University of Richmond

2014-15 School of Law Catalog

Office of the University Registrar. Catalog for Office Use Only.

2014-15 Law Catalog

This course catalog provides listings for the School of Law. The requirements in this catalog apply to students entering the University of Richmond School of Law in the 2014-15 academic year.

To obtain catalogs from previous years and other schools at the University, contact the Office of the University Registrar.

The contents of this catalog represent the most current information available at the time of publication. However, during the period of time covered by this catalog, it is reasonable to expect changes to be made with respect to this information without prior notice. The course offerings and requirements of the University of Richmond are under continual examination and revision. Thus, the provisions of this catalog are not to be regarded as an irrevocable contract between the University and the student.

Non-Discrimination Policy

The University of Richmond prohibits discrimination and harassment against applicants, students, faculty or staff on the basis of race, religion, national or ethnic origin, age, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, disability, status as a veteran or any classification protected by local, state or federal law. Copies of the complete "Harassment and Discrimination Policy (including Sexual Harassment)" are included in student handbooks, faculty handbooks and in the published guidelines for University of Richmond support staff. Copies are also available at the dean's office of each college and school and the Department of Human Resource Services. For further information, students should contact the dean of their school or residential college; staff should contact the director of Human Resource Services; and faculty should contact the dean of their school. Any inquiries regarding the University's policies in these areas should be directed to the Office of the Vice President for Student Development, University of Richmond, Virginia 23173. Telephone: (804) 289-8032.

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Academic Calendar

Fall Semester 2014

Classes begin - Monday, August 25, 2014

Labor Day (classes meet) - Monday, September 1, 2014

Last day to file for May/August graduation - Friday, September 26, 2014

Fall break begins after last class (1L and 3L) - Friday, October 10, 2014

Lawyering Skills Workshop (2L) - Friday, October 10, 2014 through Saturday, October 11, 2014

Classes resume - Wednesday, October 15, 2014

Thanksgiving break begins after classes - Tuesday, November 25, 2014

Classes resume - Monday, December 1, 2014

Fall term examination period - Monday, December 8, 2014 through Friday, December 19, 2014

Fall term ends - Friday, December 19, 2014

Fall diploma date - Wednesday, January 21, 2015

Spring Semester 2015

Registration - Saturday, April 19, 2014 through Sunday, January 11, 2015

Classes begin - Monday, January 12, 2015

Last day to file for December graduation - Friday, February 6, 2015

Spring break begins after classes - Friday, March 6, 2015

Classes resume - Monday, March 16, 2015

Spring term examination period - Monday, April 27, 2015 through Friday, May 8, 2015

Spring term ends - Friday, May 8, 2015

Spring Commencement - Saturday, May 9, 2015

Baccalaureate Service - Sunday, May 10, 2015

University of Richmond Religious Observance Calendar

Religious Observance Policy

The University is a secular institution that values a diversity of religious expression. The University is also an active community with a wide range of personal commitments and academic and extracurricular activities.

Planning for academic and extracurricular activities should be done with sensitivity to the diverse religious commitments of the community and an awareness of religious holidays. Scheduling large-scale, one-time academic or extra-curricular events on a religious holiday should be avoided whenever possible.

Any student may be excused from class or other assignments because of religious observance. A student who will miss an academic obligation because of religious observance is responsible for contacting his or her professor within the first two weeks of the semester. The student is responsible for completing missed work in a timely manner.

Faculty are expected to be mindful of potential conflicts with religious observances and should make reasonable accommodations when students' religious practices conflict with their academic responsibilities.

The religious observance calendar is meant to serve as a scheduling guide. It lists significant holidays from the five largest global faith traditions. However, it is not comprehensive and students may choose to observe a holiday not included on the calendar.

The holidays listed are those which occur during the academic year when the University is open.

