Each term the Registrar publishes a detailed academic calendar to inform the University community of time schedules and deadlines. Dates shown here are subject to change.

### 2002-03

#### Academic Calendars

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<td>SUMMER SESSION 2002</td>
<td>Mar. 21-Apr. 19</td>
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<td>Apr. 20-May 14, Sun.-Tues.</td>
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<td>May 13, Mon.</td>
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<td>May 31, Fri.</td>
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<td>June 1, Sat.</td>
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<td>June 1, Sat.</td>
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<td>June 28, Fri.</td>
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<td>July 1-5, Mon.-Fri.</td>
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<td>July 5, Fri.</td>
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<td>SUMMER PROGRAM ABROAD</td>
<td>Jul. 7-Aug. 10</td>
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<td>Cambridge University, England</td>
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<td>FALL SEMESTER 2002</td>
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<td>Aug. 19, Mon.</td>
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<td>Aug. 23, Fri.</td>
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<td>Aug. 30, Fri.</td>
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<td>Sept. 6, Fri.</td>
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<td>Oct. 4, Fri.</td>
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<td>Jan. 6, Mon.</td>
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<td>Jan. 15, Wed.</td>
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<td>Jan. 17, Fri.</td>
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<td>SPRING SEMESTER 2003</td>
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<td>Jan. 6, Mon.</td>
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<td>Jan. 15, Wed.</td>
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**2003-04**

**SUMMER SESSION 2003**

The Summer School Calendar for 2003 will be announced during the fall 2002 term.

**FALL SEMESTER 2003**

- Apr. 10-15, Thurs.-Tues. .............. Registration
- Aug. 20, Wed. ......................... Orientation (new students)
- Aug. 25, Mon. ........................ Classes begin
- Sept. 1, Mon. ........................ Labor Day (classes meet)
- Sept. 5, Fri. .............................. Last day for third-year students to file for degree
- Oct. 10, Fri. .............................. Fall Break begins after last class—years 1 and 3 only.
- Oct. 15, Wed. ............................ Classes resume
- Nov. 25, Tues. ........................... Thanksgiving holiday begins after classes
- Dec. 1, Mon. ............................ Classes resume
- Dec. 5, Fri. .............................. Last day of classes
- Dec. 6-7, Sat-Sun. ...................... Study period
- Dec. 8-19, Mon-Fri. .................... Fall-term examinations
- Dec. 19, Fri. ............................. Fall-term ends

**SPRING SEMESTER 2004**

- Jan. 12, Mon. .......................... Registration for new and re-entering students
- Jan. 12, Mon. .......................... Classes begin
- Mar. 5, Fri. .............................. Spring vacation begins after last class
- Mar. 15, Mon. .......................... Classes resume
- Apr. 23, Fri. ............................. Last day of classes
- Apr. 24-25, Sat-Sun. .................. Study period
- Apr. 26-May 7, Mon-Fri. .............. Spring-term examinations
- May 7, Fri. ............................... Spring-term ends
- May 8, Sat. .............................. Law School Spring Commencement
- May 9, Sun. .............................. University Baccalaureate Service

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**Addendum to the University of Richmond Academic Calendars 2002-2004**

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 2002 - 2004**

- **Christmas** .......................... Dec. 25, 2002
- **Good Friday** ...................... Apr. 18, 2003
- **Easter Sunday** .................... Apr. 20, 2003
- **Easter Monday** .................... Apr. 21, 2003

**Jewish Holidays 2002-2003**

- Rosh Hashanah ......................... Sept. 7-8, 2002
- Yom Kippur ............................ Sept. 16, 2002
- Sukkot ................................. Sept. 21-22, 2002
- Shemini Atzeret/Simchat Torah ....... Sept. 26-27, 2002
- Hanukkah** ............................ Nov. 5-6, 2002
- Passover (seders) ........................ Apr. 17-18, 2003
- Passover (ending) ..................... Apr. 23-24, 2003
- Shavuot ............................... June 6-7, 2003
- **Yom Kippur** ........................ Sept. 16, 2003
- **Rosh Hashanah** .................... Sept. 7-8, 2003
- **Passover (ending)** ................. Apr. 23-24, 2004

**Islamic Holidays 2002-2004**

- **Eid-al-Fitr** ........................ April 17-18, 2003
- **Eid-al-Adha** ........................ Sept. 3-4, 2003
- **Eid-al-Adha** ........................ Sept. 19-20, 2003
- **Eid-al-Adha** ........................ Sept. 25-26, 2003
- **Eid-al-Adha** ........................ Sept. 31-Oct. 1, 2003

**Islamic New Year** ..................... Mar. 15, 2004

**Easter Monday** ...................... Apr. 12, 2004

**Good Friday** ...................... Apr. 9, 2004

**Christmas** .......................... Dec. 25, 2003

**Easter Sunday** ..................... Apr. 11, 2004

**Good Friday** ...................... Apr. 12, 2004

**Easter Monday** ...................... Apr. 18, 2004

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UNIVERSITY OF RICHMOND

D I R E C T O R Y

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Claire M. Rosenbaum, Ph.D., Manakin-Sabot, Va.
Jeremiah J. Sheehan, Richmond, Va.
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William G. Wilson, Waynesboro, Va.

Term Expiring June 30, 2003
William C. Bosher Jr., Mechanicsville, Va.
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Rebecca C. Massey, Richmond, Va.
Paul B. Queally, New York, N.Y.
Raymond L. Spence Jr., Richmond, Va.
Elaine J. Yeatts, Richmond, Va.

Term Expiring June 30, 2004
Austen Brockenbrough III, Richmond, Va.
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Grace E. Harris, Ph.D., D.S.S., Richmond, Va.
Judith Owen Hopkins, M.D., Winston-Salem, N.C.
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Robert E. Rigsby, Richmond, Va.
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Charles W. Sweet, Chicago, Il.
George W. Wellide Jr., New York, N.Y.

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Waldo M. Abbot, New York, N.Y.
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Robert L. Burrus Jr., Richmond, Va.
Robert H. Keiter, Richmond, Va.
Lawrence C. Marsh, New York, N.Y.
Dennis A. Pryor, Richmond, Va.
Susan G. Quisenberry, Richmond, Va.
Frederick P. Stamp Jr., Wheeling, W.Va.
Sarah J. Walton, Washington, D.C.
Allison P. Weinstein, Richmond, Va.

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Ed Eskandarian, (2005), Boston, Ma.
Robert C. King Sr., (2003), Richmond, Va.

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Richard L. Morrill, Chancellor and University Professor
E. Bruce Heilman, Chancellor
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Julie E. Tea, Director of Special Projects, Office of the President
Carolyn R. Martin, Executive Assistant to the President
Susan D. Breeden, University Registrar
James D. Miller, Director of Athletics
David D. Burkans, Chaplain to the University
James R. Rettig, University Librarian

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Uliana F. Gabara, Dean, International Education
Ellie T. Sturgis, Dean, Westhampton College
Andrew F. Newcomb, Acting Dean, School of Arts and Sciences
Richard A. Mateer, Dean, Richmond College
James L. Narduzzi, Dean, School of Continuing Studies
Karen L. Newman, Dean, The E. Claiborne Robins School of Business
John R. Pagan, Dean, The T. C. Williams School of Law
Fredric M. Jablin, Acting Dean, Jepson School of Leadership Studies
Pamela W. Spence, Dean of Admission

Law School
John R. Pagan, J.D., D.Phil., Dean
W. Clark Williams Jr., J.D., Associate Dean
Kristine Marzolf, J.D., Associate Dean
Beverly D. Boone, Director, Career Services
Timothy L. Coggins, J.D., M.S.I.S., Director, Law Library
Michelle L. Rahman, Director of Law Admissions

Faculty
The year given designates the year of appointment. The year with ( ) is the year of first appointment.

