in the refund policy (see Financial Affairs section of this catalog). Withdrawal may also affect a student’s financial aid eligibility for the semester as outlined in the federal Return of Title IV Program Funds Policy and the Return of Non-Title IV Program Funds Policy.

Return of Title IV Program Funds Policy
The 1998 amendments to the Higher Education Act (HEA) of 1965 and subsequent regulations issued by the Department of Education (43 CFR 668.22) establish a policy for the return of Title IV grant and loan funds for a student who withdraws. Title IV grant and loan funds include the following programs: Federal Direct Loans, Federal Pell Grant, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant, Academic Competitiveness Grant, National SMART Grant, LEAP funds, Federal Perkins Loan, Federal Work-Study, Federal Stafford Loans, and Federal PLUS Loans.

The amount of Title IV funds the student earns, up to the withdrawal date, is based on a daily pro-rataion determined by dividing the total number of calendar days completed by the total number of calendar days in the semester (excluding breaks of five or more consecutive days). Adjustments must only be done up to and including the 60 percent point in time for the semester. After the 60 percent point in time, the student is considered to have earned all of the Title IV funds awarded for that semester.

Unearned Title IV funds must be returned to the Title IV programs. If the amount earned is greater than the amount that has been disbursed, the difference is treated as a late disbursement to the student. Unearned funds, up to the amount of total institutional charges (tuition, room, and board) multiplied by the unearned percentage of funds, are returned to the Title IV programs by the University of Richmond. The student must return any portion of unearned funds not returned by the school. For grants, regulations limit the amount a student must repay to the amount by which the original overpayment amount exceeds 50 percent of the total grant funds received by the student. Title IV loan funds that must be returned by the student are repaid per the loan terms. Unearned Title IV funds are returned to the Title IV programs in the following order: Unsubsidized Federal Stafford Loans, Subsidized Federal Stafford Loans, Unsubsidized Direct Stafford Loans, Subsidized Direct Stafford Loans, Perkins Loans, Federal PLUS Loans, Direct PLUS Loans, Federal Pell Grants for which a return of funds is required, Academic Competitiveness Grants for which a return of funds is required, National SMART Grants
for which a return of funds is required, and Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants for which a return of funds is required.

Return of Non-Title IV Program Funds Policy
Non-Title IV financial aid will be adjusted for a withdrawing student based upon the University’s refund policy. Adjustments will be made through the sixth week of classes. The amount to be returned to the non-Title IV financial aid program is the same percentage that will be refunded to the student for tuition and room charges. After the sixth week, the student is considered to have earned all of the non-Title IV aid. Non-Title IV financial aid funds are returned in the following order: institutional grants/scholarships, non-federal loans, agency scholarships.

Students who are receiving financial aid and who are planning to withdraw from the University during a semester are strongly encouraged to meet with a financial aid advisor to review the impact that their withdrawal will have on their institutional charges and on their financial aid for the semester.

SCHOLARSHIPS

The University of Richmond is proud of the generous support it has and continues to receive from its donors in support of our financial aid program. Scholarships awarded by the University of Richmond include:

The E. Ballard Baker Scholarship – Established by alumni and friends in memory of Judge E. Ballard Baker, an alumnus of Richmond College and the law school, who was a widely respected jurist and the first chief judge of the Court of Appeals of Virginia.

The Marilyn L. Barnes Memorial Scholarship – Established in 1999 by Timothy L. Barnes, a member of the Class of 1978, and Jefferson T. Barnes, a member of the Class of 1987, in memory of their mother.


The Law School Class of 1972 Scholarship – Established by the members of the Class of 1972.

The Mary Russell and James H. Barnett Jr. Memorial Scholarship – Alumni and friends of Mary Russell and James H. Barnett Jr. have funded this scholarship in their memory. Mr. Barnett was a distinguished teacher and scholar who served the law school for nearly half a century.

The W. Richard Broaddus Jr. Scholarship – Established as a result of a generous bequest by W. Richard Broaddus Jr., a member of the Class of 1921.

The Thomas P. Bryan Jr. Memorial Scholarship – Established by the Windsor Foundation in memory of Thomas P. Bryan Jr., one of its trustees, and a member of the Class of 1947.

The Cantor and Cantor Scholarship – Endowed by the Richmond firm of Cantor and Cantor.

The Fred A. Crowder Memorial Scholarship – Established by Mrs. Fred A. Crowder and daughters. Mr. Crowder was a member of the Class of 1949.

The William S. Cudlipp Jr. Scholarship – Established in 1996 by William S. Cudlipp Jr., a 1931 graduate of the law school and a member of its adjunct faculty for many years.

The John N. Dalton Memorial Scholarship – Established by the University’s Board of Trustees in memory of their former colleague, John N. Dalton, who served as the governor of Virginia.

The Carle E. Davis Scholarship – Established by his friends in honor of Carle E. Davis, a long-time member of the law school faculty, secretary of the University Board of Trustees, alumnus, and prominent attorney.

The M. Ray Doubles Scholarship – Established in honor of M. Ray Doubles, former dean and faculty member of the University of Richmond School of Law, who faithfully served the law school as an able administrator and prominent scholar and spent many years as a respected jurist.

The Thomas A. Edmonds Scholarship – Established by members of the Alumni Association and others in honor of Thomas A. Edmonds, a former dean of the law school.

The William Meade Fletcher and James W. Fletcher Memorial Scholarship – Established by James W. Fletcher in memory of his father, William Meade Fletcher, author of the highly respected treatise on corporate law, Cyclopedia of the Law of Private Corporations.

The Barry N. Frank Scholarship – Established by Mrs. Honey H. Frank in honor of her son Barry, a member of the Class of 1977.

The Warren B. “Chip” French III Scholarship – Established by the Student Bar Association in memory
of Warren B. “Chip” French III, a member of the Class of 1981.

Melineze V. Godbee Scholarship – Established in 1987 by the estate of Melineze V. Godbee for the purpose of providing text books for an incoming student.


The Virgil R. Goode and Mildred E. Goode Scholarship – Established in 1993 through the estate of Mildred E. Goode for students demonstrating financial need.

Hancock Family Scholarship – Established in 2000 by members of the Hancock family in appreciation for the educational opportunities given to members of the family during their student days at the University of Richmond.

The Edward W. Hudgins Memorial Scholarship – Established in 1976 by Edward M. Hudgins in memory of his father, an alumnus of the law school and a trustee of the University of Richmond, who was chief justice of the Supreme Court of Virginia from 1947 to 1958.

The Jeffries Scholarship – Marshall Jeffries House (L’84) established this scholarship in honor of his late maternal grandparents.


The Harry L. Lantz Scholarship – Established by Harry L. Lantz, a member of the Class of 1943.

The Law School Class of 1958 Scholarship – Established by members of the Class of 1958.

The Genworth Financial Company Scholarship – Established in 1972, this scholarship is provided through the benevolence of the then Life Insurance Company of Virginia.

The Mary Corling McCrea Scholarship – Established by the McCrea Foundation in memory of its benefactor, Mary Corling McCrea.

The McGuireWoods Scholarship – An annual scholarship award made possible through an endowment given by the Richmond law firm of McGuire-Woods LLP.

The William T. Muse Memorial Scholarship – Established in memory of William T. Muse, a distinguished member of the law faculty and dean for 24 years.

The Elis Olsson Memorial Foundation Scholarship – Established to assist worthy students to obtain their legal education.

The Thomas P. Parsley Memorial Scholarship – Established by his wife in memory of Thomas P. Parsley, a member of the Class of 1929.

The E.R. Patterson Scholarship – Established by E.R. Patterson, founder and former president of Richmond Tire & Rubber Co.


The Theodora A. Randolph Scholarship – Established by Mrs. Randolph to assist worthy students in the pursuit of their legal education.

Richmond Bar Association Young Lawyers Section Scholarship – Established in 1984 to provide financial assistance for pursuit of a law degree at the T.C. Williams School of Law.

The James D. Rowe Memorial Scholarship – Established by his friends in memory of James D. Rowe, a member of the Class of 1955.

The Charles E. Schelin Scholarship – Established by Mrs. Charles E. Schelin in memory of her husband, a member of the Class of 1972.

The J. Westwood Smithers Memorial Scholarship – Established by his family and friends in memory of J. Westwood Smithers, a long-time member of the law school faculty.

The Harold F. Snead Memorial Scholarship – Established in memory of Harold F. Snead, the former chief justice of the Supreme Court of Virginia and a member of the Class of 1929.

The Beecher E. Stallard Scholarship – Established to honor Beecher E. Stallard, a 1931 graduate of the University of Richmond School of Law and former member of the Virginia House of Delegates.

Eugene K. Street Scholarship – Established in 1993 by members of the Class of 1968 in memory of their classmate Eugene K. Street.

The Sturgill & Sturgill Scholarship – Endowed by the firm of Sturgill & Sturgill in Norton, Va. to assist students from southwest Virginia.

Jean Morris Tarpley Scholarship – Established by the Class of 1957 and added to throughout the years
The Elizabeth N. Tompkins Memorial Scholarship — Established by Westhampton College alumnae in memory of Elizabeth N. Tompkins, to be awarded to an entering law student who is a graduate of Westhampton College.

The W. Marshall Tuck Scholarship — Established by Peggy Tuck Marr and her children in honor of her husband, and their father, W. Marshall Tuck, a member of the Class of 1967.

The Varoutsos Scholarship — Established in 2002 by the Hon. George (R'70, L'73) and Sandra Varoutsos to be given to a deserving student who attended both the University of Richmond for undergraduate work and law school.

The Virginia Circuit Court Judges Scholarship — Established by alumni of the law school who serve as Circuit Court judges.

The Virginia District Court Judges Scholarship — Established by the law school’s alumni who are Virginia District Court judges.

The Willard I. Walker Scholarship — Established by students, alumni, and friends in memory of Judge Willard I. Walker, a prominent member of the Richmond bench and an instructor of trial advocacy at the law school.

The Archie O. Wells Scholarship — Established in 2000 by Marjorie Wells in memory of her husband, Archie Wells, a respected Richmond area attorney and a member of the Class of 1950.

The A.D. Williams Law Scholarship — Awarded to entering or returning students of unusual ability.

Annually Funded Scholarships

Scholarship awards are made from funds annually provided by the following law firms, corporations, groups, and individuals: Robert N. Baldwin, Richmond, Va.; Raymond A. Gill, Woodbridge, NJ; Gillespie Hart, Tazewell, Va.; Hirschler Fleischer, Richmond, Va.; Hunton & Williams, Richmond, Va.; Gadija Isaacs, Alicante, Spain; Law School Association, Richmond, Va.; Michael Marchower, Richmond, Va.; Marks & Harrison, Richmond, Va.; McCaul, Martin, Evans & Cook, Mechanicsville, Va.; F. Byron Parker Sr., Richmond, Va.; Parker, Pollard & Brown, Richmond, Va.; Schettine & Nguyen Firm, Richmond, Va.; Virginia Circuit Court Judges; Ebb H. Williams III (Class of 1964), Martinsville, Va.

Academic Regulations

GRADING SYSTEM AND REPORTS

The following grades with grade point values are in effect at the University:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Grade Point Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A+</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B+</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C+</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D+</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D-</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other grades which may be given are P, which shows credit has been earned in a pass/fail course; S and U indicate satisfactory or unsatisfactory performance in a pass/no-credit course; and W, which indicates that the student withdrew from a course without academic penalty. Marks indicating failure, and counted as such in the grade point average, are F, M (withdrew from a course with a failing average), and V (failure because of excessive absences). The X indicates that the grade has not been received from the instructor.

Z shows that the course was audited. A student auditing a course is expected to meet all requirements for the course, except the final examination or papers. No grade or hour credit is earned for audited courses.

I and Y grades mean that coursework has not been completed by the end of the term. The I grade provisionally counts as a failing grade. It is given when the reasons for the incomplete involve student culpability, but the instructor and associate dean determine that an F is not warranted. The work is to be made up by the student’s graduation date or at such earlier time as specified by the instructor and associate dean. If the work is not made up during this grace period, the I will be converted to an F. The Y grade, which does not count as a failing grade, is given when the instructor and associate dean determine that the rea-
sons for the incomplete do not warrant an I grade. In any case, it is the student’s responsibility to complete the coursework for a course in which an I or Y has been assigned.

Performance in the Clinical Placement Program is evaluated on a pass/fail basis. Performance in the In-House Clinics (Disabilities Law Clinic and the Delinquency Clinic) is evaluated using the letter-grade scale above.

Grades for courses taken under the various cooperative programs are recorded by the law school as a pass if, based on the above grading scale, a grade of C (2.0) or better is earned; otherwise they will be recorded as a failure.

The grade point average is determined by dividing the total number of grade points earned by the total number of academic hours attempted in law school courses that have grades to which grade point values are assigned. Each of these totals is accumulated term by term. The grade point averages are represented to two significant decimal figures.

If a failed course is repeated, the grade earned in the repeat and the failure are both included in the grade point average. When the final grade for a course in which an I was given is recorded, the occurrence will be shown on the permanent record, and the grade point average will be recomputed to remove the effect of the I and to include the final grade. For purposes of computing grade point averages, the credit hours earned for work recorded on a pass/fail basis are not included in the hours attempted, if a pass is received. The credit hours for any such work recorded as a failure are included in the hours attempted. Consequently the credit hours for work recorded as a pass have no effect on the grade point average, but a failure in such work would adversely affect the grade point average.