Buddhist 2014-15 Buddha's Enlightenment Day - Monday, December 8, 2014 Buddha's Birthday - Wednesday, April 8, 2015

Christian 2014-15 Ash Wednesday - Wednesday, February 18, 2015 Good Friday - Friday, April 3, 2015 Easter - Sunday, April 5, 2015

Eastern Orthodox 2014-15 Christmas - Wednesday, January 7, 2015 Good Friday - Friday, April 10, 2015 Easter - Sunday, April 12, 2015

Jewish - 2014-15 Rosh Hashanah - Thursday, September 25, 2014 Yom Kippur - Saturday, October 4, 2014 First day of Sukkot - Thursday, October 9, 2014 First day of Passover - Saturday, April 4, 2015

Muslim - 2014-15 Eid al-Fitr - Tuesday, July 29, 2014 Eid al-Adha - Saturday, October 4, 2014 Ashura - Monday, November 3, 2014

Hindu 2014-15 Diwali - Thursday, October 23, 2014

Mission and Accreditation

University Mission Statement

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

Organization and Accreditation

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

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

SACSCOC Accreditation

The University of Richmond is accredited by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools to award associate, baccalaureate, masters, and juris doctor degrees. Contact the Commission on Colleges at 1866 Southern Lane, Decatur, Georgia 30033-4097 or call 404-679-4500 for questions about the accreditation of the University of Richmond.

To request a copy of our letter of accreditation, contact: Office of Institutional Effectiveness, 28 Westhampton Way, University of Richmond, VA 23173; Phone: (804) 484-1595; FAX (804) 484-1596.

AACSB Accreditation

The Robins School of Business is fully accredited at the undergraduate and graduate levels in Business and Accounting by the Association for the Advancement of Collegiate Schools of Business International (AACSB).

ABA Accreditation

The T.C. Williams School of Law 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 School of Law qualifies the holder to seek admission to the bar in any state in the nation and in the District of Columbia. Additional information about accreditation may be found at abanet.org/legaled/resources/contactus.html.

Virginia State Board of Education Certification

The University also is certified by the Virginia State Board of Education to offer teacher licensure programs.

Teacher Education Accreditation Council Accreditation

The University of Richmond's undergraduate teacher preparation programs and the graduate certificate in teacher licensure program are accredited by the Teacher Education Accreditation Council.

American Chemical Society Accreditation

The University of Richmond's chemistry program is accredited by the American Chemical Society.

Environment and History

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

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

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

Location

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

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

Admission

Visit http://law.richmond.edu/admissions/index.html for admissions information.

Policies and Resources

General Policies

Computer Policies

Law School Computer Program

The University of Richmond initiated a laptop requirement program in 1994 to provide students with the technological expertise necessary to practice law in today's society. The law school was the first law school in the United States to require all entering students to own a laptop as a condition of enrollment. By choosing the University of Richmond as the place to study law, students use computers just like they are used by lawyers in the practice of law, as a personal, portable tool 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 must own a laptop, either Windows-based or Mac, with software that fully complies with the technical specifications and requirements necessary to connect effectively with the University network. Students who indicate plans to enter the University of Richmond Law School receive detailed information about satisfying the laptop requirement prior to enrollment.

Students use laptops at the University of Richmond in the classroom and in the in the classroom, in clinics and trials, in the library, and in student informal spaces, such as the DownUnder. Wireless access to the Internet and the University network is available throughout the law school building, including the classrooms and the library, and some classrooms also include wired access. Students use laptop computers for Westlaw, LexisNexis, Bloomberg Law, and Fastcase access, email, discussions with professors and fellow classmates, and 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. Computer professionals offer beginning and review sessions about word processing, email, Internet searching, and other topics throughout the year for students and faculty.

Computing Facilities

The University of Richmond has a strong commitment to prepare students to work in technology- and information-centered environments. The University provides computers, software, and specialized equipment for student use in labs, public areas, classrooms, and residence hall lounges. All students in the residence halls have their own wired network connections, and the entire campus is blanketed with a high-speed wireless network that provides students, faculty, staff, and guests with secure access to a wealth of resources.

