

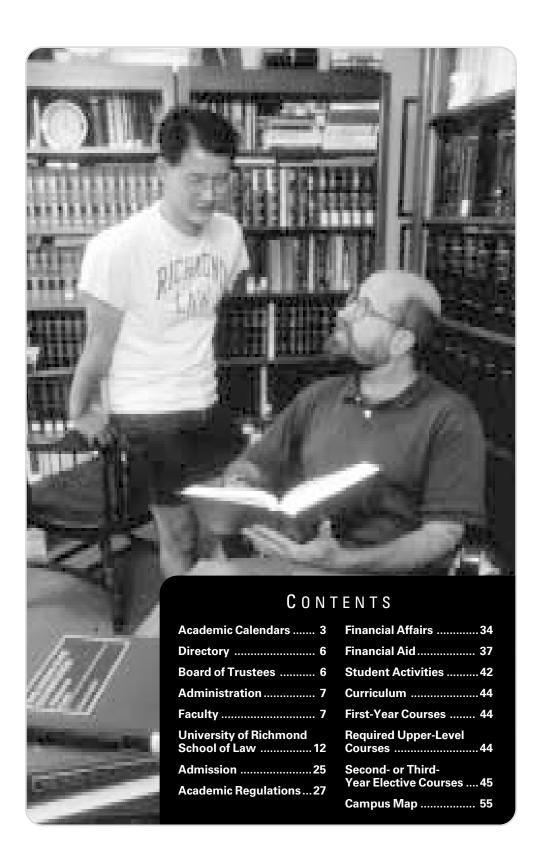




SCHOOL OF LAW

FOR INFORMATION:

Admissions Office
University of Richmond School of Law
University of Richmond, Virginia 23173
(804) 289-8189
http://law.richmond.edu



2000-01

ACADEMIC CALENDARS

SUMMER SESSION 2000

Apr. 11-Apr. 21	Touchtone Registration period
Apr. 24-May 16, MonTues	. Late registration
May 15, Mon	Three- and eight-week classes begin
June 2, Fri	Three-week session last day of classes
June 3, Sat	Three-week session examinations
June 3, Sat	Three-week session ends
June 30, Fri	Eight-week session last day of classes
July 3-7, MonFri	Eight-week session examinations
July 7, Fri	Eight-week session ends
Aug. 16, Wed	Summer Diploma Date

SUMMER PROGRAM ABROAD

FALL SEMESTER 2000

Mar. 14-Nov. 17	. Registration
Aug. 23, Wed	
Aug. 28, Mon	. Classes begin, 8:30 a.m.
Sept. 1, Fri	
Sept. 2, Sat	. Fee add/drop period begins
Sept. 4, Mon	. Labor Day (classes meet)
Sept. 8, Fri	. Add period and audit option ends
Sept. 8, Fri	Last day for third-year students to file for degree
Sept. 15, Fri	No-record drop period ends, 5:00 p.m.
	. Last day to withdraw from class
Oct. 13, Fri	Fall Break begins after last class-years 1 and 3 only
Oct. 18, Wed	. Classes resume
Oct. 24-27, TuesFri	. Spring-term registration for continuing students
Nov. 21, Tues	. Thanksgiving holiday begins after classes
Nov. 27, Mon	. Classes resume
Dec. 8, Fri	. Last day of classes
Dec. 9-10, SatSun	. Study period
Dec. 11-22, MonFri	. Fall-term examinations
Dec. 22, Fri	. Fall-term ends

SPRING SEMESTER 2001

Jan. 15, Mon	Registration for new and re-entering students
Jan. 15, Mon	. Classes begin
Jan. 19, Fri	No-fee add/drop period ends
Jan. 20, Sat	. Fee add/drop period begins
Jan. 24, Wed	. Fall Diploma Date
Jan. 26, Fri	Add period and audit option ends

^{*}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.

Feb. 2, Fri No-	record drop period ends, 5:00 p.m.
Mar. 2, Fri Last	t day to withdraw from class
Mar. 9, Fri Spri	ing vacation begins after last class
Mar. 19, Mon Cla	sses resume
Apr. 27, Fri Las	t day of classes
Apr. 28-29, SatSun Stud	dy period
Apr. 30-May 11, MonFri Spr	ing-term examinations
May 11, Fri Spr	ing-term ends
May 12, Sat Law	v School Spring Commencement
May 13, Sun Uni	versity Baccalaureate Service

2001-02

SUMMER SESSION 2001

The Summer School Calendar for 2001 will be announced during the fall 2000 term.

FALL SEMESTER 2001

Mar. 27-30, TuesFri	. Registration
Aug. 15, Wed	Orientation (new students)
Aug. 20, Mon	. Classes begin
Sept. 3, Mon	Labor Day (classes meet)
Sept. 7, Fri	Last day for third-year students to file for degree
Oct. 12, Fri	Fall Break begins after last class-years 1 and 3 only.
Oct. 17, Wed	. Classes resume
Nov. 20, Tues	Thanksgiving holiday begins after classes
Nov. 26, Mon	. Classes resume
Nov. 30, Fri	Last day of classes
Dec. 1-2, SatSun.	. Study period
Dec. 3-14, MonFri	Fall-term examinations
Dec. 14, Fri	. Fall-term ends

SPRING SEMESTER 2002

Jan. 7, Mon	Registration for new and re-entering students
Jan. 7, Mon	Classes begin
Mar. 1, Fri	Spring vacation begins after last class
Mar. 11, Mon	Classes resume
Apr. 19, Fri	Last day of classes
Apr. 20-21, SatSun	Study period
Apr. 22-May 3, MonFri	Spring-term examinations
May 3, Fri	Spring-term ends
May 4, Sat	Law School Spring Commencement
May 5, Sun	University Baccalaureate Service

^{*}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.

Addendum to the University of Richmond Academic Calendars 2000-2002

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 2000-2002

Holiday	2000-2001	2001-2002
Christmas	Dec 25, Mon, 2000	Dec 25, Tue, 2001
Good Friday	April 13, Fri, 2001	Mar 29, Fri, 2002
Easter Sunday	April 15, Sun, 2001	Mar 31, Sun, 2002
Easter Monday	April 16, Mon, 2001	April 1, Mon, 2002

Jewish Holidays 2000-2002

Holiday	2000-2001	2001-2002
Rosh Hashanah	Sep 30-Oct 1, Sat-Sun, 2000	Sep 18-19, Tue-Wed, 2001
Yom Kippur	Oct 9, Mon, 2000	Sept 27, Thur, 2001
Sukkot	Oct 14-15, Sat-Sun, 2000	Oct 2-3, Tue-Wed, 2001
Shemini Atzeret/Simchat Torah	Oct 21-22, Sat-Sun, 2000	Oct 9-10, Tue-Wed, 2001
Hanukkah**	Dec 22-30, Fri-Sat, 2000	Dec 10-18, MonTues., 2001
Passover (seders)	April 8-9, Sun-Mon, 2001	Mar 28-29, Thur-Fri, 2002
Passover (ending)	April 14-15, Sat-Sun, 2001	April 3-4, Wed-Thur, 2002
Shavuot	May 28-29, Mon-Tue, 2001	May 17-18, Fri-Sat, 2002

Jewish holy days, religious festivals, and the weekly Sabbath begin at sunset. On these days, observant Jews do not engage in daily activities or fulfill routine commitments.