Note: A cumulative grade point average of at least 2.20 is required for graduation. Students admitted with advanced standing must consult the associate dean to determine the manner by which their cumulative grade point averages will be calculated for class standing purposes.

Students may review their status and progress with the associate dean or in the Office of the University Registrar. Grades are available after the close of each term via the Internet by using BannerWeb (https://bannerweb.richmond.edu). Students will need their student ID and PIN.

Grades are deemed correct unless notification to the contrary is received by the University Registrar within three (3) months after the close of the term specified.

REGISTRATION

Students shall register according to the instructions that are provided for each term. A student will not be permitted to attend class until his or her name has been entered on the official roster of that class by the University Registrar and arrangements satisfactory to the University have been made for that term’s fees.

A student may register late, add courses, or opt for audit status in a course through the 10th class day of the semester provided that the specified approvals are obtained and fees, if any, are paid.

A student may withdraw from courses without academic record through the 15th class day of the semester. Withdrawals after this time will be shown on the academic record, and the student must present an adequate reason, receive the approval of the associate dean, and follow any specified administrative procedures including the payment of fees, if any.

Second- or third-year students may not register for more than 18 semester hours in any semester without special permission of the associate dean.

CLASS ATTENDANCE

Each student is expected to attend all meetings of all classes, including lectures, seminars, laboratories, and drills, in which he or she is enrolled. The specific attendance policy in each course, however, is determined by the instructor of the course, subject to the section on University Holidays below. The specific attendance policy for each course will be announced to the students and distributed on the course syllabus at the beginning of the course.

Faculty members will honor an official notification from the appropriate dean that a student is to be excused for participation in a University-sponsored event, such as choral performances off campus, intercollegiate athletic events, or judicial hearings at which the student must be present. A student generally will be held responsible for all work of a class or laboratory missed during an absence. Acceptance of any excuse for an absence, (other than those excused by the appropriate dean in the previous paragraph,) and any provision for makeup, will be at the discretion of
the instructor, provided it is consistent with the announced policy for the course and with the University Holiday Schedule below. Missed classes, work, tests, and/or excessive absences with or without good cause may result in a poorer grade, or failure, in a course. (NOTE: Students enrolled in business school or School of Continuing Studies courses must attend at least 75 percent of the class meetings regardless of the reasons for absence to be eligible to receive credit for the course.)

Generally, absences that may be excused by faculty members include accident or illness, death or serious illness of a family member, bona fide religious holiday observance, or participation in other University activities such as field trips. Students should make arrangements with their instructors as far in advance as possible for the make up of any missed work. Students experiencing difficulty in making reasonable arrangements for make-up work may see their dean.

UNIVERSITY HOLIDAYS

With the increasing diversity of the University community and the limited flexibility in setting the academic calendar, it is not possible to avoid some religious and secular holidays that are very important to some members of our faculty, staff, and student body. However, the University is very sensitive to the special needs of those who need to observe such holidays and will make accommodations for them to make up the time missed if arrangements are made in advance.

The University is officially closed on New Year’s Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas. In addition, some schools are closed for classes on Memorial Day, July 4th, and Labor Day while others hold classes on those days. (See the appropriate academic calendar for specifics.)

Other holidays affecting University community members include Martin Luther King Day, Rosh Hashanah, Yom Kippur, the first two days of Passover, Good Friday, and Easter Sunday. In consideration of their significance, students who observe these holidays will be given an opportunity to make up missed work in both laboratories and lecture courses. If a test or examination is given on the first class day after one of these holidays, it must not cover material introduced in class on that holiday. Faculty and staff should be aware that Jewish and Islamic holidays begin at sunset on the evening before the published date of the holiday.

The University recognizes that there are other holidays, both religious and secular, which are of importance to some individuals and groups on campus. Such occasions include, but are not limited to, Sukkoth, the last two days of Passover, Shavuot, Shemini Atzeret, and Simchat Torah, as well as the Islamic New Year, Ra’s al-sana, and the Islamic holidays Eid-al-Fitr and Eid-al-Adha.

Students who wish to observe any such holidays must inform their instructors within the first two weeks of each semester of their intent to observe the holiday, even when the exact date of the holiday will not be known until later, so that alternative arrangements convenient to both the student and instructor can be made at the earliest opportunity. Students who make such arrangements will not be required to attend classes or take examinations on the designated days, and faculty must provide reasonable opportunities for such students to make up missed work and examinations. To facilitate this, faculty will announce and distribute all anticipated test and examination dates on the course syllabus, distributed at the beginning of each semester. Students should be aware that faculty may need to adjust these dates as necessary.

AUDITING COURSES

With the approval of the student’s academic advisor, dean, and the instructor of the course, a student may register for a course on an audit basis. The regular rate of tuition is charged, and the audit course is counted as a part of the student’s semester load. A permission form must be obtained from and returned with appropriate signatures to the Office of the University Registrar by the end of the 10th day of classes. Once the form is submitted to the University Registrar, the decision may not be reversed. An audited course cannot subsequently be taken for credit unless approved by the appropriate dean.

ACADEMIC PROGRESS

At the end of the second semester (one year) of law study:
• A student who fails to attain a cumulative grade point average of at least 1.85 shall be required to withdraw from the law school
• A student whose cumulative grade point average is at least 1.85 but less than 2.00 shall be required to withdraw from the law school for one year
• At the end of the fourth and each subsequent semester of law study, a student who fails to attain a cumulative grade point average of at least 2.10 shall be required to withdraw from the law school.
• A cumulative grade point average of at least a 2.20 is required for graduation.

Conditions
Any student who has failed to attain the requisite cumulative grade point average will be required to withdraw immediately from the law school, even though he or she has enrolled in the next semester’s courses (including summer session courses).

The point at which a part-time student must attain the requisite grade point average shall be the time at which he or she has completed the substantial equivalent of the second semester of study and the substantial equivalent of the fourth and succeeding semesters of study. Such students will be notified in advance by the associate dean of the times at which the stated cumulative grade point averages must be met.

A student who has been required to withdraw under the 1.85 or 2.00 criteria stated above will not be readmitted to the law school with advanced standing. In the rare event of readmission, it is as an entering first year student with no credit for prior work. Nevertheless, the prior work will continue to be shown on the permanent academic record, but the grade point average will include only the course-work attempted after readmission.

Note: A failed first-year course must be retaken in the semester in which the course is next offered.

Examinations
Unless announced otherwise by the instructor, the length of an examination will be one hour for each semester hour of credit carried by the course. A student who finds that he or she will be unavoidably prevented from taking an examination at the time scheduled may receive permission to take the examination at a later date, if such fact is communicated to the dean or associate deans (academic affairs or student affairs) before the time at which the examination is scheduled. Unless excused by the dean or one of the associate deans, a student who fails to take an examination in a course for which he or she has registered will receive a grade of F in that course.

Honor System
All students, upon matriculation, become members of the Student Bar Association and agree to abide by and support the law school Honor System. The Honor System is administered by the students through a grievance committee and an honor court in accordance with procedures set forth in the honor court constitution. The Canons of Student Ethics provide that lying, cheating, or stealing under any circumstance relating to one’s status as a law student are offenses against the honor system. An individual’s status as a member of the Student Bar Association is conditioned upon his or her adherence to the honor system. The resulting atmosphere of personal integrity and trust is highly appropriate to a school preparing individuals for the honorable profession of law.

Standards of Conduct
The University of Richmond considers cultivation of self-discipline and resolution of issues through processes of reason to be of primary importance in the educational process and essential to the development of responsible citizens. All members of the University community are expected to conduct themselves, both within the University and elsewhere, in such a manner as to be a credit to themselves and to the University of Richmond. Moreover, they have a responsibility for complying with local, state, and federal laws, and with all published University policies and regulations. In a community of learning, individual or group conduct that is unlawful, that disrupts or interferes with the educational processes, that causes destruction of property, or otherwise infringes upon the rights of others or of the University itself, cannot be tolerated. The trustees of the University of Richmond have authorized a Policy Statement on Standards of Conduct, Penalties, and Disciplinary Procedures to guide the conduct of students and their guests. This statement sets forth those standards of conduct which the University of Richmond deems essential for fulfilling its educational mission. Any person who violates the standards of conduct and regulations of the University of Richmond shall be subject to disciplinary action and, if need be, legal action. Disciplinary action may range from reprimand/disciplinary warning up to and including dismissal or expulsion from the University. Penalties will be imposed after
proper determination has been made in accordance with established disciplinary procedures of the University, with fair procedures observed and with appropriate appeal procedures available, as outlined in the policy statement and any approved revisions thereof.

A copy of this policy statement and/or any officially approved revisions thereof are readily available to each student who matriculates. All members of the University community should familiarize themselves with this policy statement and revisions, and with any other official publications, handbooks, or announcements issued from time to time by the University of Richmond or by individual colleges and schools of the University.

**ACAdeMiC REQUIREMENTS**

The Juris Doctor degree requires the successful completion of at least 86 semester hours of acceptable work and a cumulative grade point average of at least 2.20. In addition, students must complete at least six full residence semesters over at least 90 calendar weeks. A full residence semester is defined as a 15-week period in which a student is enrolled for at least 10 semester hours and passes at least nine of those hours. This residence requirement is based on American Bar Association accreditation standards. Students intending to attend summer sessions in order to complete their degree requirements at the end of the fall term of their third year should consult the associate dean to determine if they will have the necessary credit hours and residence semesters by that time.

All academic requirements for the Juris Doctor degree must be completed within five calendar years.

**Transfer Work**

Transfer students or students who academically visit another law school (with permission) may apply no more than 30 hours of coursework done at another law school toward satisfaction of the 86 semester-hour requirement. In order for work to transfer, courses must be taken at an institution accredited as degree-granting by a recognized regional accrediting body for higher education and accredited by the American Bar Association at the time the coursework is completed. The coursework must be taken for a grade and, in order for the work to be transferred, a student must receive a C (2.0) or better in each course.

Transfer students will not be ranked within their respective classes. Instead, transfer students will receive a number corresponding to their position in the class if they had been ranked.

**Changes in Catalog Information**

Caution: The course offerings and requirements of the University of Richmond are under continual examination and revision. This catalog is not a contract; it merely presents the offerings and requirements in effect at the time of publication and in no way guarantees that the offerings and requirements will not change. The University specifically reserves the right to change requirements for any major, minor, and/or program, and to implement them during any particular year.

The student assumes full responsibility for compliance with all academic requirements. Current course offerings may be obtained from the appropriate school or department.

**GRADUATION POLICIES**

**Graduation with Honors**

At the end of law school study, students who attain in the range of the following cumulative grade point averages are eligible to graduate with the designated honors: 3.75 and above, summa cum laude; 3.50 to 3.74, magna cum laude; 3.25 to 3.49, cum laude.

**Filing of Application**

To graduate, a student must file a degree application and comply with the graduation attendance policy. Degree applications must be filed in the Office of the University Registrar by the second Friday in September for an anticipated completion by the coming February for December, spring or summer graduation.

**Encumbrances**

The degree will not be conferred unless the student's obligations to the University are satisfactorily resolved. These obligations include financial and administrative matters such as, but not limited to, delinquent payments, parking fines, or overdue library books.
Confidentiality/Privacy Rights/Right to Know

University of Richmond procedures and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) prohibit the unauthorized release of confidential information about individual students. However, directory information is not considered to be confidential and may be published or otherwise released. Directory information includes: name; addresses, including permanent, campus, local (off-campus), e-mail, and campus computer network (IP) address; associated telephone numbers; date and place of birth; school or college; major and/or minor fields of study; degree sought; expected date of completion of degree requirements and graduation; degrees conferred; awards and honors (e.g., dean’s list); full- or part-time enrollment status; dates of attendance; previous institutions attended; participation in officially recognized activities and sports; weight and height of members of an athletic team; and photograph. A full list of information considered directory information is available on the Office of the University Registrar’s Web page at oncampus.richmond.edu/academics/registrar/policy/ferpapolicy.html or by contacting the Office of the University Registrar. Students may opt to have their directory information withheld. To exercise this option, the appropriate form must be obtained from the Office of the University Registrar, completed, and returned to that office. Once filed, this form remains in effect until withdrawn by the student in writing to the Office of the University Registrar. For further information, contact the Office of the University Registrar.

Rights with Respect to Education Records

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) affords students certain rights with respect to their education records. These rights include:

1. Access to Education Records: students have the right to inspect and review their education records within 45 days of the day the University receives a written request for access. Students should submit their request to the Office of the University Registrar and specify the record(s) they wish to inspect. Arrangements will be made for access and the student notified of the time and place where the records may be inspected.

2. Request for Amendment of Education Records: students have the right to request amendment of their education records if they believe the records are inaccurate. They should write the University Registrar, clearly identify the part of the record they want changed, and specify why it is inaccurate. If the University decides not to amend the record as requested by the student, the University will notify the student of the decision and advise the student of his or her right to a hearing regarding the request for amendment. Additional information regarding hearing procedures will be provided to the student when notified of the right to a hearing.