The University maintains a robust network infrastructure. A wireless network supports mobile computing in every building on campus, and provides coverage in most outdoor locations and public gathering spaces. Information Services maintains University-owned systems loaded with up-to-date versions of the latest software tools and anti-virus software. All users must have an active University computer account to log into any lab machine. To help ensure the security of the University systems and network, the University requires all users to change passwords regularly in order to maintain an active account. Policies regarding the use of technology and information resources are posted on the Information Services Policies website.

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

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

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

Emergency Information

To report an emergency, call 911 or 289-8911 (cell phone). The non-emergency number is 289-8715

(Download a PDF of the Emergency Procedures)

Getting Information

During an emergency, UR will distribute information to the campus community via:

- Audio–Tornado siren and PA system
- Web-This website, alert.richmond.edu
- E-mail-Blast e-mail to '@richmond.edu' accounts
- Text/voice messages—UR Alert text messages and/or voice messages to faculty, staff, and students who
 register a cell or home phone through BannerWeb
- Campus phones—Telephone messages to campus telephones
- TV-UR TV channel 16 broadcasts
- People–Resident assistants and area coordinators
- Hotline–UR Emergency Hotline: (804) 289-8760 or toll free at (866) 386-0403

Emergency Terms

Shelter in Place: Choose an interior room or one with as few doors and windows as possible. Remain there until the danger has passed. Examples: Tornado or other severe weather, nuclear alert, or hazardous materials spill.

Seek Secure Shelter: Get into a lockable space, like an office or classroom, and remain there. Lock and barricade doors, turn off lights, and turn cell phones to silent or vibrate mode. Get under a desk or other surface to hide. Wait for further instruction from law enforcement. If the threat is in your building and you can safely flee, then do so. Examples: Active shooter or dangerous person immediately threatening the campus.

Evacuate: Immediately leave the building that you are in, exiting through the nearest and safest exit. If the fire alarm has not been activated, do so. Examples: Fire, smoke.

Avoid Area, Warn Others: In these types of incidents, the emergency is localized on campus. University officials do not want anyone near the area and want you to alert others of the emergency. Examples: Hazardous materials spill, flooded roads, aircraft accident, bomb threat, civil disturbance, fire, gas leak, or power lines down.

What to Do

Tornado

- Listen for the tornado siren. A single siren blast will sound continuously until the danger has passed.
- Seek shelter inside a building until notified by University officials that it is safe to leave.
- Stay away from electrical lines and devices.
- There is no "all-clear." The danger has passed when the siren silences.

Fire

- Activate the nearest fire alarm and call 289-8911 if possible to report the location and cause of the fire.
- Everyone must leave immediately when a fire alarm is activated, even if there are no obvious signs of an emergency.
- Do not use the elevator.
- Remain calm and assist others in safely getting out.
- Confine the fire by closing all doors and windows if possible. Follow directions given by emergency personnel and go to the location designated by your building coordinator to await further instructions.

Earthquake

- Stay inside the building until the shaking stops. Don't run downstairs or rush outside while the building is shaking.
- Stay away from glass, windows, outside doors and walls, and anything that could fall.
- A sturdy table or desk can provide cover.
- Once the building stops shaking, exit the building calmly and check for others in need.
- Do not use elevators.
- If outdoors, stay in the open until the shaking stops, avoid any falling debris fields such as buildings, power lines, etc.

Active Shooter/Dangerous Person

- Remain calm, do not engage the intruder.
- A quick and quiet escape is suggested, if it can be done safely.

- If attempting to escape, keep your hands elevated with open palms visible, especially if encountering law
 enforcement officers. Follow all instructions officers may give you.
- If you cannot safely exit the building, seek secure shelter.
- Close and lock windows, lower blinds, remain out of sight, and turn off lights.
- Once secured inside, take cover behind concrete walls, thick desks, and filing cabinets that are away from windows and doors.
- Remain quiet, and turn off cell phone ringers.
- Only one person from the room should call police at 289-8911 and tell them where you are, where the
 dangerous person is, and the condition of others with you. Follow their instructions. If you cannot speak, leave
 the line open so the dispatcher can hear what is going on.
- Assist others if they are injured.
- Do not respond to any unfamiliar voice commands until you can be sure they are coming from a police officer.