Many Jews who do not observe all holy days prefer to celebrate at their synagogue or at home on Rosh Hashanah, Yom Kippur, and the first two evenings of Passover.

Islamic Holidays 2000-2002

Holiday	2000-2001	2001-2002
Eid-al-Fitr	Dec 27, Wed, 2000	Dec 16, Sun, 2001
Eid-al-Adha	Mar 6, Tue, 2001	Feb 23, Sat, 2002
Islamic New Year	Mar 26, Mon, 2001	Mar 16, Sat, 2002
All Islamic dates begin at sur	nset the preceding evening.	

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

^{**}This holiday does not require absence from routine commitments.

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Robert E. Rigsby, Richmond, Va.

E. Claiborne Robins Jr., LL.D, Richmond, Va.

Term Expiring June 30, 2001

Robert F. Brooks Sr. J.D., Richmond, Va.

Robert L. Burrus Jr., J.D., Richmond, Va.

John B. Clarke, Richmond, Va.

Edward Eskandarian, Boston, Mass.

John D. Gottwald, Richmond, Va.

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Term Expiring June 30, 2002 Lewis T. Booker, J.D., LL.D, Richmond, Va. Ann Carol Marchant, Richmond, Va. James C. Roberts, Richmond, Va.

Claire M. Rosenbaum, Ph.D.,

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Richard L. Sharp, D.C.S., Richmond, Va. Jeremiah J. Sheehan, Richmond, Va. Robert S. Ukrop, Richmond, Va. William G. Wilson, Waynesboro, Va. Marshall B. Wishnack, Richmond, Va.

Term Expiring June 30, 2003

Suzanne B. Baker, Winston-Salem, N.C.

Isam E. Ballenger, Richmond, Va.

William C. Bosher Jr., Mechanicsville, Va.

Otis D. Coston Jr., McLean, Va.

John R. Davis Jr., Richmond. Va.

Brian L. Hawkins, Boulder, Co.

Rebecca C. Massey, Richmond, Va.

Thomas H. Neuhoff, Dallas, Texas

Paul B. Queally, New York, N.Y.

Elaine J. Yeatts, Richmond, Va.

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William B. Graham (2002), Irvington, Va.

Joseph A. Jennings, D.S.C. (2001), Richmond, Va.

Robert C. King Sr. (2003), Richmond, Va.

W. Dortch Oldham, LL.D. (2000), Nashville, Tenn.

David P. Reynolds, D.C.S. (2003), *Richmond, Va.*

Gilbert M. Rosenthal, LL.D. (2002), Richmond, Va.

Charles H. Ryland, LL.B., LL.D. (2002), Warsaw, Va.

Henry F. Stern (2000), Richmond, Va.

F. Carlyle Tiller, D.C.S. (2003), Palm City, Fla.

C. Porter Vaughan Jr., D.C.S. (2003), Richmond, Va.

Clinton Webb, D.C.S. (2000), Richmond, Va.

E. Carlton Wilton, D.C.S. (2002), Richmond, Va.

A D M I N I S T R A T I O N

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Richard L. Morrill, Chancellor and University Professor

E. Bruce Heilman, Chancellor

Leonard S. Goldberg, Vice President, Student Affairs

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Louis W. Moelchert Jr., Vice President for Investments

D. Chris Withers, Vice President, Development and University Relations

Ellen Waite-Franzen, Vice President for Information Services

Daniel J. Palazzolo, Special Assistant to the President for Academic Affairs

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Carolyn S. Boggs, University Registrar James D. Miller, Director of Athletics

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James R. Rettig, University Librarian

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Uliana F. Gabara, Dean, International Education

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John W. Rosenblum, 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.L.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 I., Associate Clinical Professor of Law and Administrative Director of the Clinical Placement Program; 1990

B.A. (Mary Baldwin College), J.D. (University of Richmond)

Bacigal, Ronald J., Professor of Law; 1971

B.S. (Concord College), LL.B. (Washington and Lee University)

Bartges, Kelley H., Associate Clinical Professor of Law and Director of the Youth Advocacy Clinic; 1994

B.A. (Converse College), M.Ed. (Clemson University), J.D. (University of Richmond)

Berryhill, W. Wade, Professor of Law; 1976

B.S. (Arkansas State University), J.D. (University of Arkansas), LL.M. (Columbia University)

Brennen, David A., Assistant Professor of Law; 1997

B.B.A. (Florida Atlantic University), J.D., LL.M. (University of Florida)

Bryson, W. Hamilton, 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)

Douglass, John G., Assistant Professor of Law; 1996

B.A. (Dartmouth College), J.D. (Harvard University)

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Eisen, Joel B., Associate Professor of Law; 1993
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B.S. (Massachusetts Institute of Technology), J.D. (Stanford 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, Azizah Y., Professor of Law; 1992

B.A. (American University of Beirut), M.A. (Wayne State University),

Ph.D., J.D. (University of Pennsylvania)

Hodges, Ann C., Professor of Law; 1988

B.S. (University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill), M.A. (University of Illinois),

J.D. (Northwestern University)

Jinks, Derek P., Assistant Professor of Law; 1999

B.A. (University of Texas), M.A., J.D. (Yale 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)

Murphy, Daniel T., Professor of Law and Director, International Studies; 1976

B.A., J.D. (Villanova University), LL.M. (Columbia University)

Pagan, John R., 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)

Smolla, Rodney, George E. Allen Professor of Law; 1998

B.A. (Yale University), J.D. (Duke University)

Shepherd, Robert E. Jr., Professor of Law; 1978

B.A., LL.B. (Washington & Lee 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)

Volenik, Adrienne, Assistant 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., S.J.D. (Harvard University)

Moenssens, André A., Professor of Law, Emeritus; 1973-1995

J.D. (Chicago-Kent College of Law), LL.M. (Northwestern University)

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)

Coggins, 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 Manna, Deputy Director, 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)