3. Disclosure of Education Records: students have the right to consent to disclosures of personally identifiable information contained in education records, except to the extent that FERPA authorizes disclosure without consent.

   One exception which permits disclosure without consent is disclosure to school officials with legitimate educational interest. A school official is a person employed by the University in an administrative, supervisory, academic or research, or support staff position (including law enforcement unit personnel and health staff); a person or company with whom the University has contracted (such as an attorney, auditor, or collection agent); a person serving on the Board of Trustees; or a student serving on an official committee, such as a disciplinary or grievance committee, or assisting another school official in performing his or her tasks. A school official has a legitimate educational interest if the official needs to review an education record in order to fulfill his or her professional responsibility.

   Upon request, the University discloses records without consent to officials of another school in which a student seeks or intends to enroll.

4. Right to File a Complaint: Students have the right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education concerning alleged failures by the University of Richmond to comply with the requirements of FERPA. The name and address of the office that administers FERPA is:

   Family Policy Compliance Office
   U.S. Department of Education
   400 Maryland Avenue, SW
   Washington, D.C. 20202-4605

   The University’s complete policy statement can be found on the University Registrar’s Web page at: http://oncampus.richmond.edu/academics/registrar/policy/ferpapolicy.html.

   NOTE: Because of the access afforded by a University ID, this number is not considered directory information and will not be released without a student’s consent except in situations as listed above. Students should treat the University ID as confidential — it should be protected and not carelessly shared with others. It will be used for a student’s entire time at the University of Richmond, so it should always be treated in a confidential manner.

Right To Know

In accordance with the Student Right To Know and Campus Security Act, the University of Richmond makes graduation rates available to all current and incoming students. These figures can be found on the University Registrar’s Web page at: oir.richmond.edu/studentrrk.htm.
METHOD OF INSTRUCTION

The educational program of the law school is designed to equip its graduates to render the highest quality of legal services, while instilling a sense of professional responsibility. Students are trained in the analysis and solution of legal problems by the application of logical reasoning. The course of study is not designed to teach legal rules, but rather to provide a foundation for the application and analysis of the law and the development of professional skills. The traditional case method of instruction is used in many courses. However, clinical education and courses devoted to various professional skills are increasingly prominent. The full-time faculty is augmented by a number of adjunct faculty members, lawyers, and judges, who offer courses in their areas of expertise. An excellent faculty offers a curriculum that is well balanced in theoretical and practical courses and carefully selected to prepare the graduate for the successful practice of law.

STUDENTS

The law school is relatively small. Each year’s entering class consists of about 160 students, and the entire student body is approximately 470. This size fosters contact between faculty and students and a welcome air of collegiality among all members of the law school community.

CLINICAL PROGRAMS

The law school provides a comprehensive, integrated clinical education program, combining simulation, clinical placements, and law school-operated (“in-house”) live client representation clinics.

Simulation-Based Courses
All students are required to take the two-year lawyering skills course. The lawyering skills requirement is unique in several respects. Traditionally, law schools require a first-year course on legal research, writing, and analysis. The traditional course’s focus is on the skills of writing, research, and appellate advocacy. While these are important skills, they by no means represent the only, or even the most often used, lawyering skills. By expanding to a two-year lawyering skills course, the law school is able to teach a wider range of lawyering skills including interviewing, counseling, negotiation, pretrial motion practice, pretrial discovery (e.g., deposition skills), trial practice, and appellate practice. Moreover, this course strengthens students’ research and writing abilities, since each of the additional skill areas has a writing component.

In addition to lawyering skills, the law school offers a rich variety of upper-level elective simulation-based courses, including advanced courses in interviewing and counseling, negotiation, and trial practice. Letter grades are awarded for work in the simulation-based clinical courses.

In-House Clinics
The law school houses the Children’s Law Center of the University of Richmond (CLCUR), part of the National Center for Family Law, which operates three entry-level clinics and one advanced clinic in which the students, under the supervision of law school faculty members, represent real clients. The center has its own facilities within the law school that include videotape capability, student carrels, an interview room, and a class/conference room.

The Disability Law Clinic represents youths with mental disabilities. Law students represent children and parents seeking appropriate special education and community-based services mandated by both federal and state law. Students may also represent youth with mental disabilities who are incarcerated or institutionalized and may also act as guardians-ad-litem for children with mental health needs in the justice system.

In the Delinquency Clinic, students advocate on behalf of children appearing before area juvenile courts. In the majority of cases, students serve as defense counsel for youth accused of delinquency (criminal) offenses. Students are also occasionally assigned to work on other cases which involve children’s issues such as abuse and neglect or custody.

With faculty permission, students who have completed either the Delinquency Clinic or the Disability
Law Clinic may enroll in the Advanced Children's Law Clinic for between two and six credits. Advanced students take leadership roles in clinic cases and complete a significant project over the course of the semester.

The Juvenile Law and Policy Clinic is a full year clinic in which students learn how to do legislative advocacy and practice these skills at the General Assembly. Students primarily work on issues involving juvenile justice but may also work on child welfare and educational issues. This is a full-year clinical program with three credits in the fall and two in the spring.

The Institute for Actual Innocence has two academic components. The first is a fall, three credit-hour seminar that examines the causes of wrongful conviction. The seminar delves into eyewitness misidentification, junk science, unreliable snitches, inadequate indigent defense, and other subjects. The upper-level writing requirement can be fulfilled in the seminar. The Wrongful Conviction Clinic is offered in the spring semester. Students must have successfully completed the fall wrongful conviction course before enrolling in the clinic component. Participation in the clinic allows students to identify and reinvestigate select cases from Virginia which have credible evidence of innocence. This process can lead to post-conviction litigation with direct student involvement. The clinic employs a term-based, dynamic approach which allows students to experience many of the challenges found in the practice of law.

The in-house clinics enrich the academic life of participants by allowing them to represent clients from initial client interview through resolution of the client’s problem, whether that involves drafting a document, settling a dispute, or litigating a lawsuit. As part of the law school’s integrated skills program, the in-house clinics build upon and reinforce work done in the simulation-based courses as well as in traditional coursework. In addition to advanced skills training, the clinical setting provides students with opportunities to apply these skills in real-life situations. The in-house clinics also allow law students to question some of the assumptions and deficiencies in the practice of law generally, as well as in the specific context of children’s law. Finally, the in-house clinics focus on issues of professionalism and professional responsibility in preparing students to become members of the bar.

The credit hours earned are not included in the number of hours of non-law work which can be counted toward meeting the 86 hours required for graduation. However, no more than a total of 12 credit hours in the Clinical Placement Program (see below) and the in-house clinics may be applied toward the J.D. degree requirements (see Academic Regulations section.) The programs are more completely described in the Clinical Placement Program Student Manual, which is on reserve in the law library. It also may be accessed at law.richmond.edu/clinic.

Clinical Placement Program

The Clinical Placement Program (CPP) offers students the opportunity to integrate legal theory with practice. Selected students are assigned to a law office or judge’s chambers, which becomes the classroom. Here, students experience the practice of law, combining substantive and procedural knowledge with skills development.

The student’s work is as varied as the placements. Some will serve as student law clerks while others will represent clients and handle “real” cases. During the semester, students grapple with issues of role assumption and personal and professional responsibility. They also learn firsthand about the legal system and the social, economic, and political forces which impact it. Issues involving access to justice, bias, and other societal concerns challenge student thinking. Throughout the semester, students are encouraged to take charge of their own learning experiences and to utilize critical thinking skills in evaluating performance.

The CPP is divided into five sections: civil, criminal, judicial, litigation, and in-house counsel (spring only). Students work under the supervision of experienced judges and lawyers as well as the CPP director and faculty. The civil section offers placements with government and public interest agencies. The criminal section is composed of state and federal defense and prosecutorial placements. The judicial section includes placements with state and federal judges. Opportunities are available at both the trial and appellate levels. The litigation section includes trial-related placements in all three areas. The in-house counsel section offers placements with both national and international corporations.
Third-year practice certification is required for all but one of the criminal placements and selected civil placements. Some judicial placements require completion of a course in evidence. Successful completion of the CPP requires meeting the requirements of the placement, 16, 20, or 24 hours of work weekly at the field placement, depending on credit hours; active participation in a weekly seminar; weekly journal entries reflecting on the clinical experience; bi-weekly meetings between the student and clinical professor; and time sheets. Students can enroll in the program for five, six, or seven pass/fail credits.

The credit hours earned are not included in the number of hours of non-law work which can be counted toward meeting the 86 hours required for graduation. However, no more than a total of 12 credit hours in the Clinical Placement Program and the in-house clinics (see above) may be applied toward the J.D. degree requirements (see Academic Regulations section.) The programs are more completely described in the Clinical Placement Program Student Manual, which is on reserve in the law library. It may also be accessed at law.richmond.edu/clinic.

Moot Court

The law school provides an extensive moot court program through which students develop their research, brief-writing, and appellate advocacy skills. Students participate in the voluntary Carrico Competition and Barnett Competition, through which teams of students are selected to represent the school in the National Moot Court Competition and other interschool competitions. Students also may participate in various specialized competitions such as admiralty, patent, and international law. The moot court program is administered by the Moot Court Board, which is composed of second- and third-year students selected on the basis of their performance in the various competitions.

Trial Advocacy Board

The Trial Advocacy Board was established in 1999 to provide students with an opportunity to gain additional trial experience. A yearly competition is held, from which students go on to compete in other interschool competitions.

Client Counseling and Negotiation

In addition to possessing advocacy skills, an attorney ought to be able to counsel clients successfully and to negotiate on their behalf. The law school’s curriculum offers courses designed to develop both of these skills. To complement these courses, the Client Counseling Board administers voluntary intramural and interschool client counseling and negotiation competitions through which the students are able to practice these essential skills. Among these is the law school’s own invitational, interschool competition, the Robert R. Merhige Jr. National Environmental Negotiation Competition.

The Law Review

The University of Richmond Law Review is a legal periodical published four times a year by a student staff under general supervision of a board and a faculty advisor. The Law Review presents the results of scholarly analysis of legal issues. Articles are written by law professors, judges, and practicing lawyers. Notes and comments on recent decisions and statutes are prepared by students. Membership on the Law Review is one of the highest honors attainable by a student. This work affords students valuable training in research, analysis, and writing. In the opinion of many, this experience provides some of the best training the school has to offer.

The Richmond Journal of Global Law and Business

The Richmond Journal of Global Law and Business was founded in the fall of 1998. The purpose of the journal is to provide scholarly and practical insight into major legal and business issues affecting our global economy.

The journal is published biannually. The fall issue covers a specific topic that headlines the journal's fall symposium. The spring issue covers a wide array of topics considered significant in the global economy. Past issues have addressed domestic securities regulation, international intellectual property, and antitrust law as well as many other relevant global business issues.
THE RICHMOND JOURNAL OF LAW AND THE PUBLIC INTEREST

The Richmond Journal of Law and the Public Interest is a student-run interdisciplinary journal dedicated to current and often controversial issues affecting the public. Topics covered in past issues have included bioethics, the environment, the death penalty, and welfare reform. The journal seeks contributions from not only legal scholars, but also from other professionals active in their field of expertise. This interdisciplinary aspect provides readers with different viewpoints on a common topic.

THE RICHMOND JOURNAL OF LAW AND TECHNOLOGY

The Richmond Journal of Law and Technology is the first law review in the world to be published exclusively online. First published on April 10, 1995, the journal focuses on the impact that computer-related and other emerging technologies have on the law. The journal is published entirely by students of the University of Richmond School of Law. Publishing online has proved to be tremendously beneficial in allowing the journal to reach a much wider audience than would have been possible using the traditional print medium. Journal articles now reach over 33,000 readers per month in more than 70 countries around the world.

MCNEILL LAW SOCIETY

The McNeill Law Society is named in memory of Walter Scott McNeill, beloved professor in the school from 1905 to 1930. Membership is limited to students who rank in the top 10 percent of their class.

STUDENT BAR ASSOCIATION

The Student Bar Association is the law school’s student government. The Student Bar Association president, vice president, secretary, and treasurer are elected by the entire student body. The Executive Board, the decision making body of the Student Bar Association, is composed of these officers and two representatives from each class in the law school. The Student Bar Association is designed to assist law students in a variety of ways. It sponsors various activities and projects, including first-year orientation, a speaker’s program, and other social events throughout the year.

OTHER STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

There are numerous other student organizations at the law school. The Moot Court Board, Trial Advocacy Board, and Client Counseling and Negotiation Board administer the competitions described in the Programs section.

Two professional legal fraternities, Phi Alpha Delta and Delta Theta Phi, sponsor a variety of programs on subjects of professional interest. The legal fraternities occasionally host certain social events. In addition, there is a chapter of the American Bar Association (Law Student Division); the American Constitution Society; the Asian-Pacific Law Students Association; the Black Law Student Association (BLSA); Christian Law Fellowship; Criminal Law and Justice Society; Delta Theta Phi; Environmental Law Society; Equality Alliance (of Gay and Lesbian Law Students and Supporters); Family Law Student Association; Federalist Society for Law and Public Policy Studies; Health Law Forum; Hispanic Community Legal Liaison Association (HCLLA); Honor Council; International Law Students Association; Juris Publici; Law and Technology Association; Law Students for Reproductive Justice; Law Students for Life; Multi-Ethnic Law Students Association; Non-Traditional Law Students Association, Phi Delta Phi; Public Interest Law Association; Richmond Jewish Law Students Association; the Rutherford Institute; Sports and Entertainment Law Society; Student Intellectual Property Law Association; and the Women Law Students Association.