Bacigal, Margaret L., 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. (Arkansas State University), J.D. (University of Arkansas), LL.M. (Columbia University)

Brady, Kathleen, Assistant Professor of Law; 2000
B.A., M.A.R., J.D. (Yale University)

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)

Coggins, Timothy L., Director, Law Library, Associate Professor of Law; 1997
B.A. (North Carolina Wesleyan), M.S. (Simmons College), J.D. (North Carolina Central University)
Douglas, John G., Associate 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)

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

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, Aizaz Y., Professor of Law; 1992
B.A. (American University of Beirut), M.A. (Wayne State University), Ph.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)

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

Kelleher, Leslie M., Associate Professor of Law; 1992
LL.B. (University of Manitoba), LL.M. (Columbia University)

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

Murphy, Daniel T., Professor of Law and Director, International Studies; 1976
B.A., J.D. (Villanova University), LL.M. (Columbia University)

Pagan, John B., Dean, Professor of Law; 1997
A.B. (The College of William and Mary), M.Litt. (Oxford University), J.D. (Harvard University), D.Phil. (Oxford University)

Reeves, Emmelonne Paulette, Assistant Professor of Academic Support; 2000
B.A., J.D. (University of Virginia)

Smolla, Rodney, George E. Allen Professor of Law; 1998
B.A. (Yale University), J.D. (Duke University)

Stubbs, Jonathan K., Professor of Law; 1989
B.A. (Haverford College), B.A. (Oxford University), J.D. (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 College of Law)

Volenic, Adrienne, Associate Clinical Professor of Law and Director, Mental Disabilities Law Clinic; 1996
B.A. (Marietta College), J.D. (University of Maryland)

Williams, W. Clark Jr., Associate Dean, Professor of Law and Director, Clinical Placement Program; 1979
B.A. (Brown University), J.D. (Vanderbilt University)

Wolf, Michael A., Professor of Law and History; 1988
B.A. (Emory University), J.D. (Georgetown University), A.M., Ph.D. (Harvard University)

Faculty Emeriti

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., J.S.J. (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

Barden, John R., Reference/Research Services Librarian; 1999
B.A. (Augusta College), M.A. (The College of William and Mary), Ph.D. (Duke University), M.S.L.S. (University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill), J.D. (University of Virginia)

Birch, Paul M., Computer Services and Reference Librarian; 1989
B.A., M.A., J.D. (University of Wisconsin)

Coggin, Timothy L., Director, Law Library, and Associate Professor of Law; 1997
B.A. (North Carolina Wesleyan), M.S. (Simmons College), J.D. (North Carolina Central University)

Janto, Joyce M., Assistant Professor of Law; 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.S.L.S. (University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill)

Winreell, James, Circulation/Reference Librarian; 1999
B.A. (Simon Fraser University), M.C.S. (Regent College), LL.B. (University of British Columbia), M.S.L.L.S. (University of Illinois at Champagne-Urbana)

Zwirner, Gail, Reference/Research Services Librarian; 1998
B.A. (Juniata College), M.L.S. (The Catholic University of America)

Adjunct Faculty

Aaron, Hugh E., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1999
B.S. (Christopher Newport College), M.H.A. (Medical College of Virginia/Virginia Commonwealth University), J.D. (University of Richmond)

Allen, Charles M., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1996
B.S. (United States Military Academy), J.D. (Harvard University)

Benjamin, Steven D., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1997
B.A. (East Carolina State University), J.D. (University of Richmond)

Benos, William J., Adjunct Associate Professor of Law; 1997
LL.B. (University of Western Ontario), J.D. (University of Richmond)

Brown, Orran L., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1997
B.A. (Hamden-Sydney College), J.D. (Harvard University)

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

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

Cardwell, Claire G., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1992
B.A. (University of Virginia), J.D. (University of Richmond)

Collins, Christopher J., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1997
B.A. (George Mason University), J.D. (The College of William and Mary)

Comey, James B., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1994
B.S. (The College of William and Mary), J.D. (University of Chicago)

Cooley, Craig S., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1997
B.A., M.A., J.D. (University of Richmond)

Cosby, James C., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1995
B.A. (Virginia Military Institute), J.D. (University of Richmond)

Cushnarc, Anne Marie, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1997
B.A. (University of Virginia), J.D. (University of Richmond)

Dabney, H. Slayton Jr., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1997
B.A. (University of Virginia), J.D. (University of Virginia)

Davis, John Staike IV, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1999
B.A. (Davidson College), J.D. (Harvard University)

Decker, Marla Graff, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1996
B.A. (Gettysburg College), J.D. (University of Richmond)

DesPortes, Betty Layne, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1997
B.A. (University of South Carolina), M.S. (Virginia Commonwealth University), J.D. (University of Virginia)
McCauley, Kathleen. Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 2001
B.A. (The College of William and Mary), J.D. (Dickinson School of Law)

Meath, James V. Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 2000
B.A. (Old Dominion University), M.A. (Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University),
J.D. (University of Richmond)

Mezzullo, Louis A. Adjunct Professor of Law; 1976
B.A., M.A. (Maryland), J.D. (University of Richmond)

Miller, Stephen. Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 2001
B.A. (Denison University), J.D. (Virginia Commonwealth)

Mugel, Christopher J. Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1994
B.A. (University of Rochester), J.D. (University of Virginia)

O'Donnell, Kimberly B. Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1998
B.A. (Mary Baldwin College), M.P.S. (Loyola University), J.D. (University of Richmond)

Phillips, James. Adjunct Professor of Law; 1999
B.A. (Hampden-Sydney College), J.D. (University of Richmond), Ph.D. (University of Colorado)

Robinson, John V. Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1999
B.A., B.L. (Rhodes University), M.A. (Oxford University)

Rockwell, Hon. Frederick G. III. Adjunct Associate Professor of Law; 1994
B.A. (Randolph-Macon College), J.D. (University of Richmond)

Roday, Lisa. Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 2000
B.S. (State University of New York at Binghamton), J.D. (Brooklyn Law School)

Rogers, Linwood L. Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1997
B.A. (University of Virginia), J.D. (University of Richmond)

Rohman, Thomas P. Adjunct Associate Professor of Law; 1989
J.D. (University of Virginia), J.D. (University of Richmond)

Rubin, Mark. Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1996
B.A. (University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill), J.D. (University of Virginia)

Sherron, Patricia M. Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1998
B.A. (Westminster College), J.D. (University of Richmond)

Spong, M. Katherine. Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1991
B.A. (Duquesne University), C.P.A. (University of Virginia)

Taylor, Alexander L. Jr. Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1994
B.A. (University of Virginia), J.D. (University of Richmond)

Tucker, John T. Adjunct Associate Professor of Law; 1998
B.S. (University of Virginia), J.D. (University of Richmond)

Tyler, Robert M. Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1998
B.A. (University of Richmond), J.D. (University of Virginia)

Walk, John R. Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1991
B.A. (The College of William and Mary), J.D. (University of Richmond)

Walker, James W. Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1995
B.A. (University of Virginia), J.D. (University of Richmond)

Walker, Margaret A. Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1997
B.A. (University of Virginia), J.D. (University of Richmond)

Walsh, Michelle. Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1998
B.A. (University of Virginia), J.D. (The College of William and Mary)

Weymouth, Gail W. Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1998
B.A. (James Madison University), M.S.L.S. (Catholic University of America),
J.D. (University of Virginia)

Williams, Travis R. Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1996
B.A. (University of Richmond)

Wilnott, Edwin N. Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1995
B.A. (Radford University), J.D. (The College of William and Mary)

Windmueller, Esther J. Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1992
B.A. (Rutgers University), M.A. (University of Richmond)

Wolf, Thomas M. Adjunct Associate Professor of Law; 1989
B.A., J.D. (Vanderbilt University)
History

The University of Richmond was founded in 1830 and a decade later was chartered as Richmond College, an institution of liberal arts and sciences. 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. Professor Rodney A. Smolla is 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 third 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, Pennsylvania, which breeds horses for harness racing.

The Williams professor will focus on fundamental subjects such as torts, contracts and civil procedure. The Williams chairholder will be inaugurated in the fall of 2002.

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. Ultimate authority is vested in the Board of Trustees and the president of the University. The degrees in law are conferred by 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.

Accreditation

The Law School is fully accredited by the recognized standardizing agencies in the United States. It is a member of the Association of American Law Schools; it is on the approved lists of the American Bar Association and the Virginia State Board of Bar Examiners; and its Juris Doctor degree is fully accredited by the Regents of the University of the State of New York. Although each state has its own requirements for admission to the bar, a law degree from the Law School qualifies the holder to seek admission to the bar of any state in the nation.

The University of Richmond is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (1866 Southern Lane, Decatur, GA 30033-4097; Telephone: (404) 679-4501) to award the associate, baccalaureate, master, and juris doctorate degrees. The several colleges and schools of the University award no degrees individually. All degrees for work done in any one of the schools are conferred by the University of Richmond.

Location

The University of Richmond campus consists of 350 acres located about six miles west of the center of the city of Richmond, Virginia. 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 offices and study, 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.