Wirrell, James, Circulation/Reference Librarian; 1999

B.A. (Simon Fraser University), M.C.S. (Regent College), LL.B. (University of British Columbia),

M.S.L.I.S. (University of Illinois at Champaign-Urbana)

Zwirner, Gail, Reference/Research Services Librarian; 1998

B.A. (Juniata College), M.S.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)

Bauer, Mary C., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1995

B.A. (The College of William and Mary), J.D. (University of Virginia)

Beckner, Pamela B., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1995

B.A. (Salem College), M.S.W. (Virginia Commonwealth University),

J.D. (University of Richmond)

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. (Hampton-Sydney College), J.D. (Harvard University)

Burtch Jr., Jack W., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1994

B.A. (Wesleyan University), J.D. (Vanderbilt University)

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)

Cushmac, 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., J.D. (University of Virginia)

Davis, John Staige 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)

Fairman, Ralph P., Adjunct Associate Professor of Law; 1994

B.A. (Johns Hopkins University), M.D. (University of Missouri)

Fox, Byron E., Adjunct Associate Professor of Law; 1997

B.A. (New York University), LL.B. (University of Virginia)

Gharty-Tagoe, Khowo, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1996

B.A. (McGill University), J.D. (Duke University)

Goodman, Michael L., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1997

B.A., J.D. (University of Virginia)

Grady, Carolyn V., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1992

B.A. (Skidmore College), J.D. (Boston College)

Guare, Timothy H., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 2000

B.A. (University of Virginia), J.D. (Harvard University)

Hassell, Hon. Leroy R., Adjunct Professor of Law; 1994

B.A. (University of Virginia), J.D. (Harvard University)

Helfrich, George F., *Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law*; 1999 B.S. (Tulane University), J.D. (Louisiana State University)

D.S. (Tutane University), J.D. (Louisiana State University)

Hiller, George L., Adjunct Associate Professor of Law; 1995

B.A. (University of New Mexico), M.I.M. (American Graduate School of International Management), J.D. (University of Richmond)

Hodges, Robert L., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1993

B.A. (University of North Carolina), J.D. (George Mason University)

Hulburt, Barbara L., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1994

B.A. (Swarthmore College), J.D. (Stanford University)

Hunkler, Dolores G., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1999

B.A. (Johns Hopkins University), J.D. (Syracuse University)

Ivins, John C. Jr., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1999

B.A. (Virginia Polytechnic Institute), J.D. (University of Virginia)

Jeffreys, Herndon III, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1999

B.A. (University of Richmond), J.D. (University of Virginia)

Keeney, Kris R., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1999

B.S., M.S. (University of North Carolina), J.D. (Boston College)

Kelly, John F., Adjunct Professor of Law, 1996

B.A., LL.B. (University of Richmond), LL.M. (The College of William and Mary)

Kent, Hon. Donald H., Adjunct Associate Professor of Law; 1998

B.A., J.D. (University of Richmond)

Lacy, Hon. Elizabeth B., Adjunct Professor of Law; 1994

B.A. (Saint Mary's College), J.D. (University of Texas), LL.M. (University of Virginia)

Langhorne, Thomas N. III, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1995

B.A. (Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University), M.P.A. (Drake University), J.D. (University of Richmond)

Lauck, M. Hannah, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1997

A.B. (College of William and Mary), J.D. (University of Virginia)

Lemons, Hon. Donald W., A.L. Philpott Distinguished Adjunct Professor; 1999

B.A., J.D. (University of Virginia)

Matson, Bruce, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 2000

B.A., J.D. (The College of William and Mary)

McCammon, John, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1999

B.A. (Davidson College), M.P.A. (University of Texas), J.D. (University of Virginia)

McDaniel, Dana A., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1998

B.S. (Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University), J.D. (The College of William and Mary)

McIntyre, Charles W., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1997

B.A. (University of South Carolina), J.D. (Northwestern University)

Mezzullo, Louis A., Adjunct Professor of Law, 1976

B.A., M.A. (University of Maryland), J.D. (University of Richmond)

Mugel, Christopher J., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1994

B.A. (University of Rochester), J.D. (University of Virginia)

Nash, Catherine E., Adjunct Associate Professor of Law; 1991

B.A., M.S.W. (Virginia Commonwealth University), J.D. (University of Richmond)

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. (Hampton-Sydney College), J.D. (University of Richmond), Ph.D. (University of Colorado)

Randall, Jayne B., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1994

B.A. (Alma College), J.D. (Thomas M. Cooley Law School)

Rigsby, Michael L., Adjunct Professor of Law; 1986

B.S. (Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University), J.D. (University of Richmond)

Riopell, Brian C., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1994

B.A. (Yale University), J.D. (University of Virginia)

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 I., 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

B.B.A. (Notre Dame University), J.D. (Detroit College of Law)

Rubin, Mark, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1996

B.A. (University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill), J.D. (University of Virginia)

Salter, Karen Donegan, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1991

B.S. (Virginia Commonwealth University), J.D. (Washington and Lee University)

Schroder, Kirk T., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1991

B.S.B.A., B.A., J.D. (University of Richmond)

Spickler, Lisa S., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1996

B.A. (Bucknell University), J.D. (University of Richmond)

Spong, M. Katherine, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1991

B.A. (University of Virginia), J.D. (The College of William and Mary)

Taylor, Alexander L. Jr., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1994

B.A. (University of Virginia), J.D. (University of Richmond)

Tharp, Patricia M., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1998

B.A. (Westminster College), J.D. (University of Richmond)

Troy, Anthony, Conard B. Mattox Distinguished Adjunct Professor of Law; 1998

B.A. (St. Michael's College), 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., J.D. (University of Virginia)

Urofsky, Melvin I., Adjunct Professor of Law; 1989;

A.B., M.A. Ph.D. (Columbia University), 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 Richmond)

Williams, Travis R., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1996

B.A., J.D. (University of Richmond)

Wilmot, 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), J.D. (University of Richmond)

Wolf, Thomas M., Adjunct Associate Professor of Law; 1989

B.A., J.D. (Vanderbilt University)



UNIVERSITY OF RICHMOND SCHOOL OF LAW

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.

In 1997, the University established the Tyler Haynes Interdisciplinary Chair of Global Law and Business through the bequest of Dr. Haynes, R'22, H'72 and a Richmond trustee. The chairholder will be a full-time member of the Law School faculty, and will also offer courses in other schools and departments of the University. In addition, the holder will serve as director of the Center for Global Law and Business. The Center will support colloquia and present an annual conference drawing scholars, judges, and lawyers from the international community. The Haynes Chair was filled with a visiting professor for the 1998-99 and 1999-2000 academic years, and will be filled permanently for the 2000-2001 academic year.