AWARDS

The Charles T. Norman Medal is given annually to the best all-around law graduate as determined by the law faculty.

The J. Westwood Smithers Medal was established in honor of Professor Emeritus J. Westwood Smithers who retired in 1979 after more than 40 years of service to the University of Richmond Law School. The Smithers Medal honors the member of the graduating class who has the highest cumulative grade point average.
The William S. Cudlipp Jr. Medal, established in honor of Professor Emeritus William S. Cudlipp Jr., is awarded to the student who has the highest cumulative grade point average at the end of the second year of law school.

The Center for Computer-Assisted Legal Instruction (CALI) awards certificates to the students in each class whom the faculty deem to have received the highest grade.

The International Academy of Trial Lawyers Student Advocacy Award is awarded annually to the graduating law student who has distinguished himself or herself in the field of trial advocacy.

The Virginia Trial Lawyers Association Advocacy Award is a cash prize which is given to a graduating student who has distinguished himself or herself in courses having a significant litigation orientation.

The Family Law Award is awarded by the Family Law Section of the Virginia State Bar and the Virginia chapter of the American Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers to a graduating student selected by the faculty.

The T.C. Williams Law School Scholarship Award is awarded to the graduating student who has made the most significant contribution to overall legal scholarship.

The National Association of Women Lawyers Award is given by the faculty for academic potential and achievement in the advancement of women in society.

The Nina R. Kestin Service Award is awarded by the faculty at commencement to a graduate who has made an extraordinary contribution to the school. The prize is named in memory of Professor Nina R. (“Ricki”) Kestin, who was a tax professor at the school from 1976 until her untimely death in 1989.

Orrell-Brown Award for Clinical Excellence in the Children’s Law Center is awarded by the faculty to the student who has excelled in the skills necessary for direct representation of clients.

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**Curriculum**

**CERTIFICATE OF CONCENTRATION IN FAMILY LAW**

The National Center for Family Law offers law students at the University of Richmond the opportunity to earn a Certificate of Concentration in Family Law to be awarded at graduation along with the J.D. diploma. Transcripts will also reflect completion of the concentration program.

Earning the Certificate of Concentration in Family Law is similar to completing a major as an undergraduate. A student must take a basic Family Law course and a certain number of credits from other Family Law-related courses. Students seeking the Certificate of Concentration in Family Law will meet their upper-level writing requirement by writing on a family law-related subject.

Certificates will be awarded only to those who achieve a grade point average of at least 3.0 in all family law concentration classes taken. Students whose GPA is 3.5 or higher in concentration courses will earn the certificate “with distinction.”

**Requirements**

**Total Family Law Credits Required**

Each student must take a total of 24 credits from family law concentration courses or those identified as related.

**Required Courses**

Each student must take the following courses:

- 707, Family Law ......................... 3 sem. hrs.
- 724, Ethical Issues in Family Law ....... 2 sem. hrs.
- An approved clinic* ........................ 5-7 sem. hrs.
- An upper-level writing requirement** .... 2 sem. hrs.

**Target Courses**

Each student must take at least one of the following courses:

- 610, Alternative Dispute Resolution .... 2 sem. hrs.
- 672, Negotiations .......................... 2 sem. hrs.
Family Law Concentration Classes

Students may count any of the following toward completion of the concentration requirements except as otherwise indicated:

707, Family Law ...................................... 3 sem. hrs. *(Required)*
703, Advanced Family Law Seminar .......... 2 sem. hrs. *(Satisfies upper-level writing requirement)*
724, Ethical Issues in Family Law ............ 2 sem. hrs. *(Required)*
685, Muslim Family Law ......................... 3 sem. hrs.
616, Children and the Law ...................... 3 sem. hrs.
627, Education Law ................................ 2 sem. hrs.
713, Child Support & Enforcement .......... 2 sem. hrs.
785, Domestic Violence Seminar ............. 2 sem. hrs. *(Satisfies upper-level writing requirement)*
740, Sexual Orientation and the Law ....... 2 sem. hrs.
634, Estate Planning ............................... 2 sem. hrs.
606, Wills and Trusts ............................... 4 sem. hrs.
633, Estate and Gift Tax ........................... 2 sem. hrs.
717, Bioethics ........................................ 2 sem. hrs.
600, Federal Income Taxation ............... 4 sem. hrs.
699, Marriage, Money, and the Law ....... 3 sem. hrs.
723, Collaborative Law ........................... 2 sem. hrs.
778, Family Law Clinic ............................ 6 sem. hrs.
755, Disability Law Clinic ....................... 6 sem. hrs.
753, Delinquency Clinic ........................... 6 sem. hrs.
754, Juvenile Law and Policy Clinic .......... 5 sem. hrs.
773, Advanced Children’s Law Clinic ... 2-6 sem. hrs.
Clinical Placement Program ................. 5-7 sem. hrs. *(Selected approved placements only)*

Credit for independent studies, research assistance, family law moot court competitions, and courses taught outside the University of Richmond School of Law may be approved as sufficiently related to family law by the director of the National Center for Family Law in consultation with the associate dean of academic affairs and must satisfy the standards applicable for the upper-level writing requirement as set forth in the Student Handbook. This paper must be written in conjunction with either an upper-level writing seminar or an independent research project of at least 2 credits.

CERTIFICATE OF CONCENTRATION IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

The University of Richmond School of Law offers its students the opportunity to earn a Certificate of Concentration in Intellectual Property (IP) in the course of earning their J.D. degree. Earning the IP Certificate is similar to completing a major or concentration as an undergraduate student and has the following three requirements.

First, a student must take the Intellectual Property Fundamentals course and at least 12 additional hours from a designated group of IP-related courses, such as those listed below. (Note that not all of these courses will be taught every year, and courses may be added or deleted from time to time. See law.richmond.edu/ipi/studying.htm for the most recent list.) Courses taught at other programs or institutions may be counted toward the required certificate hours upon the approval of the director of the IP Institute in consultation with the associate dean of academic affairs.

Second, a student must write his or her upper-level writing requirement on an IP-related subject. “IP-related” means that the paper either was written for a Core course within the IP curriculum or has been approved by the director of the IP Institute and the instructor, if any. Students should seek such approval as early as possible in the paper-writing process. Students should also keep in mind that the paper must not only be IP-related, but must also meet the general standards for the upper-level writing requirements as set forth in the student handbook.

Finally, a student must achieve a minimum grade point average of at least 3.0 in the Core certificate courses. Students whose average is 3.5 or higher will earn the certificate “with distinction.”

Students who satisfy these three requirements receive the IP Certificate, and Intellectual Property is recorded as a concentration on their academic transcript.
Curriculum

Requirements

Core IP Courses
768, Trademark and Unfair Competition .................................................. 3 sem. hrs. (Required)
759, Computer Law .......................................................... 2-3 sem. hrs.
788, Copyright Law .......................................................... 3 sem. hrs.
700, Entertainment Law .......................................................... 3 sem. hrs.
641, Intellectual Property
  Fundamentals .......................................................... 3 sem. hrs.
776, Intellectual Property Litigation .................................................. 2 sem. hrs.
722, International Intellectual
  Property .......................................................... 3 sem. hrs.
744, Patent Law .......................................................... 3 sem. hrs.
673, Licensing and Technology
  Transfer .......................................................... 2 sem. hrs.
749, Law and Economics .................................................. 2 sem. hrs.
676, First Amendment Law .................................................. 2-3 sem. hrs.
656, Remedies .......................................................... 3 sem. hrs.
690, Sports and Law .......................................................... 2 sem. hrs.

Satellite IP Courses
Can be used to satisfy up to 4 of the total 12 required credits.
607, Administrative Law .................................................. 2-3 sem. hrs.
613, Antitrust .......................................................... 3 sem. hrs.
717, Bioethics .......................................................... 2 sem. hrs.
749, Law and Economics .................................................. 2 sem. hrs.
656, Remedies .......................................................... 3 sem. hrs.
710, Trademark, Copyright, and Trade Secret Practice .................................................. 2 sem. hrs.

Satellite IP Courses
Can be used to satisfy up to 4 of the total 12 required credits.
607, Administrative Law .................................................. 2-3 sem. hrs.
613, Antitrust .......................................................... 3 sem. hrs.
717, Bioethics .......................................................... 2 sem. hrs.
749, Law and Economics .................................................. 2 sem. hrs.
656, Remedies .......................................................... 3 sem. hrs.
690, Sports and Law .......................................................... 2 sem. hrs.

General Requirements

The 86 semester hours necessary for graduation must include the successful completion of the following courses and requirements:

First Year Required Courses (27 semester hours)
515, Civil Procedure .................................................. 4 sem. hrs.
503, Constitutional Law .................................................. 4 sem. hrs.
513, Contracts .................................................. 4 sem. hrs.
506, Criminal Law .................................................. 3 sem. hrs.
517-8, Lawyering Skills I-II .................................................. 2-2 sem. hrs.
516, Property .................................................. 4 sem. hrs.
514, Torts .................................................. 4 sem. hrs.

Students are required to choose one additional course in the spring semester from an array of course offerings identified by the law school for such purposes. In recent years, these courses have included Family Law, Intellectual Property Law, Corporations, and Environmental Law.

Required Upper-Level Courses (6 semester hours)
598-9, Lawyering Skills III-IV .................................................. 2-2 sem. hrs.
605, Professional Responsibility .................................................. 2 sem. hrs.

The required course, Professional Responsibility, and the elective course, Evidence, must be satisfactorily completed by the end of the second year if the student wishes to qualify under the Third-year Practice Rule. Students may obtain a Third-year Practice certificate after they have completed 56 credits and courses in Civil Procedure, Criminal Law, Evidence, and Professional Responsibility. This certificate allows a student to appear in some courts under the supervision of a licensed attorney.

Additional Requirement: Upper-Level Writing Requirement (ULWR)

During the second or third year of law school, the student must complete satisfactorily a substantial paper which requires in-depth research and rigorous analysis of a specific area of law and evidences a sophisticated knowledge of the law, including larger issues concerning the impact of the law on various parts of society, and future directions the law may take. This requirement may be fulfilled by an independent research paper meeting these goals, a paper prepared for a seminar course designated as approved for this requirement, or by publication of an article in the journal of an American Bar Association accredited law school.

The notation “Meets upper-level writing requirement” appears after the description of some of these courses. Other courses will occasionally be structured in a format so as to meet the requirement. The list of courses offered, published each year by the law school, indicates all the courses offered that year through which this requirement can be satisfied.
ELECTIVE CREDITS

Non-Law School Graduate-Level Coursework and Non Course Work.
Information available in online version of catalog at lawcatalog.richmond.edu or through Dean’s Office.

Courses

First-Year Courses
The following courses totaling 27 semester hours are prescribed plus one elective course:

Civil Procedure (LAW R515)
Introduction, with emphasis on federal law, to rules governing jurisdiction, venue, service of process, pleadings, joinder, discovery, summary adjudication, trial, judgments, direct and collateral attack on judgments, appellate procedure, and choice of law in civil litigation. 4 sem. hrs.

Constitutional Law (LAW R503)
An introduction to the law of the United States Constitution and to the legal dynamics of constitutional drafting and interpreting. Separation of powers, federalism, economic and social regulation, privileges, and immunities of U.S. citizenship, and the federal civil rights to equal protection and due process are examined from doctrinal and historical perspectives. 4 sem. hrs.

Contracts (LAW R513)
Basic elements of contract law. Stress on the agreement process, i.e., offer and acceptance, consideration and substitutes for consideration. Avoidance of contractual obligations, conditions, performance, and breach of contracts are examined, as are discharge of contractual duties and remedies. Third-party beneficiaries, assignments, and illegal contracts may be examined. The Uniform Commercial Code and the Restatement are emphasized throughout. 4 sem. hrs.

Criminal Law (LAW R506)
Sources of criminal law; constitutional limitations on power to create and define crimes; elements of crimes; conduct, mental state, causation; specific offenses, including homicides, sex offenses, larceny and other property offenses; defenses of mistakes, infancy, compulsion, intoxication, insanity; attempt; solicitation; conspiracy; accessoryship. 3 sem. hrs.

Lawyering Skills I-II (LAW R517-518)
Introduces first-year law students to essential lawyering skills including legal analysis, predictive and persuasive writing, research, counseling, negotiation, and oral advocacy. 2-2 sem. hrs.

Property (LAW R516)
Introduction to property laws, with emphasis on the concepts of title and possession of personal and real property; finders and bailments; rights and remedies of the possessor; donative transactions; rights of the bona fide purchaser; historical background of real property law; estates in land; concurrent ownership; conveying and future interests after the Statute of Uses; Statute of Frauds; contracts, deeds, and mortgages in the sale of land; recordation and title examination; covenants, easements, and licenses in the use of land. 4 sem. hrs.