Statement of Purpose

The University of Richmond is an independent, privately-endowed institution of higher education that provides a comprehensive academic program for men and women. It offers the intimacy of a small university and the diverse educational opportunities that derive from undergraduate degree programs in the liberal arts and sciences, business, and leadership studies, as well as graduate and professional programs in law, business, and selected areas of the arts and sciences. The University also provides a variety of credit and continuing education programs as well as cultural events to the larger community.

The educational objectives of the University are:

- to cultivate in students the interest, capacity, and skills necessary for independent intellectual inquiry and life-long learning;
- to convey to students a representative portion of that body of knowledge that has accumulated and endured through the history of world cultures;
- to encourage and aid students in the development of basic beliefs, values, and attitudes, including those of cooperation and tolerance;
- to assist students in selecting and preparing for careers and for study in graduate and professional schools;
- to foster in students personal habits that contribute to health and physical fitness.

In order to achieve these objectives, the University is committed to:

- an educational environment conducive to the development of the whole person—intellectually, socially, spiritually, physically, and morally;
- an academic setting that guarantees freedom of thought, expression, and association;
- an undergraduate curriculum that requires mastery of essential intellectual tools, awareness of the diversity of human cultural experiences, extensive knowledge of at least one area of study, and opportunities for interdisciplinary and integrative inquiry;
- a faculty dedicated to excellent teaching and dialogue with students, an active engagement in scholarship, scientific inquiry, and artistic creativity;
- a diverse, largely full-time and residential student body that participates in a broad range of University activities including opportunities for research, leadership, and the development of civic responsibility; and tolerance;
- the essential resources for learning, such as libraries, laboratories, studios, information and communications technology, and media resources;
- opportunities for internships, social commitment and public service, and other domestic and international learning experiences;
- a program of varied social, spiritual, and physical activities that provide occasions for growth, fun, and fellowship;
- an administration and staff that preserve and enhance the University’s environment and resources, and that represent the institution to the broader community it serves.

Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act

The security of all members of the campus community is of vital concern to the University of Richmond. Information regarding crime prevention advice, the law enforcement authority of the University Police, policies concerning the reporting of any crimes which may occur on the campus, and crime statistics for the most recent three-year period may be requested from the University of Richmond Police Department, P.O. Box 296, University of Richmond, VA 23173, or accessed on the Internet through http://www.richmond.edu/administration/police/ccra.html. A paper copy of the security report will be provided upon request and may be obtained at the University Police Department.

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. The student-faculty ratio is approximately 16 to 1.

The law students come from a wide range of undergraduate institutions, academic majors, and backgrounds. A sizable number of students have been involved in other endeavors between graduating from college and entering law school. They bring to the student body, the classroom, and ultimately the profession, perspectives different from those of recent college graduates. In recent years, 50 percent of the entering students have been women and about 20 percent are members of minority groups. This diversity enhances the environment in which the learning experience takes place.

The first-year class is divided into two sections of about 80 students each, and the students have their first-year substantive
classes with the same section. The Lawyering Skills course is taught in small sections of 16 students. Class sizes in the second and third year vary according to course selection. Many upper-level classes are quite small.

Library

The William Taylor Muse Law Library, 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 315,000 bound volumes and microform equivalents and subscribes to over 3,900 legal periodicals. Each student has an individual carrel during his/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. Circuit Court of Appeals are available in the Law Library. 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 housed in the Library. The Law Library’s international collection is growing quickly 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 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 two computer-assisted legal research systems, LEXISNEXIS and WESTLAW. All students also have home access to WESTLAW and LEXISNEXIS. Students can access the Law School computer network at home as well.

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 10 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 WESTLAW and LEXISNEXIS training for first-year students during the Lawyering Skills course. Advanced WESTLAW and LEXISNEXIS training throughout the three years further develops effective searching skills of all students.

The Library’s home page (http://law.richmond.edu) provides additional information about the Library and its services.

Law School Computer Program

The University of Richmond established an innovative computer 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, printer, and 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 to provide access to the Law School computer network.

The Law School has a wireless network in its Moot Court Room. Students use laptop computers for WESTLAW and LEXISNEXIS access, electronic mail, noticeboard 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 extended 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.

Career Services

The Career Services Office of the Law School assists all students seeking permanent, summer, or part-time employment. Staffed by three professionals, 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; accounting firms; 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.
Programs

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 lawyer 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, 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-house Clinics: The law school houses the Children’s Law Center of the University of Richmond (CLC-UR) which operates two in-house Clinics: the Children’s Law Center for Civil and Family Practice and the Disability Law Clinic.

In the Children’s Law Center, students represent children facing situations such as abuse and neglect, delinquency, family disputes, and juvenile justice matters. Students represent clients from initial intake through resolution of the client’s problem, whether that involves drafting a document, settling a dispute, or litigating a law suit. As part of the Law School’s integrated skills program, the CLC-UR 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 an opportunity to apply these skills in real-life situations. The CLC-UR 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 CLC-UR clinics focus on issues of professionalism and professional responsibility in preparing students to become members of the bar.

Students enroll in either the Disability Law Clinic or Delinquency Clinic for six credit hours. Credit hours earned in these clinics are not included within the hours of non-law work which can be counted toward meeting the 86 hours required for graduation. Credit-hours are, however, included in the 12 clinical hours that can be applied toward graduation. Letter grades are awarded for work in the CLC-UR clinics. Preference for enrollment is given to third-year students.

Clinical Placement Program: The Clinical Placement Program (CPP) affords 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 work students do will be as varied as the placements. Some will serve as 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 four sections: civil, criminal, judicial, and litigation. 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 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. Third-year practice certification is required for all 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, including four hours of field work for each hour of credit; 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 four, five, or six credits. Grades in the Clinical Placement Program are awarded on a pass/fail basis. The credit hours earned are not included in the six 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 page 31.)

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 <http://law.richmond.edu/clinical>.

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 Carroco 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 labor, 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.

**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.

**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 selected 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. The hours are subject to the discretion of the Associate Dean (Academic Affairs).

**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.

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 843
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. 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 concerns 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 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. The hours are subject to the discretion of the Associate Dean (Academic Affairs).

**Dual Degree – Law/Social Work**: The dual degree program is designed to provide its graduates with two degrees—Juris Doctor and 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 also is designed to bring together two fields that call for certain similar as well as different kinds of 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 J.D. 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 selected 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. The hours are subject to the discretion of the Associate Dean (Academic Affairs).

**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. 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 J.D. 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 selected 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. The hours are subject to the discretion of the Associate Dean (Academic Affairs).

**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 J.D. 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 selected 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.

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.

These courses are graded at the Business School, but credit for them is accepted at the Law School on a pass/fail basis. The hours are subject to the discretion of the Associate Dean (Academic Affairs).

**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
The Richard S. Reynolds Graduate School
The 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.

Graduate Courses
Law students are permitted to register for selected courses offered by the University of Richmond Graduate School that are identified on the Law School’s list of courses approved for transfer credit to the Law School. In addition, students may seek approval from the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs for the transfer of credit for graduate coursework completed, while enrolled in Law School, that is shown to provide comparable opportunities to enhance the law school educational program of the specific student. Approval must be sought prior to enrollment in the particular course. These hours are likewise subject to the discretion of the Associate Dean (Academic Affairs).

These courses are graded at the Graduate School, but credit for them is accepted at the Law School on a pass/fail basis.

Summer Session
The summer session consists of an eight-week term and a three-week short term on campus at the University of Richmond, and a five-week term at Emmanuel College, Cambridge University, England. The course of instruction in the summer session abroad is offered jointly by the University of Richmond law faculty as well as Cambridge University law faculty.

Attendance at two eight-week summer sessions, during which at least 10 semester hours are completed successfully, counts as one full residence semester and enables a student to complete the degree requirements at the end of the fall term of the third year. Attendance at the three-week term alone results in the accrual of hours only, and not of residence credit. Attendance at both the three-week term and the Cambridge program is the equivalent of one eight-week session.

Information relating to these courses, tuition, and other details may be obtained upon request from:

Dean’s Office
University of Richmond School of Law
University of Richmond, VA 23173

Special Programs
Robert R. Merhige Jr. Center for Environmental Studies
This Center, established in 1985, honors one of the Law School’s prominent alumni, United States District Judge Robert R. Merhige Jr. The Center sponsors research, lectures, discussions regarding major environmental law issues, and a national environmental negotiations competition.