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 2001.

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 corporation of the University of Richmond. While possessing a proud tradition, the Law School continues to keep pace with the changing methods of legal education in order to prepare its graduates for the practice of law in today's society.

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 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 sci-

ences, 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 and encourages 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;
- 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.

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 promi-

nent. The full-time faculty is augmented by a number of adjunct faculty members, law-yers 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, greatly expanded through the construction of a new wing and extensive renovations, holds approximately 280,000 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 also houses a computer lab with 10 computers, which also 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 and the U.S. Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals are available in the Law Library. A growing treatise collection, including interdisciplinary materials, is housed in the Library. The Law Library's international collection 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. LEXIS and WESTLAW. All students also have home access to WESTLAW and LEXIS. 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 12 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 LEXIS training for first-year students during the Lawyering Skills course. Advanced WESTLAW and LEXIS 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, as well as links to many resources available through the Internet.

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 U.S. to require all entering students to own a laptop computer as a condition of enrollment, beginning with the 1994 entering class. 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 Richmondbased 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. 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. Students use laptop computers for WESTLAW and LEXIS 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 extensive training about connectivity and other computer issues during first-year orientation. Computer training professionals offer beginning and review sessions about word processing, electronic mail, Internet searching, and other topics throughout the year for students and faculty.

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 oncampus interviews for recruiters from private firms; federal, state, and local governments; judicial clerkships; corporate legal departments; 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 the employers.

Private practice attracts approximately 60 percent of the students in each graduating class. Those not entering private practice are employed in judicial clerkships, corporate legal departments, 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 lawyering skills including interviewing, counseling, negotiation, pretrial motion practice, pretrial discovery (e.g., deposition skills), trial practice, and appellate practice. Moreover, this course strengthens students' research and writing abilities, since each of the additional skill areas has a writing component.

In addition to Lawyering Skills, the Law School offers a rich variety of upper-level elective simulation-based courses, including advanced courses in interviewing and counseling, negotiation, and trial practice. Other specialized simulation-based clinical courses include Alternate Dispute Resolution, Labor Arbitration, Environmental Dispute Resolution, and Contract Drafting. Letter grades are awarded for work in the simulation-based clinical courses.

In-house Clinics The Law School houses two law Clinics in which students, under the supervision of Law School faculty, represent real clients. The Clinics have their own facilities within the Law School that include videotape capability, student carrels, an interview room, and a class/conference room.

The Mental Disabilities Law Clinic focuses on representation of youths with mental disabilities. A majority of cases involve representing children and parents seeking appropriate special education and community-based services as mandated by both federal and state law. Students also represent youth with mental disabilities in criminal as well as civil matters. They may also act as guardian-ad-litem for children with mental health needs in the justice system.

In the Youth Advocacy Clinic, students handle various types of cases, all representing the interests of young people. In the majority of cases, students serve as defense counsel for juveniles charged with crimes. They also may serve as guardian-ad-litem in matters involving delinquency, abuse and neglect or custody.

The in-house Clinics enrich the academic life of their participants by allowing them to represent clients from initial client interview through resolution of the client's problem, whether that be drafting a document, settling a dispute, or litigating a law suit. As part of the Law School's integrated skills program, the Clinics build upon and reinforce work done in the simulation-based courses as well as 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 Clinics also allow the student to question some of the assumptions and deficiencies in the practice of law generally, as well as in the specific context of the Clinic's work. Finally, the Clinics focus on issues of professionalism and professional responsibility in preparing students to become members of the bar.

Students enroll in the in-house Clinics for six credit hours. Credit hours earned in these Clinics are not included within the six hours of non-law work which can be

counted toward meeting the 86 hours required for graduation. Letter grades are awarded for work in the in-house Clinics. Preference for enrollment may be given to students who are eligible for their third-year practice certificate.

Clinical Placement Program The Clinical Placement Program places selected students with state and federal judges and public service attorneys in both the civil and criminal areas. Third-year practice certification is required for all criminal placements and selected civil and judicial placements. Students work in placements under the supervision of experienced judges and attorneys as well as the Director of the Clinical Placement Program.

Successful completion of any of these placements requires meeting the requirements of the placement, including four hours of field work for each hour of credit; active participation in a weekly two-hour seminar; daily journal entries reflecting on the clinical experience; bi-weekly meetings between the student and clinical professor; and time sheets. Students can participate in all of these programs and can enroll in any 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 29.)

The programs are more completely described in the Clinical Placement Program Student Manual which can be obtained from the Director of the Clinical Placement Program.

Moot Court

The Law School provides an extensive moot court program through which students develop their research, brief-writing, and appellate advocacy skills. Students participate in the voluntary Carrico Competition and Barnett Competition, through which teams of three students each 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 203 Richmond, VA 23298

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

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 Administra-

tion: 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.

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 eightweek 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 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 Program

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.



ADMISSION

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 pro-

gram 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: 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 eightweek summer session allows the completion of degree requirements in December of the third year. The bar examination may then be taken the following February. Applicants who wish to be considered for this program should state their interest on the admission application.

Law Honors Program

Students admitted to the arts and sciences undergraduate program of the University of Richmond and who have an S.A.T. score of 1300 or above with placement in the top 10% of their high school graduating class are considered for admission simultaneously to the Law School. They must begin law school studies upon completion of their undergraduate work. Their admission to the Law School is conditioned on the completion of their undergraduate work with a cumulative grade point average of at least 3.4 and their meeting the character standards applicable to all applicants to the Law School.

Advanced Standing

The Law School generally admits with advanced standing a few transfer students from other law schools. Such students must have completed the first year of law school with a strong record at a school on the approved list of the American Bar Association. No advanced standing credit will be given for work completed in another law school unless it was completed with at least the grade of C, or its equivalent, and is compatible with the curriculum of this Law School.

ACADEMIC REGULATIONS

Grading System and Reports

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

A+	†	B+	3.3	C+	2.3	D+	1.3
A	4.0	В	3.0	С	2.0	D	1.0
A-	3.7	В-	2.7	C-	1.7	D-	†
F	0.0	I	0.0	M	0.0	V	0.0

† Not used in the University of Richmond School of Law.

Other grades which may be given are P, which shows credit has been earned in a pass/fail course; S and U indicate satisfactory or unsatisfactory performance in a pass/nocredit course; and W, which indicates that the student withdrew from a course without academic penalty. Marks indicating failure, and counted as such in the grade point average, are F, M (withdrew from a course with a failing average) and V (failure because of excessive absences). The X indicates that the grade has not been received from the instructor.