Torts (LAW R514)
Liability for personal injuries and injuries to property. Includes analysis of various intentional tort theories, the concepts of negligence and strict liability, and the privileges and defenses which may apply to actions brought in tort. May include treatment of one or more special or emerging areas such as product liability, misrepresentation, privacy, defamation, misuse of legal procedures, or interference with advantageous relationships. 4 sem. hrs.

ULWR
In addition to these courses, students must successfully complete a writing requirement. The courses through which this requirement can be satisfied are included in the following list. The notation “Meets
upper-level writing requirement” appears after the description of some of these courses. Other courses occasionally will be structured in a format so as to meet the requirement. The list of courses offered, published each year by the law school, indicates all the courses offered that year through which this requirement can be satisfied.

Clinical Program Electives
The Clinical Placement Program offers second- and third-year students the opportunity to integrate legal theory with practical experience by working with lawyers and judges. Students gain an appreciation for the complexity of law practice and the meaning of professionalism while honing their legal skills.

In-House Offerings:
• Delinquency Clinic
• Disability Law Clinic
• Family Law Clinic
• Wrongful Conviction Clinic

Delinquency Clinic (LAW E753)
Students advocate on behalf of children appearing before area juvenile courts. In the majority of cases, students serve as defense counsel for youth accused of delinquency (criminal) offenses. Students are also occasionally assigned to work on other cases which involve children’s issues such as abuse and neglect or custody. 6 sem. hrs.

Disability Law Clinic (LAW E755)
The clinic represents children with mental disabilities and their families. Law students advocate for children and parents seeking appropriate special education and community-based services mandated by both federal and state law. Students also may represent youth with mental disabilities who are incarcerated or institutionalized. They sometimes serve as guardians ad litem for children with mental health needs in the justice system. 6 sem. hrs.

Family Law Clinic (LAW E778)
Working under the supervision of the clinic director, students will represent low-income clients in the City of Richmond on family-law-related matters in a multi-disciplinary collaboration with faculty-supervised graduate students from Virginia Commonwealth University’s School of Social Work and Department of Psychology. This is a two-semester clinic. Students will enroll for four credits in the fall semester and continue for three credits in the spring semester. 6 sem. hrs.

Wrongful Conviction Clinic (LAW E774)
With supervision from the director of the Institute of Actual Innocence, students will screen, investigate and, when possible, help prepare cases for post-conviction litigation under Virginia’s Writs of Actual Innocence. Litigation work is only possible when a case has matured to that level. Students will work in teams. The cases selected for investigation and litigation are those where there is substantial evidence of innocence. Prerequisite: First priority for enrollment goes to students who have completed the Wrongful Conviction Seminar (770). Students who have not completed the seminar must obtain approval to enroll in the clinic. 2 sem. hrs.

Placement Offerings:
• Civil Placement Program
• Criminal Placement Program
• In-House Counsel Program
• Judicial Placement Program

Civil Placement Program (LAW E750)
Placements are available with nonprofit lawyers as well as local, state, and federal government lawyers working on civil law matters. Opportunities are offered in the areas of litigation, public policy, legislative advocacy, and regulatory law. Two-hour classroom component required. Graded pass/fail. See director of Clinical Placement Program for more details. 5-7 sem. hrs.

Criminal Placement Program (LAW E751)
Placements are with state and federal prosecutors and public defenders. Students must have completed the requirements for third year practice certification for all placements, except the Capital Defender’s Office, which handles death penalty cases. Two-hour classroom component required. Graded pass/fail. See director of Clinical Placement Program for more details. 5-7 sem. hrs.

In-House Counsel Program (LAW E775)
Placements are available with both national and international corporations. The placements are only offered during the spring semester. Two-hour classroom component required. Graded pass/fail. See
Clinical Placement Program Director for more details. 5-7 sem. hrs.

Judicial Placement Program (LAW E752)
Placements are offered in the chambers of both state and federal judges. Students assume the role of a law clerk. Opportunities are available at both the trial and appellate levels. Two hour classroom component required. Graded pass/fail. See director of Clinical Placement Program for more details. 5-7 sem. hrs.

Second- or Third-Year Elective Courses

Administrative Law (LAW E607)
Survey of the nature, purpose, and functions of federal and state administrative agencies. Coverage includes an analysis of procedures and practices before such agencies, enforcement of agency decisions, judicial review, and control of agency use of governmental power. 3 sem. hrs.

Admiralty (LAW E608)
A course in the special substantive and procedural laws that govern navigation and waterborne commerce, designed for those anticipating the practice of law where boating and shipping are prevalent. It covers topics related to civil procedure and federal courts, as well as matters of contract and commercial law, labor law, and compensation for personal injury or death. 3 sem. hrs.

ADR in the Workplace (LAW E708)
The course explores mediation and arbitration in both union and nonunion workplaces. In addition to reading and discussion, students participate in simulations of both processes and also write a post-hearing arbitration brief. 3 sem. hrs.

Advanced Children's Law Clinic (LAW E773)
With faculty permission, students who have completed either the Delinquency Clinic or the Disability Law Clinic, may enroll for between two and six credits. Advanced students will take leadership roles in clinic cases and complete a significant project over the course of the semester. 6 sem. hrs.

Advanced Family Law Seminar (LAW E703)
Through the medium of hypothetical clients, select- ed family law issues, from courtship through divorce, will be analyzed in detail. Role playing and guest lecturers will be utilized. Submission of a substan- tial research paper and oral presentation are required. 2 sem. hrs. Meets upper-level writing requirement

Advanced Legal Research (LAW E748)
Explores legal research strategies and resources more comprehensively and in-depth than what is covered during first year as well as an increased emphasis on electronic resources. Review of primary American legal sources in all types of formats plus extensive coverage of legal research in selected subject areas, such as international law, federal taxation, and labor and employment law. 2 sem. hrs.

Advanced Trial Practice (LAW E632)
Refines and builds on the skills covered in Trial Practice or Lawyering Skills by using more complex civil and criminal problems and files developed by the National Institute for Trial Advocacy for training the more experienced trial advocate. Special emphasis will be placed on the development of a case theory and the choosing of an appropriate case theme for the more complex case. Covers use of demonstrative evidence, including photographs, charts, white boards, overheads, videos, and computer simulations. Enrollment limited. While both civil and criminal problems will be used in the class, special emphasis is placed upon civil litigation and trying a complex civil case. Prerequisite: Lawyering Skills III (598). 3 sem. hrs.

Agency and Partnership (LAW E612)
Creation of agency relationships; contractual liability of principals (disclosed and undisclosed), agents and third parties; tort liability of principals; fiduciary duties of agents; partnership: creation, rights, and duties of partners, dissolution of partnerships; limited partnerships; limited liability companies (LLCs). 2 sem. hrs.

Alternate Dispute Resolution (LAW E610)
Development of skills in certain dispute resolution techniques, including negotiation, arbitration, mediation, and mini-trials. Enrollment limited. 2 sem. hrs.

Special Topic: Animal Law (LAW E699)
The field of animal law has exploded in recent years, with a particularly high level of activity in the areas of anti-cruelty; dog fighting; cockfighting; standing; wills and trust benefiting animals; factory farming; the Endangered Species Act; noneconomic damages for harm done to companion animals; and litiga-
tion over the treatment and welfare of animals. Will explore this emerging field of law with emphasis on the latest cases, legislation, and legal theory behind it. Class is structured in a way that students will have the opportunity to learn about and study new developments in this area of law. Classes will incorporate real world contributions from many of those people directly affected by animal law, including veterinarians, prosecutors, activists, and psychologists. 2 sem. hrs.

Antitrust (LAW E613)
Control of private economic power in the United States, focusing on the law regarding monopolies, mergers, and restrictive business practices as regulated by the Sherman and Clayton acts. Some attention to other federal antitrust legislation such as the Federal Trade Commission Act and state antitrust enforcement. 3 sem. hrs.

Bankruptcy (LAW E704)
Liquidation and reorganization proceedings under the federal bankruptcy code. 2 sem. hrs.

Bioethics (LAW E717)
Seminar with primary focus on bioethical legal issues that confront society today. Among topics to be considered: distinctions, if any, between ethical and legal issues; philosophical models for analyzing bioethical issues, including deontological models (rules and rights), theological models (utilitarian, economic), and models of care; informed consent and autonomy versus utility debate; genetic engineering; shortages of organ supply; termination of life support; quality-of-life issues; beginning care and infants; cost issues, including how much to treat; and the cost of technology versus other societal values. 2 sem. hrs. Meets upper-level writing requirement

Capital Murder Litigation (LAW E736)
Important issues arising in the trial of death penalty cases, including constitutional and statutory challenges, punishable offenses, mitigation, and jury selection. 2 sem. hrs.

Child Support Law (LAW E713)
Provides substantive background in federal and state child support law; judicial establishment, modification, and enforcement of child support obligations; interstate matters, including the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act and the Uniform Parentage Act; current trends such as same-sex marriage, prisoner re-entry, military issues, and changes to the Bankruptcy Act; and the role of attorneys for the Virginia Division of Child Support Enforcement. 2 sem. hrs.

Children and the Law (LAW E616)
Developments in handling juvenile problems. Emphasis on procedural ramifications of recent court and legislative attempts to reform the juvenile justice system, and emerging issues in legal enforcement of children's rights. 3 sem. hrs.

Civil Litigation (LAW E631)
Will cover topics not covered in basic Civil Procedure course and also will delve more deeply into complex issues relating to topics with which students should be familiar. New topics to be covered include complex litigation, pretrial case management, attacks on verdicts and judgments, and alternatives to litigation. Additionally will explore personal jurisdiction and the Internet; heightened pleading requirements; the changing role and impact of attorney sanctions; and discovery reform and electronic discovery. Goals will not only be to understand the material, but also to analyze and evaluate the systemic impact of the various procedural doctrines. Students will be graded on the basis of a paper submitted at the end of the semester, in which they will provide their own exploration and analysis of one of the topics covered in the course. 2 sem. hrs.

Collaborative Law (LAW E723)
Provides history and development of the collaborative practice model. Will discuss principles of collaborative practice and its different steps, the legal implications of required and recommended practice, and the difference between interest-based and positional negotiation strategies. In addition, students will practice skills necessary for effective collaborative practice. Will also explore ethical issues involved. 2 sem. hrs.

Commercial Paper and Payment Systems (LAW E618)
Law relating to negotiable instruments, bank deposits and collections, and electronic money transfers, with emphasis on Articles 3, 4, and 4A of the Uniform Commercial Code, the Expedited Funds Availability Act, and Regulation CC. 3 sem. hrs.
Comparative Law (LAW E714)
Overview of procedural and substantive principles of civil, Islamic, and socialist legal traditions. Attention to historical underpinnings of traditions and to law-making and judicial institutions within legal systems as well as to the principles of law. 3 sem. hrs.

Comparative Public Law of the U.S. and U.K. (LAW E694)
(Offered only in the Cambridge University Program.) Examines and compares underlying principles of constitutional and administrative law in the U.S. and the U.K. 2 sem. hrs.

Complex Litigation (LAW E766)
Study of legal system’s response to problems created by defective products and hazardous substances that injure many people over a period of time (mass exposure cases) and by occurrence of harm to many people at the same time (mass accident cases). Explores procedural devices and substantive rules that attempt to go beyond traditional civil litigation model and resolve mass tort cases on a basis other than repetitive adjudication of the same questions. In addition to an examination of significant issues raised by mass tort litigation, course will include a number of case studies of important mass tort experiences of last two decades, including Agent Orange, Bendectin, and the Dalkon Shield, as well as administrative alternatives to litigation or mass tort claims. 3 sem. hrs.

Computer Law (LAW E759)
Explores specific problems encountered in “cyberspace” in such areas as personal jurisdiction and choice of law, regulatory jurisdiction and effectiveness, intellectual property, commercial transactions, digital defamation, and freedom of speech and privacy. 2-3 sem. hrs. May meet upper-level writing requirement at instructor’s option.

Conflict of Laws (LAW E621)
Law relating to acts and transactions in which any operative fact occurs outside the state where legal proceedings are instituted, or which involve other significant extra-state elements. The theoretical bases of conflict of laws, including traditional and modern approaches to choice of law, are covered. 3 sem. hrs.

Constitutional and Statutory Law of Public Employment (LAW E698)
Examination of statutory and constitutional employment rights of public employees in federal, state, and local government. Concentration on legal framework for union organization and collective bargaining rights of public employees. Comparative analysis of various approaches to government employee rights, including analysis of relevant public policy issues. 2-3 sem. hrs. Meets upper-level writing requirement.

Contract Drafting (LAW E679)
In this Law Skills IV pilot course, students will experience the application of contract law principles to the drafting of contracts through weekly written exercises, drafting assignments, and negotiations. Students will learn techniques to draft clear and accurate contracts and to effectively review contracts drafted by others. Several exercises will include ethical considerations in contract drafting. Enrollment is limited. 2 sem. hrs.

Copyright Law (LAW E788)
A detailed examination of the law that protects literary, musical, artistic, and other works of authorship, with particular attention to the 1976 federal copyright statute, as amended. Topics include requirements for and scope of copyright protection, ownership and duration of copyright, copyright rights and remedies, fair use, interaction of copyright and digital technologies, the liability of third parties for the copyright infringement of others, and the tension between copyright and other areas of the law, such as free speech, patent, and contract law. 3 sem. hrs.