Academic Success Program
The Law School established an Academic Success Program in 2000 to assist our students in reaching their academic potential during law school and to ensure that our graduates are fully prepared to meet the challenge of the bar examination. The Academic Success Program offers an Academic Skills Class, which focuses on improving students’ study skills and exam-taking skills, for first-year students. The Program also provides individual academic counseling for students throughout their law school careers. Finally, the Academic Success Program assists students and graduates with preparation for the bar exam. A full-time member of the law faculty directs the Program.

Pre-Law Education
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. However, on a very selective basis, students may be allowed to study part time. 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 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.

The two most important considerations in making this evaluation are undergraduate academic work and the Law School Admission Test score (LSAT). The committee also considers an applicant's leadership potential, 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 accessing the Law School's Web site at: www.law.richmond.edu. These materials contain an explanation of the admission process and instructions for completion of the application materials. The address is:

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

**Summer Entry Program**

Under this 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 application admission.

**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 a grade of C, or its equivalent, and is compatible with the curriculum of this Law School.

Applicants are required to submit a complete application package including a law school transcript. The Law School, in its assessment of the applicant's fitness for work in the study of law at this school, also considers an applicant's leadership potential, the assessment of the applicant's fitness for work in the study of law at this school, and its assessment of the applicant's fitness for work in the study of law at this school.

**Grading System and Reports**

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

- **A+** 4.0
- **A-** 3.7
- **A** 4.0
- **A-** 3.7
- **B+** 3.3
- **B** 3.0
- **B-** 2.7
- **C+** 2.3
- **C** 2.0
- **C-** 1.7
- **D+** 1.3
- **D** 1.0
- **D-** 1.0
- **F** 0.0
- **S** 0.0
- **U** 0.0
- **V** 0.0

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 average is 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 F 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 F 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 2.0 is required for graduation.

Students admitted with advanced standing must consult the Associate Dean to complete the coursework for a course in which an F or Y has been assigned.
At the beginning of the course.

Students and distributed on the course syllabus each course will be announced to the student. The specific attendance policy for each course will be determined by the instructor of the course, subject to the section on University Holidays below. The specific attendance policy in each course, however, is determined by the instructor of the course, subject to the section on University Holidays.

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 make-up, 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% 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 4, 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 for our students, 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’a 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 student 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 tenth 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.

Scholarship

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.

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).

Grades earned in courses taken during summer session are not included in calcu-
lating the necessary grade point average for the year or semester immediately preceding the summer session.

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 coursework 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 Dean (Academic Affairs) before the time at which the examination is scheduled. Unless excused by the Dean or Associate Dean (Academic Affairs), 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 9 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.

Curriculum Requirements

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

Required Courses

36 semester hours:

- Civil Procedure
- Constitutional Law
- Contracts
- Criminal Law
- Environmental Law
- Lawyering Skills I, II, III, and IV
- Professional Responsibility
- Property
- Torts

Note: 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 four semesters 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.

Writing Requirement

During the 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 Law School’s schedule of classes, which is published each semester, will note the seminar courses through which this requirement can be satisfied.
Elective Coursework
Sufficient elective courses must be taken to bring the total credit earned to at least 86 semester hours.

A student is permitted to count non-law school classroom credit toward the elective hours. Students should consult the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs for specific limitations. Non-law school classroom credit may include moot court, client counseling and negotiation competitions, and membership on Law Review or the Journal of Law and Technology. (Each of these Journals and competitions have a credit hour limitation of one hour per year and no more than 2 hours total.) Members of the Editorial Staff of specific journals may be eligible for additional credit. Students should consult the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs.

Transfer Work
Transfer students or students visiting out 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 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 and accredited by the American Bar Association, the coursework must be taken for a grade and, in order for the work to be transferred and accredited by the American Bar Association at the time the coursework is completed.

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 mid-year, spring, or summer graduation.

Attendance at Commencement
Diplomas are awarded in person except by the decision of the University not to do so. An individual who expects to receive a diploma in the spring commencement may request absentia status by explaining in writing the unusual circumstance which prevents participation in the ceremony. This request must be received by the University Registrar no later than eight working days before the ceremony. The Registrar will notify the individual of the status granted by the University. Unless approved as absentia, an individual who does not participate in the ceremony will not receive the diploma. Also, other sanctions may be invoked, including the withholding of the degree itself or its certification. The diploma may be received and any sanctions removed provided the candidate refiles the degree application for a subsequent graduation and follows appropriate graduation policy.

Summer and mid-year degrees are conferred as of the date specified in the University calendar. Summer diplomas are mailed to those qualified; mid-year diplomas are given in the spring commencement ceremony.

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.

University of Richmond procedures and Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-380) as amended, 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. The University of Richmond has designated the following items as directory information: student name; permanent campus, local (off-campus), e-mail and campus computer network (IP) addresses, and associated telephone numbers; date and place of birth; major and/or minor fields of study; participation in officially recognized activities and sports; weight and height of members of athletic teams; dates of attendance; degrees and awards received; previous schools attended; and photographs. Further information on the University’s policy is available on the Office of the University Registrar’s Web page at www.richmond.edu/academics/ferpa 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 in writing by the student to the Office of the University Registrar. For further information, contact the Office of the University Registrar (phone: 804/289-8400, email: registrar@richmond.edu).

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

1) The right to inspect and review their records within 45 days of the date the University receives a request for access.

2) The right to request the amendment of education records that the student believes are inaccurate or misleading.

3) The right to consent to disclosures of personally identifiable information contained in the education records, except to the extent that FERPA authorizes disclosure without consent.

Other rights provided by the University:

4) 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, NW, Washington, DC 20202-4605.

The University of Richmond’s complete FERPA Policy Statement is available as part of the Office of the University Registrar’s Web page at www.richmond.edu/academics/registrar/ferpa.html or by contacting the Office of the University Registrar.

Confidentiality
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FINANCIAL AFFAIRS

FEES FOR THE 2002-03 ACADEMIC YEAR

General Fee 9-19 semester hours inclusive—(summers excepted) $22,860
Laptop Computer Package required first-year purchase $3,400 (approx.)
Housing (in Law residence hall) Single $2,520
Meal Plans Meals are served Monday through Friday, three meals a day;
Spider Unlimited $2,980
Spider 100 $1,522
Spider 200 $1,100
Spider 300 $780
Spider 400 $460
Meals are served Monday through Friday, three meals a day;
19-Meal Plan — All 19 meals a week $2,694
14-Meal Plan — Any 14 meals a week $2,656
10-Meal Plan — Any 10 meals a week $2,616
5-Meal Plan — Any 5 meals a week $1,366
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 meal plan.

OTHER FEES

Hours over 19 or less than 9 in a semester
Per semester hour $1,145
Campus vehicle permit 80
Graduation Fee/Academic Regalia (at time of degree application) 60
Registration, change: per transaction 10
Registration, late (payable before matriculation), per term 60
General Fee Payment, late fee will be assessed up to 60

OPTIONAL FEES

Cable Television
Cable Channel 1 $42
Cable Channel 2 $42
Student Health Service $210

Student Health Service $210

~ 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.

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~ Fees and charges will increase for the 2003-04 school year and will be announced as soon as possible.

PAYMENTS

Inquiries concerning payments should be directed to the Office of the Bursar, (804) 289-8147, or toll free (877) 237-9734.

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

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.

Remittance may be made by check drawn to University of Richmond, and addressed to:

Office of Student Accounts
Box R
University of Richmond, VA 23173

To pay tuition and fees by MC/VISA or DISCOVER, call (877) 237-9734. There is a convenience fee to use this credit card service, which is explained in detail during the phone call.

DEFERRED PAYMENTS

In recognition of the substantial interest in deferred payments, the University has arranged to make available the services of Academic Management Services. This firm offers one of several sound alternatives for financing a student’s education. Information is mailed to students in April.

Further information is available upon request from the Office of the Bursar or visit our Web site at: www.richmond.edu/administration/controller/stuaccts.

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

DEPOSITS

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 $60.

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.

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 following schedule. This schedule is adapted for summer terms.