Grievances and Complaints

Students who wish to file a complaint or grievance pertaining to University policies, procedures, or conditions may address their complaint in written form to the appropriate department head or official who oversees the area of concern. If in doubt as to whom to direct the complaint, the following officials may be contacted:

Student Life Concerns

Housing

Joan Lachowski, Office of Undergraduate Student Housing

Financial policies

David Hale, Vice President for Business and Finance

All other concerns

Steve Bisese, Vice President for Student Development

Academic Concerns

School of Arts and Sciences

Joe Boehman, Dean of Richmond College

Juliette Landphair, Dean of Westhampton College

Robins School of Business

Bob Nicholson, Associate Dean for Undergraduate Business Programs

Richard Coughlan, Senior Associate Dean and Director of the Reynolds Graduate School of Business

Jepson School of Leadership Studies

Sandra Peart, Dean

School of Law

Kristine Henderson, Associate Dean for Student Services and Administration

School of Professional and Continuing Studies

Ned Swartz, Associate Dean for Administration and Student Services

Inclement Weather Policy

In case of inclement weather, the law school generally follows the lead of the University. University closings will be announced on the University Emergency Hotline, (804) 289-8760, and on following stations:

TV Stations

- WCVE/WCVW (PBS)
- WRIC (ABC)
- WTVR (CBS)
- WWBT (NBC)

Radio Stations

- WCVE FM 88.9
- WRVA AM 1140
- WRVQ FM 94.5

If the University is NOT closed in the inclement weather, individual professors may still decide to cancel certain classes if weather conditions make it unsafe or unrealistic for a faculty member to make it to school. In that event, the faculty member will take steps to notify students about the class cancellation.

Students should always exercise their best personal judgment with regard to road conditions and other safety concerns.

Student Complaints (ABA Standard 512)

Student Complaints

The faculty and administration of the School of Law are continually searching for ways to improve the delivery of legal education. As such, the faculty and administration are receptive to student suggestions and concerns. In an effort to provide a vehicle for this valuable information, the following procedure has been instituted.

Any student at the School of Law who wishes to bring a complaint to the Administration of the School of Law about a significant program that directly implicates the School's program of legal education and its compliance with the ABA Standards (https://www.americanbar.org/groups/legal_education/resources/standards.html) should take the following steps:

- 1. The student complaint should be submitted in writing to the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs.
- The writing should describe in detail the behavior, program, or process complained of, and demonstrate how it
 implicates the School's program of legal education and the School's compliance with a particular identified
 ABA Standard.
- 3. The writing must provide both the name of the student submitting the complaint, the student's University of Richmond email address and a street address for further communication about the complaint.

Procedures for Addressing Complaints

• The Associate Dean for Academic Affairs should acknowledge the complaint within three business days of receipt of the written complaint. Acknowledgment may be made by email, U.S. Mail, or by personal delivery.

- Within two weeks of acknowledgment of the complaint, the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs or his
 designee shall either meet with the complaining student or respond to the substance of the complaint in
 writing. The student should either receive a substantive response to the complaint or information about what
 steps are being taken by the School to address the complaint or further investigate the complaint.
- Appeals may be taken to the Dean of the Law School. Any decision made on appeal by the Dean shall be final.
- A copy of the complaint and a summary of the process and resolution of the complaint shall be kept in the Office of the Dean of the School of Law for a period of eight years.

Student Conduct Policies

Alcohol and Drug Policy

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

More information about the University's alcohol and drug policy can be found online at studentdevelopment.richmond.edu/common/PDF/UR_Alcohol_Policy.pdf

Harassment & Discrimination

Every University employee and student has the right to work and study in an environment free from discrimination and harassment and should be treated with dignity and respect. The University prohibits discrimination and harassment against applicants, students, and employees on the basis of race, religion, national or ethnic origin, age, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, disability, status as a veteran or any classification protected by local, state or federal law.