Corporate Finance (LAW E689)
Advanced corporate course designed to develop awareness of the range of legal issues involved in public and private funding of activities of a corporation. Prerequisite: Corporations (602). 2-3 sem. hrs.

Corporate Governance (LAW E721)
Examines an overview tapestry of corporate governance today, then spends some time on the frauds that prompted the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (“SOX”), particularly WorldCom and Enron. Lectures and the course reader will then address some of the major provisions in SOX, and related reforms in stock exchange listing standards. Class discussions will also focus on selected governance topics
such as CEO pay and the role of activist investors. In addition, we will consider what the recent decline in the stock market—particularly in the financial sector—tells us about corporate governance. 2-3 sem. hrs. Meets upper-level writing requirement.

**Corporate Taxation (LAW E623)**
Income taxation of corporations and their shareholders under the Internal Revenue Code. Topics include classification of the business entity, formation of a corporation and transfer of property to an existing corporation, distributions, redemptions, stock dividends, and liquidations. Prerequisite: Federal Income Taxation (600) 2-3 sem. hrs.

**Corporations (LAW E602)**
Focuses on the law governing corporations, as well as the law of agency, partnerships, and limited liability companies. Discussion will include the choice of business form, distribution of power between managers and owners, fiduciary duties of managers, shareholder voting, an overview of federal disclosure obligations, and the special problems of close corporations. 4 sem. hrs.

**Criminal Procedure (LAW E603)**
Important problems and cases in area of due process of law in criminal prosecutions, including the topics of arrest, search and seizure, electronic eavesdropping, right to counsel, police interrogations and confessions, and fair trial/free press. 3 sem. hrs.

**Criminal Process (LAW E625)**
Federal and Virginia procedures at various stages of a criminal prosecution, including bail, preliminary hearings, indictments, discovery, speedy trial, double jeopardy, plea bargaining, jury selection, venue, and jurisdiction. 3 sem. hrs.

**Domestic Violence Seminar (LAW E785)**
Explores the dynamics of domestic violence, its impact on families, and how our justice system responds to protect and punish those involved. Topics surveyed include mandatory arrest policies, victimless prosecutions, civil protective orders, and community-based services for domestic violence offenders. 2 sem. hrs. Meets upper-level writing requirement

**Education Law (LAW E627)**
Legal issues surrounding education in grades K through 12, including compulsory schooling, use of tax credits and other means of financing education, religion in the schools, textbook review, freedom of expression issues, due process and discipline, and competency role in education. 2 sem. hrs.

**Election Law (LAW E626)**
Seminar that will examine laws regulating the political process. Topics will include voting rights, reapportionment, the role of political parties and campaign finance. 2 sem. hrs. Meets upper-level writing requirement

**Employment Discrimination Law (LAW E628)**
Analysis of theories underlying employment discrimination law. Examination of the various statutes prohibiting discrimination in employment, including Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Age Discrimination in Employment Act, Americans with Disabilities Act, Civil Rights Act of 1866, and the judicial interpretation of those statutes. 3 sem. hrs.

**The Employment Law (LAW E629)**
Analysis of statutory and common law regulation of the employment relationship, including employer testing and information gathering, wage and hour regulation, OSHA, workers compensation, wrongful discharge and other common law actions challenging discharge, unemployment compensation, and ERISA. Consideration of what role the law should play in various aspects of the employment relationship. 3 sem. hrs.

**Energy Law (LAW E666)**
Explores laws and policies governing the exploitation of energy resources and the production and distribution of electricity. Covers traditional rate regulation principles, and specific laws and policies affecting individual energy industries, including coal, oil, natural gas, and electricity. Special emphasis on market mechanisms such as electricity restructuring, and on environmental issues such as global climate change and energy use in transportation. 2 sem. hrs.

**Entertainment Law (LAW E700)**
Issues of law and policy affecting the entertainment industry. 2 sem. hrs.
Environmental Law (LAW E620)
This course looks at current issues in environmental law through the lenses of ecology, politics, economics, and ethics. The course will confront issues such as how law regulates private economic activity, how it allocates scarce resources, and how it weighs the interests of future generations. It will examine the interaction of Congress, federal agencies, the states, and the courts in developing and implementing environmental law, and it will explore the diverse and conflicting perspectives of your potential future clients (environmental groups, government agencies, and businesses). The course focuses on the major federal environmental laws, including the National Environmental Policy Act, the Clean Water Act, the Clean Air Act, the Endangered Species Act, and CERCLA, the “Superfund” (toxic waste) statute. 3 sem. hrs.

Environmental Law: Solid Waste and Toxic Material (LAW E692)
Focus primarily on two federal statutes: the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), as well as leading judicial interpretations of the acts. In addition, complementary state law examined. 2 sem. hrs. Depending on particular offering, this course may meet the upper-level writing requirement.

Estate and Gift Taxation (LAW E633)
Taxes imposed on testamentary and inter vivos transfers, intricacies of the gross estate, the marital deduction, problems of joint ownership, grantor trusts under subpart E of the Internal Revenue Code, and problems in valuation. Prerequisite: Federal Income Taxation (600). 2 sem. hrs.

Estate Planning (LAW E634)
Analysis of assets for disposition in estate planning; estate plan by operation of law; revocable inter vivos trusts as an instrument in the estate plan; irrevocable inter vivos trusts as an instrument in the estate plan; non-trust gifts; disposition of life insurance; employee and Social Security benefits; the will as an instrument in the estate plan; marital deduction; use of powers of appointment; charitable dispositions; methods of minimizing income and estate taxes while accomplishing desired results for objects of bounty; and preparation of instruments involved in estate planning. Prerequisite: Estate and Gift Taxation (633). 2 sem. hrs.

Ethics and Family Law (LAW E724)
Ethics in Family Law will focus on the many ethical issues that can arise in the context of representing families. In the often highly charged atmosphere of family conflict, lawyers are often confronted with situations that pose ethical dilemmas. This course will explore the challenges to practicing ethical family law. This course is required for those students seeking the Certificate of Concentration in Family Law. Prerequisite: Family Law (707). 2 sem. hrs.

Evidence (LAW E599)
Rules of admissibility of evidence, including concepts of relevancy, hearsay, direct examination, cross examination, impeachment, and privileges. 4 sem. hrs.

Family Law (LAW E707)
Legal problems involved in the formation and dissolution of marriage and welfare of children, including nonmarital and premarital agreements, illegitimacy and paternity, marriage, divorce and annulment, marital support and property rights, abortion, contraception and artificial conception, intrafamily torts and domestic violence, adoption, spousal and child support, child custody, divisions of marital property, and separation agreements. 3 sem. hrs.

Federal Courts (LAW E636)
Jurisdiction of the federal courts over cases and controversies within limitations of the “federal question”; diversity of citizenship, amount in controversy, and removal statutes; federal judicial control over state administrative and judicial proceedings, including direct federal review, injunctions and abstention, and habeas corpus; and choice of law in federal courts. 3 sem. hrs.

Federal Income Taxation (LAW E600)
Basic provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, including problems concerning determination of gross income; the allowance of deductions and credits; methods of accounting; deferral and the time value of money; debt-financed property transactions; and concepts of capital gains and losses. 4 sem. hrs.
Feminist Legal Theory (LAW E701)
Seminar investigating variety of feminist approaches to law and the study of legal culture. Will explore such contemporary topics as the debate about the meaning of equality; the comparison of liberal, radical and cultural strands of feminist thought; and the intersections between gender subordination and subordination based on race, ethnicity, and sexual orientation. Most readings drawn from books and law review articles, with less emphasis on cases and legal doctrine. Open to all students—men and women—who have an interest in legal theory or sexual equality—even if no prior courses in women's studies, jurisprudence, or gender-based discrimination. 2-3 sem. hrs. Meets upper-level writing requirement

First Amendment Law (LAW E676)
Examines American constitutional law pertaining to religion, speech, and the media, including the law pertaining to aid for sectarian schools, prayer in public schools, conscientious objection, censorship, association, and access to trails and state secrets. 3 sem. hrs.

Health Care Regulation (LAW E680)
Selected issues in the health care delivery system, including health care planning, certificate of need procedures, Medicare/Medicaid reimbursement, and malpractice. 2 sem. hrs.

Human Rights Seminar (LAW E667)
A general introduction to international human rights. Issues covered include nature of concept of human rights; origin and development of the International Bill of Rights; thematic procedures available for protection of human rights in the United Nations; standards and methods for international fact finding on human rights; cultural relativity in human rights law; implementation of the International Covenants on Social, Economic and Cultural Rights in the United States; the Inter-American Human Rights Process; and the ability of the United States to impact human rights in Third-World countries. 2 sem. hrs. Meets upper-level writing requirement

Immigration Law (LAW E758)
Explores the philosophical foundations of immigration law, admission and exclusion, deportation and relief from deportation, refugees, and asylum law. 2 sem. hrs.

Independent Study (LAW E796)
Independent research on approved selected topics. Topic must be approved in writing prior to registration by the associate dean and by the instructor under whose supervision the research is conducted. Limit of three semester hours total for independent research projects. 1-3 sem. hrs. Meets upper-level writing requirement if taken for 2 or 3 sem. hrs.

Indian Law (LAW E691)
Will explore numerous areas of law and policy by looking at the legal and political relationships between Indian tribes and state/federal governments. Indian law involves components of Constitutional law, civil procedure, criminal law and procedure, environmental law, family law and administrative law. Material presented through seminar that examines history of federal Indian law and policy; treaty rights and sovereignty; congressional plenary power, and legal trends regarding tribal property, treaty rights and sovereignty, and tribal government. Topics include tribal lawmaking powers and jurisdiction; gaming and economic development in Indian country; protection of Indian culture and religious rights; and treaty-based rights, such as water rights, fishing, and hunting. Course will be graded on class participation and one research paper. 2 sem. hrs.

Information Design and the Law (LAW E684)
A hands-on introduction to the role of visual persuasion and logic for lawyers. Students will explore, critique, and invent visual models for interpreting and explaining rules for crafting legal arguments. Topics include: law and cartography, courtroom graphics, visual metaphors, and analytical legal diagrams. 3 sem. hrs.

Insurance Law (LAW E640)
Meaning of insurance and its historical development; framework of insurance industry within the scope of government regulation; insurance contract interpretation; warranties, representations, concealment, and exceptions as applied to selection and control of insurable risks; waiver, estoppel, and reformation; indemnity and subrogation; and selected problems with insurable interest in property, liability, and life insurance. 3 sem. hrs.
Intellectual Property Fundamentals (LAW E641)
Survey of intellectual property law, including copyright, trademark, patent and other subject matters. Serves as the foundation course for the specialist who wishes to pursue the Intellectual Property certificate, but also a good choice for the generalist who simply wants to learn the basics of intellectual property law. 3 sem. hrs.

Intellectual Property Law and Policy Seminar (LAW E655)
Will examine the legal and public policy considerations regarding intellectual property protection in various fields and industries. In particular, the course will explore whether intellectual property protection and enforcement is beneficial and necessary for the creation, development, and commercialization of different ideas, expressions, and other intangibles. 2 sem. hrs. Meets upper-level writing requirement.

Intellectual Property Litigation (LAW E776)
Examines federal and state intellectual property causes of action, defenses, and remedies. Mechanisms for enforcing and challenging rights in patents, copyrights, trademarks, and trade secrets are discussed. Pretrial considerations, pleadings, and discovery are considered, as well as trial, appeal and alternative dispute resolution. Prerequisite: Intellectual Property Fundamentals (641) 2 sem. hrs.

International Business Transactions (LAW E642)
Problems in international trade and investment; regulation of international trade by national governments and international agencies. Emphasis on lawyer’s role in counseling firms engaged in international activities. 3 sem. hrs.

Special Topic: International Commercial Arbitration (LAW E699)
Overview of entire international commercial arbitration process including: history of its development; legal bases for arbitral jurisdiction; judicial enforcement of arbitration agreements; the leading arbitral institutions throughout the world; the applicable substantive and procedural laws; and enforcement of final arbitral decisions (called “Awards”) in national courts. Will also cover the basics of drafting arbitration agreements and the various stages of arbitration proceedings from the filing of a Request for Arbitration all the way through enforcement of the arbitral Award. 2 sem. hrs.

International Environmental Law (LAW E729)
Explores how the international community has managed environmental problems through treaties and lawmakers institutions. Examines the growth in international environmental law since the 1990s, exploring how general norms of international law manifest themselves in the environmental field. Involves a mix of readings, discussions, research, and short problems in various fields of environmental law, focusing on global climate change and other topics that may include ozone depletion, transboundary pollution, ocean conservation, and biodiversity. 2 sem. hrs.

International Intellectual Property (LAW E722)
Will cover aspects of both public and private international law, as well as efforts to harmonize intellectual property over multiple countries and comparative aspects, considering basic differences in approaches to intellectual property in both national and international systems. Will cover all major international IP regimes (WIPO, WTO, the EU), as well as the major areas of intellectual property law (patent, copyright, trademark and trade secret). Will also touch on the interaction between trade policy and IP law. Other topics may include areas of current interest, such as compulsory licensing of patented medication, protection of traditional knowledge of indigenous peoples, or issues related to the World Wide Web. Prerequisite: Intellectual Property Fundamentals (641) or at least two of the following: Patent Law (744), Copyright Law (788) or Trademark Law (710). 2-3 sem. hrs. Meets upper-level writing requirement.