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

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

Performance in the Clinical Placement Program is evaluated on a pass/fail basis. Performance in the In-house Clinics (Mental Disabilities Law Clinic and the Youth Advocacy Clinic) is evaluated using the lettergrade scale above.

Grades for courses taken under the various cooperative programs are recorded by the Law School as a pass if, based on the above grading scale, a grade of \mathcal{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.

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

Note: A cumulative grade point average of at least 2.00 is required for graduation.

Students admitted with advanced standing must consult the Associate Dean to determine the manner by which their cumula-

tive grade point average will be calculated for class standing purposes.

Students may review their status and progress with the Associate Dean or in the Office of the University Registrar. Grades are available after the close of each term via *SpiderWeb* and *BannerWeb*.

Registration

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

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

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

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

Class Attendance

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

Faculty members will honor an official notification from the appropriate dean that a student is to be excused for participation in a University-sponsored event, such as choral performances off campus, intercollegiate athletic events, or judicial hearings at which the student must be present.

A student generally will be held responsible for all work of a class or laboratory missed during an absence. Acceptance of any excuse for an absence, other than those excused by the appropriate dean in the previous paragraph, and any provision for 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 4th, and Labor Day while others hold classes on those days. (See the appropriate academic calendar for specifics.)

Other holidays affecting University community members include Martin Luther King Day, Rosh Hashanah, Yom Kippur, the first two days of Passover, Good Friday, and Easter Sunday. In consideration of their significance 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 Atzerat, and Simchat Torah, as well as the Islamic New Year, Ra's al-sana, and the Islamic holidays Eid-al-Fitr and Eid-al-Adha.

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

Auditing Courses

With the approval of the student's academic advisor, dean, and the instructor of the course, a student may register for a course on an audit basis. The regular rate of tuition is charged, and the audit course is counted as a part of the student's semester load. A permission form must be obtained from and returned with appropriate signatures to the Office of the University Registrar by the end of the 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 1.50 shall be required to withdraw from the Law School.
- ~ A student whose cumulative grade point average is at least 1.50 but less than 1.70 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 cumultive grade point average of at least 1.85 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 calculating 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 1.50 or 1.85 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 firstyear 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 2.00.

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 Procedure, 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 ar-

ticle in the journal of an American Bar Association accredited law school. The Law School's schedule of classes, which is published each year, 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 a maximum of 6 semester hours of specific non-law school classroom credit toward the elective hours. Included in this 6-hour limit are moot court, client counseling and negotiation competitions, and *Law Review*. (Each of these programs and competitions have a credit hour limitation of one hour per year and no more than 2 hours total.)

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 as degree-granting by a recognized regional accrediting body for higher education and accredited by the American Bar Association at the time the coursework is completed. The coursework must be taken for a grade and, in order for the work to be transferred, a student must receive a C (2.0) or better in each course.

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 very 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.

CONFIDENTIALITY

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. A full list of information considered directory information is available on the Office of the University Registrar's Web page at http://www.richmond.edu/~registr/ferpa.html or by contacting the Office of the University Registrar. Students may opt to have their directory information withheld. To exercise this option, the appropriate form must be obtained from the Office 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.

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:

- The right to inspect and review their records within 45 days of the date the University receives a request for access.
 - Students should submit to the University Registrar a written request that identifies the record(s) they wish to inspect. The Registrar will make arrangements for access and notify the student of the time and place the records may be inspected.
- The right to request the amendment of the student's education records that the student believes are inaccurate or misleading
 - Students may ask the University of Richmond to amend a record that they believe is inaccurate or misleading. They should write the University Registrar, clearly identify the part of the record they want changed, and specify why it is inaccurate or misleading.
 - If the University of Richmond decides not to amend the record as requested by the student, the University will notify the student of the decision and advise them of their right to a hearing regarding the request for amendment. Additional information regarding the hearing procedures will be provided to the student when notified of the right to a hearing.
- The right to consent to disclosures of personally identifiable information contained in the student's education records, except to the extent that FERPA authorizes disclosure without consent.

Exceptions which permit disclosure without consent are disclosure to the following:

- To school officials with legitimate education interests. A school official is:
 - A person employed by the University in an administrative, supervisory, academic or research, or support staff position.
 - A person elected to the Board of Trustees.
 - A person employed by or under contract to the University to perform a special task, such as the attorney or auditor.
 - A person serving on an institutional governing body of the University (such as Honor Councils, Student Government Associations, etc.).

A school official has a legitimate educational interest if the official is:

Performing a task that is specified in his or her position description or by a contract agreement.

- Performing a task related to a student's education.
- Performing a task related to the discipline of a
- b. To certain officials of the U.S. Department of Education, the Comptroller General, and state and local educational authorities, in connection with certain state or federally supported education programs.
- c. In connection with a student's request for or receipt of financial aid, as necessary to determine the eligibility, amount or conditions of the financial aid, or to enforce the terms and conditions of the aid.
- d. If required by a state law requiring disclosure that was adopted before November 19, 1974.
- To organizations conducting certain studies for or on behalf of the University.
- f. To accrediting organizations to carry out their functions.
- g. To parents of an eligible student who claim the student as a dependent for income tax purposes, provided dependency is substantiated by copies of income tax retures.
- h. To comply with a judicial order or a lawfully issued subpoena.
- i. To appropriate parties in a health or safety emergency.
- j. To an alleged victim of any crime of violence, the results of any institutional disciplinary proceeding against the alleged perpetrator of that crime with respect to that crime.

The University of Richmond will maintain a record of all requests for and/or disclosure of information from a student's education records. The record will indicate the name of the party making the request, any additional party to whom it may be redisclosed, and the legitimate interest the party had in requesting or obtaining the information. The record may be reviewed by the student or eligible parents.

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 are: Family Policy Compliance Office, U.S. Department of Education, 600 Independence Avenue, SW, 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 http://www.richmond.edu/~registr/ferpa.html or by contacting the Office of the University Registrar.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS

Fees	for	the	2000-0	Lacad	lemic	vear
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General Fee 9-19 semester hours inclusive – (summers excepted)	\$20,740
Laptop Computer Package required first-year purchase	3,400 (approx.)
Housing (in Law residence hall) Single	\$2,344
Meal Plans Meals are served Monday through Friday, three meals a day; Saturday and Sunday, brunch and dinner.	
19-Meal Plan — All 19 meals a week	\$2,460
14-Meal Plan — Any 14 meals a week	\$2,420
10-Meal Plan — Any 10 meals a week	\$2,380
5-Meal Plan — Any 5 meals a week	
All meal plans are based, budgeted, and served within the time frame of the	
calendar schedule.	