Students who withdraw from the University and who are receiving any financial aid are urged to consult their Aid Counselor before leaving the University and to complete all necessary paperwork as soon as possible. Students who withdraw from the University and who are not receiving any financial aid are urged to consult the Office of the Bursar or the Academic Registrar before leaving the University.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tuition, Fees, Board and Room</th>
<th>Refund</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Withdrawal on or before the first day of class</td>
<td>100% less deposits</td>
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<tr>
<td>Withdrawal during the first week of classes</td>
<td>Prorated on a daily basis</td>
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<tr>
<td>Withdrawal during the second week of classes</td>
<td>85%</td>
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<td>Withdrawal during the third week of classes</td>
<td>70%</td>
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<td>Withdrawal during the fourth week of classes</td>
<td>50%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Withdrawal during the fifth week of classes</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Withdrawal during the sixth week of classes</td>
<td>None</td>
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</tbody>
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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.

Appeals Process
The University of Richmond has an appeal 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. bursar@richmond.edu (effective 8/23/00).

Room and Board
Rooms in the Law residence hall are available to single students upon application to the Director 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. Availability of rooms is limited. Preference is given to entering students not from the area.

Law students living off-campus are not required to participate in the board plan. However, if you would like to participate in a board 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 participate in the board plan. The board plans available are:

~ Spider Plus Unlimited - Unlimited access during any one meal period for meals eaten at the Heilman Dining Center
~ 19-Meal Plan - All meals served weekly under the 19-meal plan schedule
~ 14-Meal Plan - Any 14 meals per week under 19-meal plan schedule
~ 10-Meal Plan - Any 10 meals per week under 19-meal plan schedule
~ 5-Meal Plan - Any 5 meals per week under 19-meal plan schedule
~ Spider 100 - A total of 100 meal punches during the semester.

Meals under all meal plans are served during the days and times stated in the calendar for the 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 www.richmond.edu/student/life/dining/.

Books
The books, supplies, and necessary study aids for the first year, if purchased new, will cost about $900 per year. Second-hand books are available at lower cost. All books may be secured at reasonable prices through the University Bookstore.

2002 Summer Session
General Fee (5-8 hrs.) ...................... $5,440
Part-time students matriculating for less than 5 semester hours per term:
Tuition fee, per semester hour ...... $1,090

Financial Aid
Several forms of financial aid are available to law students at the University of Richmond. The Law School merit-based scholarship program is administered through the Law School; need-based grants and loans are administered by the University’s Financial Aid Office. Scholarships and grants are awarded to incoming students. Students receiving them for the first year may receive them again for the second and third year. It is unlikely that other students will receive them for the second or third year.

Need-Based Financial Aid
Applicants for need-based financial aid must complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). Prospective students (including transfers) should mail the FAFSA by mid-February to ensure receipt at the application processor no later than the February 25 deadline date. The deadline for financial aid applications for returning students is May 1.

Specific information regarding programs, eligibility, and application procedures can be obtained from:
Financial Aid Office
Sarah Brunet Hall
University of Richmond, VA 23173
(804) 289-8438
finaid@richmond.edu

Generally, to be considered for need-based aid, an applicant must be a U.S. citizen, must enroll or accepted for enrollment on a full-time basis in a degree or certificate program, and must demonstrate financial need. Eligibility for need-based financial aid is reevaluated annually based upon completion of the FAFSA. In addition, to receive assistance from any of the need-based financial aid programs at the University of Richmond, or from the Direct Loan Program, students must maintain satisfactory academic progress towards the completion of degree requirements. An evaluation of progress is made at the end of each academic year, including an analysis of earned credit hours and grade point average. Students not making satisfactory academic progress will be ineligible for further financial assistance until the deficit is made up. Waivers of these requirements may be granted for special circumstances upon appeal to the Director of Financial Aid.

The standards of academic progress outlined here are solely for the purpose of evaluating eligibility to continue receiving need-based financial aid. They do not replace or modify academic standards required for continued enrollment at the University of Richmond.

Law students must meet the following minimum standards:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>at end of semester</th>
<th>credit earned</th>
<th>grade point average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>56</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 law schools other than the University of Richmond).

Grants
The University of Richmond awards grants, within available resources, to law students who can demonstrate substantial need. In addition, the Virginia Tuition Grant (TAG) program provides aid to full-time Virginia residents attending private schools in Virginia. (TAG requires a separate application. Deadline: July 31.)

Loans
Loan programs are available through a variety of sources to help students finance
their law school education. Private sources include the Law Access Loans and Law Student Loans. Loan programs from federal sources include the Perkins Loan and the Federal Direct Loan. Applications for these loans typically require the completion of the FAFSA plus separate loan applications.

Veterans Benefits

Students eligible to receive educational benefits under Veterans Readjustment Acts, or other laws for veterans, active service persons, children, wives or widows of deceased or disabled veterans, must submit applications to the Veterans Administration (VA) prior to registration. Certificates of eligibility received from the VA must be presented to the Veterans Administration Coordinator in the Office of the University Registrar.

Scholarships

Scholarships awarded by the University of Richmond include the following:

Law School Merit-based Scholarships

The Law School awards a limited number of scholarship grants on the basis of character, leadership, scholastic attainment, and capacity for law study.

John Marshall Scholars Program

Established as a result of a generous bequest by Joseph Dickerson, a member of the Class of 1932, the John Marshall Scholars Program became effective in the 1998-99 academic year. Merit-based scholarships of $10,000 each are awarded to a number of incoming students each year. 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.

Endowed Law Scholarships

The Marilyn L. Barnes Endowed 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 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.

Elio J. Nannini/M. Ray Doubles Scholarship

Established in 1999 by Elio J. Nannini, a member of the Class of 1940 in honor of his alma mater and in memory of Dean Doubles.

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, 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 Jean G. and Joseph B. Dickerson Scholarship

Established in 1997 through the estate of Joseph B. Dickerson, a 1932 graduate of the Law School. Mr. Dickerson had a long career with the F.B.I.

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 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.

The Ralph M. Goldstein Law Scholarship


The Virgil R. Goode and Mildred E. Goode Scholarship

Established in 1993 through the estate of Mildred E. Goode, for students demonstrating financial need.

The Charles T. Gray Scholarship

Established by the Hon. Frederick T. Gray in memory of his brother.
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, 1947-58.

The Nina R. Kestin Scholarship
Established by her family, colleagues, and friends in memory of Nina R. "Ricki" Kestin, a respected member of the Law School faculty, 1976-89.

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.

Life Insurance Company of Virginia Scholarship
Established in 1972, this scholarship is provided through the benevolence of the Life Insurance Company of Virginia.

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

The McGuire, Woods Scholarship
An annual scholarship award is made possible through an endowment given by the Richmond law firm of McGuire, Woods, Battle & Boothe.

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 Carl R. Pigeon Scholarship
Established in 1997 by Mrs. Gail Pigeon in memory of her husband, Carl, a 1965 graduate of the Law School and a former attorney in Hopewell, Va.

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

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 Sheppard Endowment Scholarship
Established by an anonymous alumnus and the Lawrence B. Sheppard Foundation.

The J. Westwood Smithers Memorial Scholarship
Established by his family and friends in memory of J. Westwood Smithers, a longtime 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.

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

Jean Morris Tarpley Scholarship
Established by the Class of 1957 and added to throughout the years by many of her admirers, in honor of Jean Morris Tarpley, the Law School’s former Director of Admissions.

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 Virginia District Court Judges’ Scholarship
Established by the Law School’s alumni who are Virginia District Court judges.

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 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.

Annually Funded Scholarships
Scholarship awards are made from funds annually provided by the following law firms, corporations, groups, and individuals.

Edward D. Barnes (Class of 1972)
Barnes & Barnes, Chatham, N.J.
Barnes & Batzli, Chesterfield, Va.
Christian, Barton, Epps, Brent & Chappell, Richmond, Va.
Linda and Bill Davidson (Class of 1973)
Florange, Gordon & Brown, Richmond, Va.
Gentry, Locke, Rakes & Moore, Roanoke, Va.
Hirschler, Fleischer, Weinberg, Cox & Allen, Richmond, Va.
Hunton & Williams, Richmond, Va.
Law School Association, Richmond, Va.
Nancy and Jim Meath (Class of 1977)
Morris & Morris, Richmond, Va.
Parker, Pollard & Brown, Richmond, Va.
Pretlow, Eason & Pretlow, Suffolk, Va.
Patsy and Waverly Pulley (Class of 1972)
Tuck, Peterson, Porfiri & Allen, Richmond, Va.
Virginia Circuit Court Judges
Williams, Mullen, Richmond, Va.
Ebb H. Williams III (Class of 1964)
**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 Law School has to offer.