International Law (LAW E643)
Basic principles, including sources of international law, settlement of international disputes, responsibilities and immunities of sovereign states, human rights, and the machinery of international law and justice. 3 sem. hrs.

Interviewing and Counseling (LAW E670)
In-depth analysis of pretrial lawyering skills using interdisciplinary materials. Explores interpersonal relationships, focusing on role of attorney in relation to client, the legal system (including other attorneys), and society. Classroom discussion and development
of own skills through weekly audio- and video-taped simulations. Enrollment limited. 2 sem. hrs.

**Islam, Law and Society (LAW E653)**
Focus on basic elements of Islamic jurisprudence as articulated by basic Islamic texts. In presenting and discussing these elements, attention drawn to the rich diversity of interpretations of these elements and their corollaries that have been generated throughout the ages. Some interpretations as embodied in present-day legal systems will be critically evaluated in light of certain concepts with which students are familiar. 2 sem. hrs. Meets upper-level writing requirement

**John Marshall Scholars Seminar (LAW E764)**
A seminar on various legal topics for the John Marshall Scholars. 1 sem. hrs.

**Jurisprudence (LAW E590)**
Intensive study of selected schools of legal philosophy, including attention to analytical jurisprudence and positive law, theories of justice, and sociological jurisprudence. 2 sem. hrs. Meets upper-level writing requirement

**Juvenile Law & Policy Clinic (LAW E754)**
This is a full-year clinic in which students will learn how to do legislative advocacy and will practice these skills at the General Assembly. Students will work on issues involving juvenile justice and possibly child welfare and education. The course is 3 credit hours in the fall and 2 credit hours in the spring. 2-3 sem. hrs.

**Labor Law (LAW E644)**
Analysis of origin and scope of National Labor Relations Act and role of the National Labor Relations Board and the courts in interpreting the statute. Focus on right of employees to organize unions, choice of bargaining representative, strikes and picketing, and negotiation and enforcement of collective bargaining agreement. 3 sem. hrs.

**Labor Law in a Global Economy (LAW E777)**
Designed to focus on the global economy and will cover labor and employment issues related to such topics as to why jobs are being relocated to foreign countries and how this affects the work force in the United States. Topics of discussion include how changes in trade policies, transportation and communication have made it possible for American and foreign corporations to do business anywhere in the world; current laws pertaining to shutdown and plant relocations and whether these are adequate; the effect of plan shutdowns on communities and what further actions should be taken to mitigate effects; the effects of NAFTA on U.S. employees and employers and what to expect if present trends continue; and recent developments concerning China and Mexico. 3 sem. hrs. Meets upper-level writing requirement

**Land Use Planning (LAW E645)**
Government control of use of land and eminent domain. Zoning, subdivision control, and urban redevelopment and planning. 2-3 sem. hrs.

**Law and Economics (LAW E749)**
Introduces students to economic analysis of law—an approach which, significantly, more and more courts and administrative agencies have adopted to resolve legal issues in recent years. Previous exposure to subject of economics is not required. Students will undertake a close and critical study of selected economic theories and principles that inform the legal rules governing, for example, bargaining, allocation of risk, strategic behavior, and property rights. Focus on areas of substantive law such as contracts, torts, antitrust, and intellectual property, where economic analysis currently plays a prominent role in policy and in practice. 3 sem. hrs.

**Special Topic: Law of Global Warming (LAW E699)**
Covers the rapidly growing body of judicial, regulatory, and international law on control of greenhouse gases in the U.S. and around the world. Takes an intensive, comparative look at legal developments and the effectiveness of various policy instruments in state, regional, national, and international forums where this evolving body of law is being made. 2 sem. hrs. Meets upper-level writing requirement

**Law of the European Union (LAW E693)**
(Offered only in Cambridge Summer Program). Surveys institutions of the EU and examines substantive principles of EU law and their integration into the legal systems of member countries. 2 sem. hrs.

**Law Office Management (LAW E648)**
Focuses on many of the practical, nonlegal aspects of law practice to include information on financial management, administration, technology, insurance, mar-
keting, and issues related to the firm owners including compensation and agreements. Guest presenters will be experts in their particular fields who will share practical experiences in their respective areas. 1 sem. hr.

Legal History (LAW E592)
Development of legal institutions using historical perspective to help understand reasons for apparent anomalies in our legal system, such as distinctions between law and equity, crime and tort, and to aid decisions of law reform. 2-3 sem. hrs.

Legal History Seminar (LAW E712)
Various topics of modern law are explored in historical perspective in order to understand nature of the development of law in general and of some specific area in particular. 2 sem. hrs. Meets upper-level writing requirement

Legislation (LAW E728)
Overview of statutory interpretation and creation of public policy through legislation. Topics include procedures of statute creation, role of interest groups, various competing models or theories of the legislative process. In addition, consideration of doctrines and theories of interpreting statutes, including rules, presumptions, and canons of interpretation. 3 sem. hrs.

Licensing and Technology Transfer (LAW E673)
Will help equip students to manage creatively the impact of intellectual property on personal, business, and public life through contracting. Cases and problems illustrate processes involved in negotiating and formalizing domestic and international licenses in patents, trademarks, copyrights, and trade secrets. Consideration given to issues associated with UCI- TA, software, music and multimedia licensing, as well as valuing, selling, and monetizing intellectual property assets. 2 sem. hrs.

Local Government Law (LAW E652)
Legal implications of the formation and conduct of various units of local government, addressing subjects such as annexation and incorporation, municipal powers, governmental immunity, Section 1983, and taxation and finance. 2 sem. hrs.

Special Topic: Marriage, Money and the Law (LAW E699)
This seminar explores legal and public policy considerations surrounding the economic relationship between spouses and between couples and the state. Topics will include the disparate treatment of married couples, unmarried couples, and singles; marriage promotion initiatives; the economic consequences of childbearing, childrearing, and household labor; marital contracts; control over property during marriage; divorce; and spousal inheritance protections. While the course explores a specific area of the law, special attention also will be given to the craft of writing. Accordingly, seminar meetings will combine policy discussions with group critiques of participants’ work. The grade for the class will be based on students’ writing, an oral presentation, class participation, and constructive feedback on classmates’ work. 3 sem. hrs.

Medical Malpractice (LAW E762)
Liability of physician for injuries arising out of the physician patient relationship. Includes coverage of standard of care, causation, informed consent, intentional torts, and recoverable damages. 2 sem. hrs.

Mergers and Acquisitions (LAW E705)
Study of corporate mergers, acquisitions, and recapitalization of insolvent corporations, including issues related to taxation, securities regulation, accounting, and creditor’s rights. Prerequisite: Corporations (602) 2-3 sem. hrs.

Muslim Family Law (LAW E685)
Will study two types of material: (a) the Islamic juridprudential foundation of family law, and (b) actual personal status laws (family laws) in select Muslim countries. In both cases, the discussion will be aimed at understanding both the religious principles and cultural influences that play a role in the formation of the codes. The discussion will raise and address important related current issues, such as honor killings, right to work, right to political participation and rape laws. Students will be encouraged to develop comparative perspective on family laws among the Muslim states and with respect to the United States. 2 sem. hrs. Meets upper-level writing requirement
Negotiation (LAW E672)
In-depth analysis of theories and tactics of negotiations. Fosters student's negotiating skills through classroom discussions and simulations. 2 sem. hrs.

Nonprofit Organizations (LAW E771)
Focuses on the creation and operation of nonprofit organizations including incorporation; obtaining, maintaining, and losing tax exempt status; liability and charitable immunity; fiduciary duties of directors; and ethical issues. Students will learn practical skills needed to start and operate nonprofits. 3 sem. hrs.

Patent Law (LAW E744)
Covers fundamental doctrines of patent law and is designed to serve as a basic course for those who wish to specialize in this field, as well as to provide a general background for a corporate or business practice. Topics will include eligible subject matter for patenting; conditions for patentability, including utility, novelty, non-obviousness, enablement, best mode, definiteness, and adequate written description; patent infringement; defenses; and remedies. Will study statutory aspects of patent law, as well as judicial interpretation by the Supreme Court and the Federal Circuit Court. Further, course will consider justifications for the patent monopoly. An engineering or science background is not required to take the course. 3 sem. hrs.

Patent Law and Policy Seminar (LAW E786)
Will examine the legal and public policy considerations regarding patent protection for inventions in various industries. In particular, will explore whether patent protection and enforcement is beneficial and necessary for the creation, development, and commercialization of different technologies. 2 sem. hrs. Meets upper-level writing requirement

Patent Preparation and Prosecution (LAW E787)
Explores the art of drafting a patent application and the subsequent prosecution of the application through the Patent and Trademark Office (PTO). Will include some necessary detail with respect to PTO Rules, but will also cover the strategy and reasoning behind various drafting techniques. Directed to students who plan to become patent practitioners as well as those who are simply interested in the process. 2 sem. hrs.

Products Liability Law (LAW E654)
Law of defective products under theories of negligence, strict liability, misrepresentation, and breach of warranty under Article 2 of the Uniform Commercial Code. Covers defective manufacture, design and marketing; limitations on product defectiveness; causation issues; affirmative defenses; damages; and transactions in chain of product distribution. 2-3 sem. hrs.

Race, Religion and the Law (LAW E765)
Focuses on the intersection of race and religion and their impact on the law as expressed in American judicial decisions. To facilitate this inquiry, the course furnishes historical background regarding the evolution of the concept of race in Western societies, especially Europe and the United States. 3 sem. hrs. Meets upper-level writing requirement

Real Estate Transfers and Finance (LAW E611)
Surveys modern real estate transactions, such as condominiums, cooperatives, sales and leasebacks, leasehold mortgages, FHA and VA financing, tax consequences, title insurance, construction loan agreements, and shopping center leases. 2-3 sem. hrs.

Remedies (LAW E656)
Court-dispensed legal and equitable relief awarded to protect and compensate for invasions, or threatened invasions, of variety of assets such as real property, tangible personal property, contract rights, and other intangible property, and to protect and compensate for personal harms. 3 sem. hrs.

Research Assistant (LAW E780)
Students may assist professors on the full-time faculty in their scholarly research efforts, either for pay (under the University Work Study Program), or for academic credit, though not for both at the same time. Students may earn up to four hours of academic credit toward their degree requirements by serving as unpaid research assistants. The credit hours may be pass/fail or graded, at the option of the student, and with the permission of the professor. Graded credit hours require a written work product by the student that will enable the professor to determine an appropriate grade. To receive academic credit, the student must work an average of four hours per week throughout the semester, for each hour of academic credit earned. Registration is with permission of the
professor and the dean's office. Limit of four semester hours total. 1–4 sem. hrs.

**Special Topic: Role of Lawyer in Mediation (LAW E699)**
Covers the role of the lawyer in mediation. Designed to provide students with skills necessary to effectively represent their client in the mediation process. Will explore differences between interest-based and positional negotiation. Stages of the mediation process and the role of the mediator will be reviewed. Additional areas that will be addressed include the attorney's ethical obligation to inform clients about dispute resolution options, factors that should be considered in assessing whether a case is appropriate for mediation, preparing for mediation, collaborative problem-solving, and effective strategies in representing clients in the mediation process. Students will engage in a series of mock mediations to develop their advocacy skills and will be introduced to various applications of mediation by the courts, state agencies, and private entities. 2 sem. hrs.

**Sales and Leases (LAW E675)**
Sales and leases of personal property under Articles 2 and 2A of the Uniform Commercial Code, including contract formation and terms, warranties, and remedies. 3 sem. hrs.

**Scientific Evidence (LAW E657)**
Technical and legal aspects of scientific aids in the trial of civil and criminal cases. Scientific experts participate as guest lecturers. 2 sem. hrs.

**Secured Transactions (LAW E677)**
Commercial transactions involving personal property under Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code, with focus on financing transactions. 3 sem. hrs.

**Securities Regulation (LAW E658)**

**Selected Issues in European Union Law (LAW E769)**
Seminar presenting overview of the law of the European Union. Covers both aspects of EU Law: the institutional or "constitutional" aspects and substantive law. In the first portion the roles of the EU's four principal institutions are considered, as are their relations to the governments of the member states and the lawmaking process. This portion provides insights into issues of federalism as understood in this country. The second aspect covered, the substantive law of the EU covers topics including competition, intellectual property, workers' rights, and the monetary union. Topics covered are those thought to be of most relevance to U.S. interests doing business within the EU. 2–3 sem. hrs. Meets upper-level writing requirement.

**Selected Issues in Public International Law (LAW E719)**
(Offered only in Cambridge.) Consideration of various discrete issues of public international law, including statehood, boundaries, the law of war, jurisdiction and state responsibility, and their relation to municipal law. 2 sem. hrs.

**Selected Topics (LAW E699)**
The law school generally offers one course which may be offered only one time. These courses are in an area of special interest to a faculty member. Details are provided in the registration materials. Depending on this particular offering, this course may meet the upper-level writing requirement. 2–3 sem. hrs.