Other Fees

Hours over 19 or less than 9 in a semester

Per semester hour	\$1035
Campus vehicle permit	
Graduation Fee/Academic Regalia (at time of degree application)	
Registration, change: per transaction	
Registration, late (payable before matriculation), per term	
General Fee Payment, late fee will be assessed up to	

Optional Fees

Cable Television	Single-Semester Contract	<u>Full-Year Contrac</u> t
Cable Channel 1	\$42	\$84
Cable Channel 2	\$42	\$84
Student Health Service		\$210

Single students not living on campus may pay this fee, for which they will receive medical attention and Student Health Center privileges. Students not under a meal plan with the University dining hall will be charged for meals while in the Student Health Center. The services of the University physician are available only in the Student Health Center.

Information about a student accident and sickness insurance policy is available from the Controller, 202 Maryland Hall, (804) 289-8150.

- ~ 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.
- \sim Fees and charges will increase for the 2001-02 school year and will be announced as soon as possible.

Payments

Inquiries concerning payments should be directed to the Office of Student Accounts, phone (804) 289-8147.

Fees are billed and are payable in advance by the semester. The fall semester payment is due by the first Monday in August, and the spring semester payment is due by the first Monday in December. To avoid incurring a late-payment fee and delays in housing, registration, and other areas, individuals are urged to pay fees when due.

Satisfactory financial arrangements for room and board must be made before occupancy.

No credit is given for a term's work nor a degree conferred until all charges have been satisfactorily settled. Failure to make satisfactory financial arrangments 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 tution and fees by MC/VISA or DISCOVER, call (877) 237-9734. There is a convenience fee to use this 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 Tuition Management Systems, FACTS Management, and Academic Management Systems. These firms offer one of several sound alternatives for financing a student's education. Information is mailed to students from these companies in April.

Further information is available upon request from the University's Office of Student Accounts.

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.

General Fee, Room and Board Refund

Inquiries concerning refunds should be directed to the Bursar's Office, phone (804) 289-8147.

Students are matriculated by semester. If a student withdraws from school 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. This schedule is adapted for summer terms. Students who withdraw from the University and are receiving any financial assistance may be required to return such assistance per Public Law 668.22. The University Refund Schedule is available in the Bursars' Office or Office of Financial Aid.

Any special fee associated with a particular course is nonrefundable 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, VA 23173.

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.

The deposit will be a credit toward other fees if written notice releasing the room is received by July 1. If a student occupies the room, the \$250 room deposit will be credited to his or her account.

The rooms are furnished. Each student provides his or her own pillow, bed linens, towels, and blankets.

The charge for room covers medical care by the University Student Health Center, but does not cover the cost of medicines, expenses at a hospital, or the services of any additional physician or nurse.

Law students are not required to participate in the board plan. However, if you would like to participate in a board plan, please contact the Office of Food & Auxiliary Services, Room 330 of the Tyler Haynes Commons, for assistance. The board plans available are

- ~ 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

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.

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.

2000 Summer Session

Part-time students matriculating for less than 5 semester hours per term:

Tuition fee, per semester hour \$995

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 both the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) and the University of Richmond's Financial Aid Supplemental Application. 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

Generally, to be considered for need-based aid, an applicant must be a U.S. citizen, must be enrolled 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 financial aid application. 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:

at end of	credit	grade point
semester	earned	average
2	26	1.70
4	56	1.85
6	86	2.00

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. Application forms may be obtained from:

Director of Admissions University of Richmond School of Law University of Richmond, VA 23173

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 E. Ballard Baker Scholarship

Established by alumni and friends in memory of Judge E. Ballard Baker, an alumnus of Richmond College and the Law School who was a widely respected jurist and the first Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals of Virginia.

The 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

Established in 1995 by Ralph M. Goldstein, a 1964 graduate of the Law School and his son, Irving B. (Chip) Goldstein, a 1994 graduate of the Law School, both of whom practice law in a firm in Newport News, Va.

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, Battle & Boothe 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 Scholarship

Established by his family and friends in memory of J. Westwood Smithers, a long-time member of the Law School faculty.

The Harold F. Snead Memorial Scholarship

Established in memory of Harold F. Snead, the former Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Virginia and a member of the Class of 1929.

The Beecher E. Stallard Scholarship

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

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 as a 25th reunion gift in honor of Jean Morris Tarpley, the Law School's 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 A.D. Williams Law Scholarships

Awarded to entering or returning students of unusual ability.

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.

Young Lawyers Section of the Richmond Bar Association Scholarship

Established by the Young Lawyers Section of the Richmond Bar Association to aid students from Richmond and the surrounding counties.

Annually Funded Scholarships

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

Edward D. Barnes, Chesterfield, Va.

Barnes & Barnes, Chatham, N.J.

Christian, Barton, Epps, Brent & Chappell, Richmond, Va.

Davis, Davis, & Rice, Rocky Mount, Va.

Florance, Gordon & Brown, Richmond, Va.

Gentry, Locke, Rakes & Moore, Roanoke, Va.

Gillespie, Hart, Altizer & Whitesell, Tazewell, Va.

Melineze V. Godbee Memorial Scholarship

Hirschler, Fleischer, Weinberg, Cox & Allen, Richmond, Va.

Hunton & Williams, Richmond, Va.

Law School Association, Richmond, Va.

Mezzullo & McCandlish, Richmond, Va.

Moody, Strople & Kloeppel, Ltd., Portsmouth, Va.

Morris & Morris, Richmond, Va.

Parker, Pollard & Brown, Richmond, Va.

Pretlow, Eason & Pretlow, Suffolk, Va.

Tuck, Peterson, Porfiri & Allen, Richmond, Va.

Virginia Circuit Court Judges

Williams, Mullen, Christian & Dobbins, Richmond, Va.

Ebb H. Williams III, Martinsville, Va.



STUDENT ACTIVITIES

The Law Review

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

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 page 19.

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 (BALSA); Women's Law Students Association; the Jewish Law Students Association; Multi-Ethnic Law Students Association (MLSA); Gay Law Students Association; 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; a Rutherford Institute; and a Sports Law Society. Students have the opportunity to participate in Moot Court and Client Counseling and Negotiation competitions. They also may participate in the Journal of Law and Technology, the Richmond Journal of Law and Public Interest, and the Journal of Global Law and Business.

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 senior 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 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 student selected by the faculty who demonstrates promise and potential for the practice of family law.

The T.C. Williams Law School Scholar-ship Award is awarded to the 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.

CURRICULUM

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 crimes; elements of crimes; conduct, mental state, causation; specific offenses, including homicides, sex offenses, larceny, and other property offenses; defenses of mistakes, infancy, compulsion, intoxication, insanity; attempt; solicitation; conspiracy; accessoryship. *3 sem. brs.*

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. brs.