**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 in paper format. The fall issue covers a specific topic that headlines the Journal’s Fall Symposium. The most recent symposium presented The Changing Labor Markets of the Western Hemisphere and included discussion and insight from leading experts in the law as well as other non-legal disciplines like economics and social geography. 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 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 Student Council, the decision-making body of the Student Bar Association, is composed of these officers and two circuit 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 on pages 19-20.

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 Black Law Student Association (BLSA); Women’s Law Students Association; the Jewish Law Students Association (JLSA); the Alliance of Gay and Lesbian Law Students; the American Constitution Society; Latino Law Students Association; chapters of the Federalist Society and the American Bar Association (Law Student Division); a Health Care Law Forum; International Law Society; Environmental Law Society; the Virginia Trial Lawyers Association; Christian Legal Society; a Public Interest Law Association (PILA); a Criminal Law and Justice Society; a Law and Technology Association; the Rutherford Institute; and a Student Law Society. Students also have the opportunity to participate in Moot Court and Client Counseling and Negotiation competitions.

**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 made the most significant contribution to legal scholarship.

**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 who demonstrates promise and potential for the practice of family law.

**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 occasionally 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.
First-Year Courses

The following courses totaling 30 semester hours are prescribed:

Civil Procedure. (515) 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. (503) Introduction to constitutional problems, including problems relating to the defining and raising of constitutional questions; the federal system; and an introduction to judicial protection of individual liberties. Emphasis on parts of the Constitution most frequently involved in litigation. 4 sem. hrs.

Contracts. (513) 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. (506) Sources of criminal law; constitutional limitations on power to create and define criminal elements of crimes; conduct, mental state, causation; specific offenses, including homicide, sex offenses, larceny, and other property offenses; offenses of mistakes, infancy, compulsion, intoxication, insanity; attempt, solicitation, conspiracy, accessory before and after the fact. 4 sem. hrs.

Environmental Law. (520) Using environmental law as the vehicle, an introduction to the dynamics of regulatory and statutory law. Considers the ways in which various legal institutions — legislatures, administrative agencies, and the courts — respond to environmental issues. 3 sem. hrs.

Lawyering Skills I-II. (517-518) Innovative program introducing first- and second-year law students to essential lawyering skills including legal analysis, writing, research, interviewing, counseling, negotiation, drafting, and trial and appellate advocacy. 2-2 sem. hrs.

Property. (516) Introduction to property laws, with emphasis on the concepts of title and possession of personal and real property; finders and bailees; rights and remedies of the possessor; donative transactions; rights of the bona fide purchaser; historical background of real property law; conveyancing 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. (514) 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 products liability, misrepresentation, privacy, defamation, misuse of legal procedures, or interference with advantageous relationships. 4 sem. hrs.

Required Upper-Level Courses

The following upper-level courses totaling 6 semester hours are prescribed:

Lawyering Skills III-IV. (598-599) Continuation of the innovative program begun in the first year, introducing students to essential lawyering skills including legal analysis, writing, research, interviewing, counseling, negotiation, drafting, and trial and appellate advocacy. Lawyering Skills III-IV must be taken during the second year. 2-2 sem. hrs.

Professional Responsibility. (605) Ethical standards of the legal profession, including judicial ethics and unauthorized practice. 2 sem. hrs.

In addition to these courses, students must successfully complete a writing requirement as stated on page 31. The courses through which this requirement can be satisfied are included in the following list. The notation Meets third-year 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.

Second- or Third-Year Elective Courses

Administrative Law. (607) 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. 2-3 sem. hrs.

Admiralty. (608) Law of maritime commerce, of ships, seamen, and cargo. An introduction to the special federal system of admiralty practice, followed by examination of the laws governing marine transportation, ocean pollution, and industrial accidents to crew members and harbor workers. 2-3 sem. hrs.

Advanced Children’s Law Clinic. (773) 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. 4-6 sem. hrs.

Advanced Computer Law. (747) Surveys legal issues related to computers generally and Internet in particular. Coverage may include intellectual property protection for computer software, intellectual property rights in digital environment, online contracting and payment systems, digital signatures and encryption, Internet taxation, computer crime, First Amendment and antitrust issues online. 2 sem. hrs.

Advanced Constitutional Law. (609) Individual rights, particularly issues in the First, Thirteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments not covered in the basic course. Topics include reapportionment, religion, obscenity, government investigation, the right to know, commercial speech, libel, and inadequacies in the Supreme Court to protect rights. 3 sem. hrs.

Advanced Family Law Seminar. (703) Through the medium of hypothetical clients, selected family law issues, from courtship through divorce, will be analyzed in detail. Role playing and guest lectures will be utilized. Submission of a substantial research paper and oral presentation are required. 2 sem. hrs. Meets third-year writing requirement.

Advanced Legal Research. (748) Explores legal research strategies and resources more comprehensively and in-depth than what is available during first year. Review of primary American legal sources in all types of formats plus extensive coverage of legal research in more specialized areas, such as international law, bankruptcy, federal taxation, personal injury, and corporate/business law. 2 sem. hrs.

Advanced Real Estate Transactions. (611) 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. 3 sem. hrs.

Advanced Torts. (659) Covers one or more specialized topics that cannot be covered in the basic Torts course. The topics include injuries to trade relations, tortious interference with contractual rights, misappropriation of trade secrets, and unfair competition or interference with dignitary interests such as defamation, privacy, or publicity rights. 2-3 sem. hrs.

Advanced Trial Practice. (632) 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 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. Prerequisite: Lawyering Skills III (598). 3 sem. hrs.

Agency and Partnership. (612) Agency relationships; contractual liability of principals (disclosed and undisclosed), agents and third parties; authority and ratification; termination of agency; tort liability in master-servant relationships; partnership: creation, rights and duties of partners, dissolution of partnerships; and fiduciary duties of agents. 2 sem. hrs.

Alternate Dispute Resolution. (610) Development of skills in certain dispute resolution techniques, including negotiation, arbitration, mediation, and mini-trials. Enrollment limited. 2-3 sem. hrs.

American Judicial Biography. (638) Examines the lives of prominent jurists to see how their personal experiences informed their careers as jurists and their judicial philosophies. Among the individuals studied are Holmes, Black, Frankfurter, Brandeis, Traynor, and Learned Hand. 2 sem. hrs. Meets third-year writing requirement.
American Legal History. (620) Topics central to the development of American law, from the 17th through the 20th century, including reception of English law, evolution of the legal profession and legal education, schools of historical scholarship, and origins of selected legal doctrines. 2 sem. hrs. Meets third-year writing requirement.

Antitrust. (613) 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. (794) Liquidation and reorganization proceedings under the federal Bankruptcy Code. 3 sem. hrs.

Bioethics. (717) 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 ethical issues, including deontological models (rules and rights), theological models for analyzing bioethical issues, including traditional and modern approaches to choice of law, are covered. 3 sem. hrs.

Civil Placement Program. (750) Placements made in a variety of legal offices dealing with civil matters such as legal aid organizations and environmental foundations. Two-hour classroom component required. Graded pass/fail. See Director of Clinical Placement Program for more details. 4-6 sem. hrs.

Conflict of Laws. (621) 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 extrastate elements. The theoretical bases of conflict of laws, including traditional and modern approaches to choice of law, are covered. 3 sem. hrs.

The Constitution and the American Culture. (745) A seminar-style exploration of themes in constitutional law as they have influenced and are influenced by creative mass culture, including movies, plays, television, and novels. Evaluation in course will be based on take-home final essay exam. 2 sem. hrs.

Comparative Constitutional Law. (727) Considers various constitutional models. Students in teams will draft complete constitutions and sets of commentary. 2 sem. hrs. Meets third-year writing requirement.

Comparative Law. (714) 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 systems as well as to the principles of law. 2-3 sem. hrs.

Complex Litigation. (766) 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 alternative approaches to litigation or mass tort claims. 3 sem. hrs.

Computer Law. (759) This course deals with issues in the age of cyberspace concerning intellectual property rights, privacy in electronic communications, digital defamation, and freedom of speech in electronic transmissions. 2 sem. hrs.

Corporate Reorganization. (705) 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.

Corporate Taxation. (625) 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 (601). 3 sem. hrs.

Corporations. (602) Organization and promotion of corporations, distribution of power between managers and shareholders, fiduciary obligations of managers to corporations and shareholders, and of shareholders among themselves; control of insider trading and profit taking, means of protecting shareholder rights through derivative suits and appraisal remedies, capital structure, dividends and other corporate distributions; and special problems of close corporations. 4 sem. hrs.