The University's policy against discrimination and harassment (Policy) incorporates protections afforded by Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972, which prohibits discrimination in educational programs and activities based on gender. This Policy also incorporates all other local, state and federal laws, including Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. Any individual whose conduct violates the Policy will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination for employees and expulsion for students.

Harassment is the creation of a hostile or intimidating environment, in which verbal or physical conduct, because of its severity and/or persistence, is likely to interfere significantly with an individual's work or education, or affect adversely an individual's living conditions on campus.

Illegal and improper harassment based on any of the classifications in paragraph 1, may include:

- Any suggestion that sexual favors, race, religion, national or ethnic origin, age, sex, sexual orientation, gender
 identity, gender expression, disability, status as a veteran or any protected classification would affect one's job,
 promotion, performance evaluations, grades, working or educational conditions;
- Making unwelcome or offensive comments about a person's clothing, body or personal life;
- Offensive jokes or unwelcome innuendoes;
- Other conduct that creates a work or educational environment that may be considered offensive or hostile, even though some staff or students might not find them objectionable;
- Use of unwelcome or offensive nicknames or terms of endearment.

Sexual harassment, in particular, may consist of unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when one or more of the following occur:

- Submission to or rejection of such conduct is made a term or condition of an individual's employment or academic success;
- Submission to or rejection of such conduct is used as the basis for employment or academic decisions;
- Such conduct has the purpose or effect of interfering with an individual's work or academic performance or creates a hostile, intimidating or offensive work or educational environment.

The University has designated the Associate Vice President for the Department of Human Resource Services (located in Weinstein Hall), as the University's representative to handle issues arising under the Policy, including Title IX. Individuals who need further information or clarification of the Policy should contact the Associate Vice President directly. employees and students who feel they have suffered discrimination or harassment in violation of the Policy should follow the Complaint Resolution Procedure described below.

The Policy also applies to complaints of harassment or discrimination involving applicants for admission or employment, or persons aggrieved by third parties such as contractors or vendors serving the University.

Complaint Resolution Procedure

For ease in identifying individuals, the person making the complaint is referred to as the Complainant, and the person for whom the complaint is being made is referred to as the Respondent.

The University will endeavor to respond to and resolve all complaints quickly and effectively. Individuals who believe they have been harassed or discriminated against in violation of the Policy are encouraged to take action in any of the ways described in the Complaint Resolution Procedure (Procedure).

Although none of the actions listed under the options for Informal Resolution, below, are required before an individual may file a Formal Complaint, the University favors informal resolution of these claims whenever possible. Except as expressly provided herein, the Procedure is the only grievance practice available to staff, faculty, students or other parties for violations of the Policy. No other grievance practices otherwise available at the University are applicable.

Through the Procedure, the University will take necessary steps to prevent recurrence of any harassment and/or discrimination determined to have occurred, and will take necessary steps to correct the discriminatory effects of the conduct on the Complainant and others, if appropriate. During all stages of the Procedure, every effort will be made to ensure fundamental fairness to all parties involved in the complaint process. The University will make good faith efforts to protect the confidentiality of those involved in the Procedure to the extent permitted by law and to the extent that continued protection does not interfere with the University's ability to investigate allegations or to take corrective action.

The University prohibits retaliation against any individual who files a complaint (informal or formal) in good faith or participates in a harassment or discrimination inquiry. Disciplinary action will be taken against any individual who

retaliates against a Complainant or participant in a harassment or discrimination inquiry, or who files a discrimination or harassment complaint in bad faith, or who maliciously or knowingly files false charges.

A. Procedures for Informal Resolution

The Informal Resolution process provides an effective means of resolving most disputes. However, the Complainant may terminate the Informal Resolution process at any time and initiate a Formal Complaint without prejudice.