**Sexual Orientation and the Law (LAW E740)**
Seminar examines legal rights of lesbians and gay men. Explores concept of sexual orientation and legal system's regulation of life experiences of lesbians and gay men, including sexuality, expressions of identity, public and private employment, same-sex relationships and parenting. 2 sem. hrs. Meets upper-level writing requirement.

**Sports and Law (LAW E690)**
Survey of law relating to professional, college, and amateur sports. Includes professional player contracts and their enforceability through arbitration and litigation; role of player agents in professional sports; application of antitrust laws to professional leagues and player restraints; player discipline mechanisms; role of player associations as labor organizations in collective bargaining; and federal income taxation of sports activities. Also covered is regulation of amateur athletics, including Title IX, role of NCAA, as well as tort and criminal law issues. 2 sem. hrs.
Taxation of Non Corporate Entities (LAW E635)
Nature and formation of a partnership; taxation of partnership income; transactions between related parties; termination of partnership; sale of partnership interest; distribution by partnership; special basis adjustment; and distribution to retiring or deceased partners. Also includes treatment of pass-through entities. Prerequisite: Federal Income Taxation (600). 2-3 sem. hrs.

Tax Policy Seminar (LAW E674)
Examination of economic, political, and social goals of well-designed tax system. Analysis of selected topics in design of an income tax and consideration of alternative tax systems, including consumption-based tax. 2 sem. hrs. Meets upper-level writing requirement

Trademark and Unfair Competition Law (LAW E768)
Will cover federal and common-law trademark law, trade secrets, and unfair competition. Within the unfair competition section, topics will include interference with contractual relations, trade libel, unfair competition under the Lanham Act, publicity rights, and consumer protection. Will also examine public policies and economic considerations underlying these rules that govern competition within the marketplace. In addition to these basic topics, will cover areas of current interest, such as the application of traditional principles to nontraditional media, i.e., the Internet. 3 sem. hrs.

Trademark, Copyright, and Trade Secrets Practice (LAW E710)
Will focus on developing and refining practical skills, including conducting intellectual property audits, filing domestic and Madrid Protocol applications with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, trademark examination rules and procedures, conducting opposition proceedings, copyright filings, franchising issues, developing and implementing trade secrets policies and programs for businesses, licensing, and ethics. 2 sem. hrs.

Virginia Procedure (LAW E664)
All aspects of Virginia civil procedure and practice, including out-of-court settlements, arbitration, court system, jurisdiction, process, appearances, venue, parties, pleading, discovery, juries, motions and incidents of trial, verdicts, judgments, motions after judgment, appeals, enforcement of judgments, etc. Builds on first-year civil procedure course by giving specific Virginia solutions to general problems of procedure; can in turn be used as foundation for third-year courses in trial tactics and clinical courses involving litigation in court. 3 sem. hrs.

White Collar Crime (LAW E687)
Examination of substantive federal criminal statutes involving fraud, RICO, public corruption, obstruction of justice, money laundering, false statements, and false claims. Other topics such as conspiracy, corporate criminal liability, and federal sentencing guidelines are discussed. Also considers substantive and procedural issues related to the grand jury. 3 sem. hrs.

Wills and Trusts (LAW E606)
Intestate succession; protection of decedent’s family; community property; components, execution, revocation, republication and revival of wills; will contracts; will substitutes; nature, use, creation, elements, alienability, and termination of private trusts; and introduction to charitable resulting trusts and constructive trusts. 4 sem. hrs.

Wrongful Conviction Seminar (LAW E770)
Topical introductory course addressing the causes of wrongful convictions. Provides theoretical and legal framework for the field-based work that follows in the spring semester. Readings are multidisciplinary and heavily drawn from law review articles. 2 sem. hrs. Meets upper-level writing requirement
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Elaine J. Yeatts, Richmond, Virginia

UNIVERSITY COUNSEL

Shannon E. Sinclair, Richmond, Virginia

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Kristine Henderson, J.D., Associate Dean
Michelle L. Rahman, Associate Dean for Admissions
Timothy L. Coggins, J.D., M.S.L.S., Associate Dean for Law Library

FACULTY

The year given designates the year of appointment.

Allred, Stephen, Vice President and Provost; 2008. B.A., M.P.A. (University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill), J.D. (Catholic University of America), Ed.D. (University of Pennsylvania)

Bacigal, Margaret I., Clinical Professor of Law and Administrative Director of the Clinical Placement Program; 1990. B.A. (Mary Baldwin College), J.D. (University of Richmond)

Bacigal, Ronald J., Professor of Law; 1971. B.S. (Concord College), LL.B. (Washington and Lee University)

Bartges, Kelley H., Clinical Professor of Law and Director of the Delinquency Clinic; 1994. B.A. (Converse College), M.Ed. (Clemson University), J.D. (University of Richmond)

Bryson, W. Hamilton, Blackstone Professor of Law; 1973. B.A. (Hampden-Sydney College), LL.B. (Harvard University), LL.M. (University of Virginia), Ph.D. (Cambridge University)

Casey, Tara, Director of Pro Bono Services; 2007. B.A. (University of Virginia), J.D. (Washington University)

Chambers, Henry L. Jr., Professor of Law; 2004. B.A. (University of Virginia), J.D. (University of Virginia)

Coggins, Timothy L., Associate Dean for Library and Information Services, and Professor of Law; 1997. B.A. (North Carolina Wesleyan), M.S. (Simmons College), J.D. (North Carolina Central University)

Cotropia, Christopher A., Associate Professor of Law; 2006. B.S. (Northwestern University), J.D. (University of Texas)

Douglass, John G., Dean and Professor of Law; 1996. B.A. (Dartmouth College), J.D. (Harvard University)

Eisen, Joel B., Professor of Law; 1993. B.S. (Massachusetts Institute of Technology), J.D. (Stanford University)

Eisen, Tamar Schwartz, Assistant Professor of Lawyering Skills and Director of Lawyering Skills I and II; 2005. B.A. (Brandeis University), J.D. (Stanford University)

Erickson, Jessica M., Assistant Professor of Law; 2007. B.A. (Amherst College), J.D. (Harvard University)

Fisher, William O., Assistant Professor of Law; 2008. A.B. (Harvard University), J.D., (Yale University), M.P.P. (Harvard University)

Frisch, David J., Professor of Law; 2000. B.S. (University of Pennsylvania), J.D. (University of Miami), LL.M. (Yale University)

Gibson, James, Associate Professor of Law and Director of the Intellectual Property Institute; 2004. B.A. (Yale University), J.D. (University of Virginia)

Heen, Mary L., Professor of Law; 1992. B.A. (Yale University), M.A.T. (Harvard University), J.D. (University of California at Berkeley), LL.M. (New York University)

al-Hibri, Azizah Y., Professor of Law; 1992. B.A. (American University of Beirut), M.A. (Wayne State University), Ph.D., J.D. (University of Pennsylvania)

Hodges, Ann C., Professor of Law; 1988. B.S. (University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill), M.A. (University of Illinois), J.D. (Northwestern University)

Holloway, Melanie, Executive Director of the Intellectual Property Institute; 2007. B.A. (Radford University), J.D. (University of Richmond)

Jones, John P., Professor of Law; 1982. B.A. (Marquette University), J.D. (University of San Diego), LL.M. (Yale University)

Lain, Corinna B., Professor of Law; 2002. B.A. (The College of William and Mary), J.D. (University of Virginia)

Margolin, Dale, Assistant Clinical Professor of Law and Director of the Family Law Clinic; 2008. B.A. (Stanford University), J.D. (Columbia University)
Motro, Shari, Associate Professor of Law; 2005. B.A. (Yale University), J.D. (New York University)
Murphy, Daniel T., Professor of Law and Director, International Studies; 1976. B.A., J.D. (Villanova University), LL.M. (Columbia University)
Osenga, Kristen Jakobsen, Assistant Professor of Law; 2006. B.S.E. (University of Iowa), M.S. (Southern Illinois University), J.D. (University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign)
Pagan, John R., University Professor of Law; 1997. A.B. (The College of William and Mary), M.Litt. (Oxford University), J.D. (Harvard University), D.Phil. (Oxford University)
Preis, John F., Assistant Professor of Law; 2008. B.S. (Cornell University), J.D. (Vanderbilt University)
Reeves, Emmeline Paulette, Associate Professor for Academic Support; 2000. B.A., J.D. (University of Virginia)
Sachs, Noah M., Assistant Professor of Law and Director of Robert R. Merhige, Jr. Center for Environmental Studies; 2006. B.A. (Brown University), M.P.A. (Princeton University), J.D. (Stanford University)
Stubbs, Jonathan K., Professor of Law; 1989. B.A. (Haverford College), B.A. (Yale University), LL.M. (Harvard University)
Swisher, Peter N., Professor of Law; 1974. B.A. (Amherst College), M.A. (Stanford University), J.D. (University of California, Hastings)
Tate, Mary K., Director of the Richmond Institute for Actual Innocence; 2005. B.A. (University of Kansas), J.D. (University of Virginia)
Tobias, Carl W., Williams Professor of Law; 2003. B.A. (Duke University), LL.B. (University of Virginia)
Volnenik, Adrienne, Clinical Professor of Law and Director, Disabilities Law Clinic; 1996. B.A. (Marietta College), J.D. (University of Maryland)
Williams, W. Clark Jr., Associate Dean for Academic Affairs and Professor of Law; 1979. B.A. (Brown University), J.D. (Vanderbilt University)

FACULTY EMERITI

Berryhill, W. Wade, Professor of Law; 1976. B.S. (Arkansas State University), J.D. (University of Arkansas), LL.M. (Columbia University)
Davis, Carle E., C.P.A., Professor of Law, Emeritus; 1958-1988. B.A. (Concord College), LL.B. (University of Richmond)
Johnson, J. Rodney, C.L.U., Professor of Law; 1970. B.A., J.D. (The College of William and Mary), LL.M. (New York University)

Leedes, Gary C., Professor of Law; 1973. B.S. (University of Pennsylvania), LL.B. (Temple University), LL.M., S.J.D. (Harvard University)
Moenssens, André A., Professor of Law, Emeritus; 1973-1995. J.D. (Chicago-Kent College of Law), LL.M. (Northwestern University)
Shepherd, Robert E. Jr., Professor of Law, Emeritus; 1978. B.A., LL.B. (Washington & Lee University)

LAW LIBRARIANS

Birch, Paul M., Computer Services Librarian; 1989. B.A., M.A., J.D. (University of Wisconsin)
Coggins, Timothy L., Associate Dean for Library and Information Services and Professor of Law; 1997. B.A. (North Carolina Wesleyan), M.S. (Simmons College), J.D. (North Carolina Central University)
Corriell, Suzanne, Head Reference and Research Services Librarian; 2007. A.B. (Mount Holyoke College), J.D. (University of Iowa), M.A.L.I.S. (University of Iowa School of Library and Information Science)
Janto, Joyce Manna, Deputy Director of Law Library; 1982. B.S. (Clarion State College), M.L.S. (University of Pittsburgh), J.D. (University of Richmond)
Wambold, Sally H., Technical Services Librarian; 1980. B.A. (Old Dominion University), M.L.S. (University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill)
Zwirner, Gail, Head, Access Services; 1998. B.A. (Juniata College), M.S.L.S. (The Catholic University of America)

ADJUNCT FACULTY

Aaron, Hugh E., Adjunct Associate Professor of Law; 1999. B.S. (Christopher Newport College), M.H.A. (Medical College of Virginia/Virginia Commonwealth University), J.D. (University of Richmond)
Aghdami, Farhad, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 2006. B.A. (University of Virginia), J.D. (Wake Forest University), LL.M. (Georgetown University)
Allen, Hon. Michael, Adjunct Professor of Law; 2005. B.A. (East Carolina University), J.D. (University of Richmond)
Benos, William J., Adjunct Professor of Law; 1997. LL.B. (University of Western Ontario), J.D. (University of Richmond)
Betts, Edward J., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 2005. A.B. (Colgate University), J.D. (University of Richmond), LL.M. (Harvard University)

Beverly, Michael, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 2005. B.A. (University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill), J.D. (University of Virginia)

Blue, Elizabeth A., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 2005. B.A. (Yale University), M.A. (University of Virginia), J.D. (Yale University)

Bondurant, Thomas O. Jr., Adjunct Associate Professor of Law; 2003. B.A., J.D. (University of Richmond)

Brand, Claudia, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 2006. German Law (Johana Wolfgang Goethe Universität), J.D. (University of Richmond)

Brice, Hon. Lynn S., Adjunct Professor of Law; 2003. B.A. (State University of New York at Buffalo), M.S.W. (Virginia Commonwealth University), J.D (University of Richmond)

Burtch, Jack W. Jr., Adjunct Professor of Law; 1994. B.A. (Wesleyan University), J.D. (Vanderbilt University)

Byrne, Sean, Adjunct Associate Professor of Law; 2000. B.A., J.D. (University of Richmond)

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Cook, Nancy D., Adjunct Associate Professor of Law; 2001. B.S. (University of Alabama), J.D. (University of Richmond)

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