Creditor’s Rights. (624) Problems and remedies in debtor-creditor relationship, with emphasis on remedies available under state law. Topics include enforcement of judgments, garnishment, attachment, exemptions, fraudulent conveyances, compositions, and assignments for the benefit of creditors. 2-3 sem. hrs.

Criminal Placement Program. (751) Placements made in variety of legal offices dealing with criminal matters such as the Commonwealth Attorney and the Public Defender. Two-hour classroom component required. Graded pass/fail. See Director of Clinical Placement Program for more details. 4-6 sem. hrs.

Criminal Procedure. (603) 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. (625) 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. 2 sem. hrs.
The Employment Relation. (629) 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. (666) (Offered irregularly.) This course examines the statutory schemes for development and control of fossil and non-fossil fuel alternatives, renewable power, energy efficiency and energy conservation, regulatory reform and competition in the electric utility industry, and the impact of environmental, safety and economic regulation on the energy industry. 2 sem. hrs. 

Entertainment Law. (700) Issues of law and policy affecting the entertainment industry. 2 sem. hrs. 

Environmental Law: Coastal Zone Management Seminar. (673) Examines the conflicts in resource allocation within the coastal zone. Enrollment limited. 2 sem. hrs. Meets third-year writing requirement. 

Environmental Law: Control of Water Resources. (601) This class addresses the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA)—its structure, regulations, amendments, and economic implications. 2 sem. hrs. 

Environmental Dispute Resolution. (724) This course focuses on the use of alternative dispute resolution (ADR) techniques, such as mediation, negotiated rulemaking, and arbitration in resolving environmental disputes. Review of perspectives on dispute resolution. Emphasis is on ADR experience with problems arising under state and federal statutes governing the disposal of solid and hazardous waste, such as recycling and siting of waste disposal facilities. Enrollment limited. 2 sem. hrs. 

Environmental Law: Implementing Public Policy. (715) Students familiarize themselves with a major federal environmental statute at various stages: perceived public need, early legislative proposals, drafting, enactment, regulation, implementation, judicial interpretation, and reauthorization. 2-3 sem. hrs. 

Environmental Law: Environmental Jurisprudence. (697) Contemporary environmental problems and legal, political, legislative, and administrative responses to them, including the lawyer’s role as policymaker as opposed to advocate or counselor. Theory and underlying policy of the systems for environmental risk assessment and balancing are considered. Enrollment limited. 2 sem. hrs. Meets third-year writing requirement. 

Environmental Law: Litigation and Practice. (673) Issues related include counseling of clients in permitting and regulatory requirements, preparation for formal and informal agency proceedings, administrative hearing practice and building a record, appeals of agency decisions, problems of compliance and enforcement by administrative and judicial action. 2 sem. hrs. 

Environmental Law: Solid Waste and Toxic Material. (699) Focuses 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. 

Estate and Gift Taxation. (635) Taxes imposed on testamentary and inter vivos transfers, intricacies of the gross estate, the marital deduction, problems of prudent ownership, grantor trusts under subpart E of the Internal Revenue Code, problems in valuation. 2 sem. hrs. 

Estate Planning. (634) 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: Wills and Trusts I (606). 2 sem. hrs. 

Fiduciary Administration. (663) (Offered irregularly.) Covers probate administration and the drafting and administration of trusts. Prerequisite: Wills and Trusts I (606). 2 sem. hrs. 

First Amendment Law. (676) Focuses on the scope of freedoms of speech, press, religion, and assembly and the protection they offer from government interference. Views of these liberties contemporaneous with ratification of the First Amendment are examined, as are theories contributing to subsequent development of related Constitutional doctrine. 2-3 sem. hrs. 

Franchising and Distribution Law. (734) Applies principles derived from contract and tort law, antitrust, securities regulation, administrative law, trademark and licensing law, to study methods and regulations of franchising and distribution. 2 sem. hrs. 

Government Contracts. (639) Survey of government procurement law, with emphasis on unique features of government contracts, rules and prac-
cles relative to contracts between government and private parties, methods available to obtain legal relief in contract award disputes, and legal problems that most frequently arise during performance of government contracts. 2 sem. brs.

Health Care Law. (680) Selected issues in the health care delivery system, including health care planning, certificate of need procedures, Medicare-Medicaid reimbursement, and malpractice. 2-3 sem. brs.


Immigration Law. (758) Explores the philosophical foundations of immigration law, admission and exclusion, deportation and relief from deportation, refugees and asylum law. 2 sem. brs.

Insurance Law. (640) 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 reformulation; indemnity and subrogation; and selected problems with insurable interest in property, liability, and life insurance. 3 sem. brs.

Intellectual Property. (641) Introduction to the law governing the securing and exploitation of intellectual property and other rights in ideas, as they may be protected by patents, copyrights, trademarks, and the common law. 2-3 sem. brs.

International Business Practice. (756) Students, under supervision of faculty, work in teams with MBA students from various graduate business schools, to counsel actual business clients regarding the feasibility of prospective plans to expand the products and services of the client into international markets. The placement is offered in conjunction with the Virginia Department of Economic Development, and gives students first-hand experience in dealing with typical international legal problems and challenges facing businesses. See Director of Clinical Placement Program for more details. 4 sem. brs.

International Business Transactions. (642) Problems in international trade and investment, regulations of international trade by national governments and international agencies. Emphasis on lawyer’s role in counseling firms engaged in international activities. 3 sem. brs.

International Law. (643) 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. brs.

International Taxation. (685) (Offered irregularly.) United States tax law relating to foreign income and foreign taxpayers, including tax aspects of U.S. corporations and individuals doing business abroad, taxation of nonresident aliens and foreign corporations, foreign tax credits, and U.S. tax treaties. Emphasis on interpretation and application of U.S. income tax rules with tax planning of transnational transactions also considered. 2-3 sem. brs.

Interviewing and Counseling. (670) In-depth analysis of pre-trial 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. brs.

Islam, Law and Society. (655) 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. brs. Meets third-year writing requirement.

Judicial Placement Program. (752) Placements made in a variety of judges’ offices, including state and federal courts. Two-hour classroom component required. Graded pass/fail. See Director of Clinical Placement Program for more details. 4-6 sem. brs.

Jurisprudence. (590) Intensive study of selected schools of legal philosophy, including attention to analytical jurisprudence and positive law, theories of justice, and sociological jurisprudence. 2 sem. brs. Meets third-year writing requirement.

Labor Arbitration. (709) Examination of enforcement of collective bargaining agreements through grievance and arbitration process, including arbitration procedures, arbitration decisions and judicial enforcement of arbitration agreements. Emphasis on development of arbitration skills. Participation in mock arbitrations as both advocates and arbitrators, including preparing for hearings, presenting cases, writing post-hearing briefs, and writing arbitration awards. Enrollment limited. 2 sem. brs.

Law and Economics. (749) 2 sem. brs.

Law and Medical. (646) (Offered irregularly.) Topics include tort liability of the physician, problems of abortion, artificial insemination, voluntary sterilization, and euthanasia. 2 sem. brs.

Law and Politics and Selected Topics in Constitutional Law. (604) Examination of selected topics in constitutional law, using a seminar format. Precise topics covered vary from year to year. 2 sem. brs. Meets third-year writing requirement.

Law and Psychiatry. (647) (Offered irregularly.) Seminar examining legal issues facing mental health and psychiatry. Topics include criteria for civil commitment, testamentary capacity, competency to stand trial and the insanity defense, confidentiality, sexual psychopath laws, right to treatment and right to refuse treatment, traumatic neurosis, and prediction of dangerousness. Enrollment limited. 2 sem. brs.

Law and Religion. (730) Explores relationship of religion to law, including historical development of law provided by early religious codes. Major attention given to conflicts created when religious codes and practices conflict with legal authority. 2 sem. brs. Meets third-year writing requirement.

Law of the European Union. (693) Surveys institutions of the EC, and examines substantive principles of EC law and their integration into the legal systems of member countries. 2 sem. brs.

Law Office Management. (648) Will focus on many of the practical, non-legal aspects of law practice to include information on financial management, administration, technology, insurance, marketing 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. br.

Legal Accounting. (649) Accounting techniques, including analysis of the income statement, balance sheet, cash flow and related financial reports, including the preparation of notes to financial statements; as well as tax accounting, reports to stockholders, and reports to management. 2 sem. brs.