1. Informal Discussion with Respondent

Prior to the involvement of other parties or University officers, the Complainant may choose to discuss the concerns directly with the Respondent. The Respondent may not realize that his or her conduct is offensive or unwelcome. Many disputes can be resolved quickly and effectively with such direct communication. A complaint brought to the attention of the Respondent shortly after the alleged offensive behavior occurs (e.g.: immediately or in a few days) will usually result in more effective resolution.

2. Informal Discussion with University Officials

Understanding that a Complainant may discuss concerns with a friend, confidant, advisor or counselor in the Counseling and Psychological Services office, etc., it is nonetheless the case that to initiate an informal discussion with University officials, a Complainant should contact one of the following individuals in a timely manner, ordinarily within thirty (30) days of the offending conduct:

Students should contact the dean of their school or residential college as follows:

- Arts and Sciences, Business or Leadership Studies undergraduate students should contact the dean of their residential college
- Graduate School of Business: Senior Associate Dean, Richard Coughlan at (804) 289-8553
- Law School: Dean, Wendy Purdue at (804) 289-8183
- Richmond College: Dean, Joseph Boehman at (804) 289-8061
- School of Professional and Continuing Studies: Dean, James Narduzzi at (804) 287-6684
- Westhampton College: Dean, Juliette Landphair at (804) 289-8468

Staff should contact:

• Executive Assistant to the President: Carolyn Martin at (804) 289-8088

Faculty should contact the dean of their school:

- Arts and Sciences: Dean, Kathleen Skerrett
- Business: Dean, Nancy Bagranoff
- Professional and Continuing Studies: Dean, James Narduzzi
- Law: Dean, Wendy Perdue
- Leadership Studies: Dean, Sandra J Peart

If the complaint is against one of the designated University officials, the Complainant should contact the President of the University, who will designate a representative of the University to handle the matter. If the complaint is against the dean of a student's residential college, then the Complainant should contact the Associate Vice President for the Department of Human Resource Services.

The Informal Discussion can help with any or all of the following options:

Assisting the Complainant to determine if the behavior violates the Policy, or to learn more about the Policy;

Conducting an informal investigation with the effect and goal of ending the alleged behavior in an effective and expeditious manner;

Contacting the supervisor of the alleged offender and requesting assistance to stop the behavior;

Meeting with the individual whose behavior is alleged to be offensive or unwelcome, and discussing the situation to make it clear that the behavior is offensive or unwelcome and should cease.

Based on the Informal Discussion, the University official will determine what additional action, if any, is necessary.

The Informal Discussion process will last as long as the Complainant deems it desirable to continue to meet with University officials, but usually the University will try to resolve the problem at this early stage within ten (10) working days. Most complaints can be resolved at this stage. If not satisfied with the resolution from the Informal Discussion, then the Complainant may proceed to the Formal Complaint process described below.

B. Procedures for Formal Resolution

A Complainant may omit the Informal Discussion process entirely and file a Formal Complaint with the Associate Vice President for the Department of Human Resource Services (hereafter the Associate Vice President). Formal Complaints alleging violation of the Policy must be filed in the Associate Vice President's office in a timely manner, ordinarily within thirty (30) days of the offending conduct, or shortly after the conclusion of the Informal Discussion process, usually within ten (10) working days.

The Formal Complaint must be in writing and must set forth:

- 1. A statement that the Complainant intends that this document shall constitute a Formal Complaint;
- 2. Date or approximate date on which the alleged behavior occurred;
- 3. Identity of the person(s) purportedly responsible;
- 4. Specific descriptions of the alleged behavior;
- 5. All witnesses and evidence supporting the complaint, including attaching any tangible evidence or documentation;
- 6. Complainant's name and signature.

The Respondent will have ten (10) working days after receiving the Formal Complaint to file a written Response in the Associate Vice President's office.

The Associate Vice President, or her/his designee, will review the Formal Complaint and Response. An investigation, including relevant interviews, will be conducted. The Associate Vice President, or her/his designee, will prepare a written report of the Formal Complaint Findings (Findings) as expeditiously as possible, usually within forty-five (45) days from the date that the Formal Complaint was filed, and will deliver the Findings to the Complainant and Respondent. The written report will include the Associate Vice President's or her/his designee's conclusions with respect to the Formal Complaint and will make a final determination as to what action, if any, is necessary. Either party may appeal from the Findings within the time period and in the method described below.