Property. (516) Introduction to property laws, with emphasis on the concepts of title and possession of personal and real property; finders and bailments; rights and remedies of the possessor; donative transactions; rights of the bona fide purchaser; historical background of real property law; estates in land; concurrent ownership; 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. brs.*

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. brs.*

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 pages 31-32. 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. brs.*

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. brs.

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. brs.*

Advanced Constitutional Law. (609) Individual rights, particulary 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. brs.*

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 lecturers 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 cov-

erage of legal research in more specialized areas, such as international law, bankruptcy, federal taxation, personal injury, and corporate/business law. 2 sem. brs.

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. brs.*

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, like 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. brs.*

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. brs.*

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

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. brs. 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.*

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. brs.*

Bankruptcy. (704) Liquidation and reorganization proceedings under the federal Bankruptcy Code. *3 sem. brs.*

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 bioethical issues, including deontological models (rules and rights), theological models (utilitarian, economic), and models of care; informed consent and autonomy versus utility debate; genetic enginering; shortages of organ supply; termination of life support; quality of life issues; beginning care and infants; cost issues, including how much to treat; and the cost of technology versus other societal values. *2 sem. brs.*

Meets third-year writing requirement.

Business Planning. (668) Transactional course analyzing corporate, tax, securities, finance, antitrust, and accounting aspects of significant corporate events. Transactions in which these issues are examined include corporate organizations, financings, distributions and recapitulations, liquidations, acquisitions and mergers. Enrollment limited. *Prerequisite:* Basic Tax, Corporations (602). 2-3 sem. brs.

Capital Murder Litigation. (736) Important issues arising in the trial of death penalty cases, including constitutional and statutory challenges, punishable offenses, mitigation, and jury selection. *2 sem. brs.*

Children and the Law. (616) Developments in handling juvenile problems. Emphasis on procedural ramifications of recent court and legislative attempts to reform the juvenile justice system, and emerging issues in legal enforcement of children's rights. *3 sem. hrs.*

Civil 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.*

Commercial Paper and Payment Systems. (618) Law relating to negotiable instruments, bank deposits and collections, and electronic money transfers, with emphasis on Articles 3, 4, and 4A of the Uniform Commercial Code, the Expedited Funds Availability Act, and Regulation CC. 2-3 sem. brs.

Comparative Constitutional Law. (727) Considers various constitutional models. Students in teams will draft complete constitutions and sets of commentary. 2 sem. brs. 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 institutions within legal systems as well as to the principles of law. *2-3 sem. brs.*

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. brs.*

Comparative Public Law of the U.S. and U.K. (694) (Offered only in the Cambridge University Program.) Examines and compares underlying principles of constitutional and administrative law in the U.S. and the U.K. *2 sem. brs*.

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. brs.*

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. brs.*

Construction Law. (617) Issues peculiar to construction projects from the perspective of the various participants, including developer, contractor, architect, and lender and on dispute avoidance and resolution techniques. Includes negotiation and drafting of construction-related contracts. *2 sem. hrs.*

Consumer Protection. (622) Survey of private and public law protection afforded consumers, beginning with an analysis of the common law tort of deception and extending through most areas of public regulation, including those policed by the Federal Trade Commission. Emphasis on application of federal statutes such as the Consumer Credit Protection Act and the Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act. Excludes product liability concepts. *2-3 sem. brs.*

Contract Drafting Seminar. (721) Course engages students in transaction analysis, including identifying client (and third party) objectives, parties' areas of agreement or disagreement, and providing contingency planning in the event of disputes regarding the parties' rights and duties. Students structure agreements, plan for possible disputes, predict how parties behave, and seek appropriate clarity of language. Enrollment limited. 2 sem. brs.

Contract Theory. (711) Analysis of leading traditional and modern theories of contractual relationships. Exploration of effect of these theories on major contract rules such as those regarding contract formation, construction of contract terms, and remedies. 2 sem. hrs. Meets third-year writing requirement.

Corporate Finance. (689) Advanced corporate course designed to develop awareness of the range of legal issues involved in public and private funding of activities of a corporation. *Prerequisite:* Corporations (602). *3 sem. brs.*

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. brs.

Corporate Taxation. (623) 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. brs.*

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, mergers, 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. brs.*

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. brs.

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. brs.*

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. brs.*

Education Law. (627) Legal issues surrounding education in grades K through 12, including compulsory schooling, use of tax credits and other means of financing education, religion in the schools, textbook review, freedom of expression issues, due process and discipline, and competency role in education. *2 sem. brs.*

Elder Law. (619) Legal issues in advising elderly clients, including powers of attorney, living wills, advance medical directives, inter vivos trusts, Uniform Custodial Trust Act, Social Security, Medicare and other health-related matters, Supplemental Security Income, Medicaid, planning to avoid loss of assets in the event of long-term illness, and problems of legal incompetency. *Prerequisite*: Wills and Trusts I (606). *2 sem. brs*.

Employee Benefits and Deferred Compensation. (630) (Offered irregularly.) Introduction to federal tax and labor laws relating to the design, operation, termination, and distribution of benefits from qualified and nonqualified employee welfare and benefit plans, such as profit-sharing, money purchase, defined benefit, employee stock bonus and stock ownership plans; and federal tax laws relating to stock option and deferred compensation plans. *2 sem. brs.*

Employment Discrimination Law. (628) Analysis of theories underlying employment discrimination law. Examination of the various statutes prohibiting discrimination in employment, including Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Age Discrimination in Employment Act, Americans with Disabilities Act, Civil Rights Act of 1866, and the judicial interpretation of those statutes. 3 sem. brs.

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. brs.

Energy Law. (666) (Offered irregularly.) This course examines the statutory schemes for development and control of fossil and non-fossil fuel alternatives (including 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. brs.*

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. brs.*

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. brs.*

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. brs.

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. brs. Meets third-year writing requirement.*

Environmental Law: Litigation and Practice. (671) Issues treated 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. brs.*

Environmental Law: Solid Waste and Toxic Material. (699) Focus primarily on two federal statutes—the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), as well as leading judicial interpretations of the acts. In addition, complementary state law examined. 2 sem. brs.

Estate and Gift Taxation. (633) Taxes imposed on testamentary and inter vivos transfers, intricacies of the gross estate, the marital deduction, problems of joint ownership, grantor trusts under subpart E of the Internal Revenue Code, problems in valuation. *2 sem. brs.*

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, preparation of instruments involved in estate planning. *Prerequisite:* Estate and Gift Taxation (633). *2 sem. brs.*

Evidence. (599) Rules of admissibility of evidence, including concepts of relevancy, hearsay, direct examination, cross-examination, impeachment, and privileges. *4 sem. brs*.