Legal Drafting Seminar. (650) Analysis and methodology of sound legal drafting techniques. Emphasis may vary from semester to semester. Assignments include drafting of contracts, separation agreements, articles of incorporation, leases, wills and trusts, and some litigation documents. Enrollment limited. 2 sem. brs.

Legal History. (592) 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. brs.

Legal History Seminar. (712) 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. brs. Meets third-year writing requirement.

Legislation. (728) 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 interpretative statutes, including rules, presumptions, and canons of interpretation. 2-3 sem. brs.

Local Government Law. (652) (Offered irregularly.) 3 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. 2-3 sem. brs.

Mass Media Law. (739) An in-depth exploration of legal issues relating to the regulation of mass media, with an emphasis on law and its relationship to journalism, including such topics as the re-
lationship of journalists to sources of news, media access to government information and institutions. Libel, invasion of privacy, infliction of emotional distress, the right of publicity, torts relating to the newsgathering process, regulation of radio and television content, and free speech issues relevant to the Internet. 3 sem. hrs.

Medical Malpractice. (762) 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.

Military Law. (683) Military criminal and administrative law with emphasis on the Uniform Code of Military Justice and special procedures of court-martial. 2 sem. hrs.

National Security Law. (735) Critical and descriptive study of interplay between law and national security, both on domestic and international fronts. Coverage includes questions of international and constitutional law concerning war, peacekeeping, use of force, intelligence collection, and environmental policy. 2 sem. hrs.

Negotiation. (672) In-depth analysis of theories and tactics of negotiation. Fosters student's negotiating skills through classroom discussions and simulations. 2 sem. hrs.

Political and Civil Rights. (686) Examines personal, non-constitutional federal rights, including those related to voting, housing, and handicapped persons. Also considers litigation process for redressing civil rights violations by damage award or court order, and systems for public reimbursement. 2 sem. hrs.

Political and Civil Rights. (684) (Offered irregularly.) Considers prisoner challenges in state and federal courts to conviction, sentences, and terms of confinement. 2 sem. hrs.


Public Sector Labor Law. (698) 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. 3 sem. hrs.

Race, Religion and the Law. (765) Course 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 third-year writing requirement.

Regulated Industries. (732) Includes government regulation and deregulation of such industries as electric, gas, transportation, and telephonic industries, with emphasis on legal and economic concepts of regulation, relationship between federal and state regulatory requirements, setting of public utility rates, and interface between regulation and antitrust laws. 2 sem. hrs.

Regulation of Financial Institutions. (678) (Offered irregularly.) State and federal regulation of commercial banks, savings and loan associations (stock and mutual), credit unions, and other financial institutions. Study of regulating agencies, including the Federal Reserve, Controller of the Currency, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, state banking commissions, and how they regulate formation, operation (services and investments), reorganization, and dissolution of financial institutions. 2 sem. hrs.

Remedies. (656) 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. (796) 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. 1-3 sem. hrs. Limit of 3 semester hours total for independent research projects. Meets third-year writing requirement, minimum 2 hours. 2 sem. hrs.

Sales and Leases. (675) Sales and leases of personal property under Articles 2 and 2A of the Uniform Commercial Code, including contract formation and terms, warranties, and remedies. Students who have taken Sales, Leases and Secured Transactions (722) may not enroll in this course. 2-3 sem. hrs.

Scientific Evidence. (657) 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. (677) Commercial transactions involving personal property under Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code, with focus on financing transactions. 3 sem. hrs.


Selected Issues in European Union Law. (769) 2 or 3 sem. hrs. Meets third-year writing requirement.


Selected Problems in Private International Law. (681) Examines various approaches to the resolution of disputes which arise out of international commercial transactions. 2 sem. hrs.

Selected Issues in Public International Law. (719) (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. (699) The Law School generally offers at least one course that may be offered only one time. These courses are in an area of special interest to a faculty member. Often this course is in conjunction with the Allen Chair which provides for bringing four or five distinguished visitors to the campus for a week at a time to co-teach the course. Details are provided in registration materials. Depending on particular offering, this course may meet the third-year writing requirement. 2-3 sem. hrs.


Sport and Law. (690) 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 athletes, including NCAA, NCCAA, and NCA, as well as tort and criminal law issues. 2 sem. hrs.

State and Local Tax. (661) Major issues arising under principal forms of state and local taxation: corporate franchise and income taxation, sales, use, gross receipts, property, personal income, and death taxes. Federal constitutional limitations on state taxation and congressional legislation affecting state taxes, including Title IX, role of SCA, as well as tort and criminal law issues. 2 sem. hrs.

Taxation of Exempt Organizations. (615) (Offered irregularly.) Examines historical development, nature, formation, classification, operation, and governance of nonprofit organizations under both state and federal law. Particular emphasis given to state corporate law and federal tax exemption issues including status of the Model Nonprofit Corporation Act; responsibilities and liabilities of directors, officers, and volunteers; financial management; difference between federal income tax treatment of various charities and public and private foundations; public policy issues involving commercial, lobbying and other political activities; and constitutional issues involving nonprofit organizations. 2-3 sem. hrs.

Taxation of Non-Corporate Entities. (635) 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; distribution to retiring or deceased partners. Also includes treatment of pass-through entities. Prerequisite: Federal Income Taxation (660). 2-3 sem. hrs.

Tax Policy Seminar. (674) 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 third-year writing requirement.
Tax Procedure. (702) (Offered irregularly.) Explores role of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) in civil tax collection process. Subjects to be covered include application of such administrative law principles as delegation, discretion, rulemaking, inspections, confidentiality/disclosure, due process, and judicial review. Role of tax practitioner and his or her relationship to taxpayer and the IRS will also be explored. 2 sem. hrs.

Theory of the Modern Corporation. (605) Focuses on legal and economic issues confronted by the corporation in modern society. Topics examined vary from year to year, but may include an examination of theoretical rationale of the corporate model; a re-evaluation of conceptual foundation of the corporation as model for business organization; analysis of current corporate governance issues, including duties and responsibilities of officers and directors, role of institutional investors, and executive compensation; shareholder proposals; examination of consequences of the divorce of corporate control from ownership; responsibilities of corporation to its shareholders, labor, consumers, general public, and government; role of the corporate lawyer, with focus on ethical issues; and respective roles of state and federal law. Prerequisite: Corporations (602). 2 sem. hrs. Meets third-year writing requirement.

Trademark Law. (768) Course is intended to encourage students to become familiar with the academic principles of trademark law and to provide practical instruction on how to handle a trademark practice. 2 sem. hrs.

Urban Environmental Law. (757) This course examines how state and federal environmental laws attempt to protect the urban environment. Topics include “brownfields” (redevelopment of abandoned contaminated sites in cities), the control of stormwater and combined sewer overflow pollution, the relationship of transportation and air pollution, and “urban environmental justice.” Enrollment limited. 3 sem. hrs. Meets third-year writing requirement.

Virginia Procedure. (664) 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 Seminar. (687) Examination of substantive federal criminal statutes involving fraud (mail, wire, bank, or tax), racketeering, obstruction of justice, money laundering, or environmental crime. Other topics like conspiracy, corporate criminal liability and Federal Sentencing Guidelines are discussed. Also considers substantive and procedural issues related to the grand jury. 2 sem. hrs.

Wills and Trusts I. (606) Intestate succession; protection of decedent’s family; community property; components, execution, revocation, repudiation and revival of wills; will contracts; will substitutes; nature, use, creation, elements, alienability, and termination of private trusts; introduction to charitable resulting trusts and constructive trusts. 3-4 sem. hrs.

Wills and Trusts II. (637) Probate and contest of wills; granting administration in intestate estates; ancillary administration; probate avoidance; qualification, selection, appointment and removal of executors, administrators and trustees; rights, duties and liabilities of fiduciaries; rights of beneficiaries; assets of estates; management of estates; claims against estates; interpretation and construction of dispositive provisions in wills and trusts; powers of appointment; distribution of decedents’ estates; termination of trusts; and The Rule Against Perpetuities. Pre- or corequisite: Wills and Trusts I (606). 3-4 sem. hrs.

Womanist Theory and the Institution of Law. (701) Explores underpinnings of traditional legal analysis by constructing alternative approaches for framing and examining legal problems. Language, principles, and techniques of traditional legal analysis examined to see if they are universal, objective, and neutral. Considers whether traditional legal analysis takes into account real lives of vast array of women, including those with disabilities, women of color, lesbians, the poor, and the illiterate. Enrollment limited. 3 sem. hrs. Meets third-year writing requirement.
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- University Relations: Maryland 5a