All provisions in this Grievance Procedure for notifying all parties of Findings and recommendations will be followed so long as the University determines that there are no violations of state or federal privacy laws, including, but not limited to, the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act.

If no appeal is filed within the designated time period, then the Findings will be final. The Associate Vice President will then work with other University officials to enforce the Findings. If no appeal is filed, then no party will have a right to pursue any other University grievance procedures.

C. Appeal from Formal Complaint Decision

Either the Complainant or the Respondent may initiate an appeal from the Formal Complaint Findings. The appeal must be filed with the Associate Vice President's office within ten (10) working days from the date of the Findings.

The appeal must be in writing and must set forth:

- 1. Substantive reason(s) for the appeal;
- 2. The identity of all witnesses;
- 3. Any new information.

The responding party must file a written response to the appeal with the Associate Vice President's office within five (5) working days after receiving the appeal, and must set forth:

- 1. A response to the appeal allegations;
- 2. The identity of all witnesses.

Within five working days after receiving the appeal, the Associate Vice President will assemble the Resolution Committee, which will be formed solely for the purpose of resolving disputes alleging violations of the Policy. The Resolution Committee members will be chosen by the President, who will select two students, two staff members and two faculty members from the Judicial Pool.

The Judicial Pool is constituted at the beginning of each year to provide a pool of faculty, staff and students to serve on the Resolution Committee (defined in this document for the purpose of this Policy) and Hearing Boards for matters of Policy violations. The faculty members are elected each year by their respective schools, two each from Arts and Sciences, Business, Leadership Studies, Law and Continuing Studies. Five staff members are designated by the Associate Vice President at the beginning of each year as part of the pool. Student members of the pool are the chairs of the Richmond College Judicial Council, the Westhampton College Judicial Council, and the chairs of the Honor Councils for Richmond and Westhampton Colleges, the Business and Law Schools and the School of Professional and Continuing Studies.

The Resolution Committee will be charged with the responsibility of conducting a fair and unbiased hearing within fifteen (15) working days after being assembled. It will have access to all available information pertaining to the complaint. The Resolution Committee will accept and review written statements submitted by the Complainant and Respondent and other relevant individuals. At its discretion, it may also entertain oral testimony from witnesses.

The general outline of the hearing, which will be tape recorded, will be as follows:

- 1. The Resolution Committee will review the Formal Complaint, if applicable, Response, Written Appeal and all other available information;
- 2. The Complainant will have the opportunity to present the complaint and any attending circumstances;
- 3. The Respondent will have the opportunity to present a response and any attending circumstances;
- 4. The Resolution Committee may request specific individuals to appear before it and may also implement additional procedures as it deems necessary for a fair and equitable process;
- 5. Other than witnesses, only the Complainant, Respondent, Associate Vice President (or her/his designee) and members of the Resolution Committee may be present during the hearing; except that the Complainant and/or

- Respondent may be accompanied by a non-participating support person such as a member of the CAPS staff, but neither may be represented by legal counsel in these procedures;
- The Resolution Committee will deliberate, in private and outside the presence of any other individuals, and render its collective Recommendations in writing within ten (10) working days after the conclusion of the hearing.

The Resolution Committee's Recommendations will be forwarded to the Associate Vice President, who will notify the Complainant and Respondent of the Recommendations, subject to applicable privacy laws. Each party will have five (5) working days to submit to the Associate Vice President written comments on the Recommendations.