Family Law. (707) Legal problems involved in the formation and dissolution of marriage and welfare of children, including nonmarital and premarital agreements, illegitimacy and paternity, marriage, divorce and annulment, marital support and property rights, abortion, contraception and artificial conception, intrafamily torts and domestic violence, adoption, spousal and child support, child custody, divisions of marital property, and separation agreements. *3 sem. brs*.

Faulkner and the Law. (746) Designed for law and undergraduate students interested in exploring William Faulkner's fiction, particularly as it reflects ideas concerning law, lawlessness, justice, and the role of law and lawyers in society. Instructor's goal is to convince students that Faulkner's Mississippi literary world stands as the creation of a legal commentator of the first magnitude. Undergraduate and law students will have separate graded assignments. Students intrigued by Faulkner, Southern literature and history, or multi-faceted part the law plays in fostering and frustrating social and racial justice should find course of special interest. 3 sem. brs.

Federal Income Taxation. (600) Basic provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, including problems concerning determination of gross income, the allowance of deductions and credits, methods of accounting, deferral and the time value of money, debt-financed property transactions, and concepts of capital gains and losses. *4 sem. hrs.*

Federal Jurisdiction. (636) Jurisdiction of the federal courts over cases and controversies within limitations of the "federal question"; diversity of citizenship, amount in controversy, and removal statutes; federal judicial control over state administrative and judicial proceedings, including direct federal review, injunctions and abstention, and habeas corpus; and choice of law in federal courts. *3 sem. hrs.*

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

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. brs.*

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 regulation of franchising and distribution. *2 sem. brs.*

Government Contracts. (639) Survey of government procurement law, with emphasis on unique features of government contracts, rules and practices 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.*

Human Rights Seminar. (667) A general introduction to international human rights. Issues covered include nature of concept of human rights, origin and development of the International Bill of Rights, thematic procedures available for protection of human rights in the United Nations, standards and methods for international fact finding on human rights, cultural relativity in human rights law, implementation of the International Covenants on Social, Economic and Cultural Rights in the United States, the Inter-American Human Rights Process, and the ability of the United States to impact human rights in third world countries. *2 sem. brs.*

Meets third-year writing requirement.

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 reformation; indemnity and subrogation; and selected problems with insurable interest in property, liability, and life insurance. *3 sem. hrs.*

Intellectual Property. (641) Introduction to the law governing the securing and exploitation of 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 program 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; regulation 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 relation-

ships, 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 videotaped simulations. Enrollment limited. 2 sem. brs.

Islam, Law and Society. (653) 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. hrs.*

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. Concentration 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. *Prerequisite:* Labor Law (644) or Public Sector Labor Law (698). *2 sem. brs.*

Labor Law. (644) Analysis of origin and scope of National Labor Relations Act, and role of the National Labor Relations Board and the courts in interpreting the statute. Focus on right of employees to organize unions, choice of bargaining representative, strikes and picketing, and negotiation and enforcement of collective bargaining agreement. 3 sem hrs

Land Use Planning. (645) Government control of use of land and eminent domain. Zoning, subdivision control, and urban redevelopment and planning. *3 sem. brs.*

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

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

Law 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 interfacing 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.*

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; also includes 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. hrs.*

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. hrs. 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 interpreting statutes, including rules, presumptions, and canons of interpretation. *2-3 sem. brs.*

Local Government Law. (652) (Offered irregularly.) 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 Tort 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 administrative alternatives to litigation or mass tort claims. 3 sem. brs.

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.*

Mental Disabilities Clinic. (755) Students, under supervision of full-time member of the faculty, represent youths with mental disabilities. Majority of cases involve representing children and parents seeking appropriate special education and community-based services as mandated by both federal and state law. Students also represent youth with mental disabilities in criminal matters as well as civil matters, such as acting as guardian-ad-litem for foster care review matters. *2-6 sem. brs.*

Military Law. (683) Military criminal and administrative law with emphasis on the Uniform Code of Military Justice and special procedures of courts 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 constitutuional law concerning war, peace-keeping, use of force, intelligence collection, and environmental policy. *2 sem. brs.*

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

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.*

Prisoner Litigation. (684) (Offered irregularly.) Considers prisoner challenges in state and federal courts to conviction, sentences, and terms of confinement. *2 sem. brs*.

Products Liability Law. (654) Law of defective products under theories of negligence, strict liability, misrepresentation and breach of warranty under Article 2 of the Uniform Commercial Code. Covers defective manufacture, design and marketing, limitations on product defectiveness, causation issues, affirmative defenses, damages, and transactions in chain of product distribution. *3 sem. brs.*

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) 3 sem. brs.

Regulated Industries. (732) Includes government regulation and deregulation of such industries as electric, gas, transportation, and telephone 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. brs.*

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. brs.

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. brs.*

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. brs.* Limit of 3 semester hours total for independent research projects. *Meets third-year writing requirement, at least 2 bours.*

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. *3 sem. brs.*

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. brs.*

Securities Regulation. (658) Legislation and regulation affecting issuance and trading of corporate securities, especially Securities Act of 1933, Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and other federal legislation. *3 sem. brs.*

Selected Issues in Evidence. (731) Advanced study of various issues in the law of evidence. May cover various topics, including privilege, impeach-

ment, expert testimony, hearsay and its exceptions. *Prerequisite*: Evidence (599). *2 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. brs.*

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. brs*.

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. brs.*

Sexual Orientation and the Law. (740) Seminar examines legal rights of lesbians and gay men. Explores concept of sexual orientation, and legal system's regulation of life experiences of lesbians and gay men, including sexuality, expressions of identity, public and private employment, same-sex relationships, and parenting. *2 sem. hrs. Meets third-year writing requirement.*

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 amateur athletics, including Title IX, role of NCAA, as well as tort and criminal law issues. *2 sem. brs.*

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 taxation on interstate commerce. *3 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. brs.

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 (600). *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 reevaluation 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. brs. Meets thirdyear writing requirement.*

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. brs. 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. brs.*

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. brs.

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

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). *4 sem. brs.*

(701) Explores underpinnings of traditional legal analysis by constructing alternative approaches for framing and examining legal problems. Language, principles, and techniques of traditional legal

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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.

Youth Advocacy Clinic. (753) Students, under supervision of full-time member of the faculty, handle various types of cases, all representing interests of young people. In majority of cases, students represent juveniles charged with crimes or serve as guardian-ad-litem in disposition of criminal matters. Students also represent youth in school expulsion cases. *6 sem. hrs.*