The Associate Vice President will then forward the Recommendations, the investigative materials, including the hearing evidence, and the comments by the Complainant and Respondent, if any, to the following (depending on whether the Resolution Committee recommended action against a student, staff member or faculty member):

Students: Vice President of Student Affairs, Dr. Stephen Bisese

Staff: Vice President for Business and Finance, Mr. Hossein Sadid

Faculty: President of the University, Dr. Edward Ayers

Determinations as to the action or inaction based on the Recommendations will be made by these University officers, as applicable. These officers may use their discretion in seeking any additional information or advice before rendering a final decision. The decision will be made within thirty (30) days from the date of the Recommendations. The decision made by each of these individuals is final; provided, however, that if the Resolution Committee recommends termination of a faculty member and the Recommendation is accepted by the President, the normal "termination for cause" procedures defined in the Faculty Handbook will be followed.

Hazing

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to ensure that students at the University of Richmond are not subjected to any type of hazing when joining a fraternity, sorority, athletic team or any other University of Richmond sponsored student group.

Definition of Hazing

Hazing is defined as any action or situation, created intentionally or unintentionally and with or without the consent of the persons subjected to the action or situation that produces mental or physical harm, embarrassment, harassment, or ridicule.

University of Richmond Policy on Hazing

No student or any person affiliated with the University of Richmond shall engage in hazing, as defined above.

If, in the determination of the University's Code of Conduct and subsequent to a hearing conducted according to University procedure, any student or person affiliated with the University is found to have committed any act prohibited herein, then such student or person affiliated with the University of Richmond shall be subject to penalties in accordance with this policy and the University of Richmond's Student Code of Conduct.

The penalties set forth below may be imposed for violations of this policy regardless of whether the violation occurred on or off campus, and shall be in addition to any other penalty to which the offending student(s) may be subject for violations of the State of Virginia's criminal law and any other applicable law rule, or regulation.

Individuals subject to the University of Richmond jurisdiction found guilty of hazing violations may be subject to suspension.

Organizations subject to the University of Richmond jurisdiction that authorize hazing in disregard of this policy may be penalized by revocation of organization registration, revocation of permission to meet on campus or to use campus facilities, and/or revocation of the right to exist at the University of Richmond.

Examples of Hazing

- Examples of forbidden hazing activities include, but are not limited to:
- Intimidation, threats and verbal hostility;
- Rough wrestling matches and football games;
- Hitting an individual with paddles, even in so-called fun exchanges, and other types of beatings;
- Sexually degrading activities, including stripping, simulation of sexual acts, improper touching, or sexually
 explicit chants and songs;
- Pressuring an individual to get a brand or tattoo or to shave his or her head;
- Dousing an individual with dangerous substances;
- Requiring an individual to eat unpleasant-tasting food;
- Requiring an individual to sleep in uncomfortable places or depriving them of sleep;
- Forcing an individual to do physical exercise;
- Forcing an individual to swim, which can result in drowning;
- Forcing an individual to wear unusual clothing;
- The keeping of pledge books and/or forcing an individual to get member's or alumni's signatures;
- Requiring an individual to memorize non-essential information;
- Isolating an individual from other group members; or an activity that intentionally or unintentionally subjects an individual to mental or physical harm, embarrassment, harassment, or ridicule;
- Forcing an individual to do personal errands of any kind.

Honor Code

View the law school honor code.

Response to Troubled Students

If immediate assistance is needed because of a threat to someone's safety, call the police:

On-campus situations: Call UR Police emergency (804-289-8911); or 911 from any campus phone

Off-campus situations: Call 911 to access local police responders

For all other types of mental health or safety concerns, please fill out an Incident Report Form, which will be routed to the appropriate office(s):

- Undergraduate women: Westhampton College Dean's Office (804) 289-8468
- Undergraduate men: Richmond College Dean's Office (804) 289-8061
- Law students: Kris Henderson (804) 289-8186
- MBA students: Lois Vogle (804) 289-8553
- School of Professional and Continuing Studies students: John Zinn (804) 287-6378 or Ned Swartz (804) 287-6338
- Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS): (804) 289-8119.

• AFTER-HOURS: Contact University of Richmond Police: (804) 289-8715 (non-emergency), (804) 289-8911 (emergency).

Be alert to signs of difficulty:

- Deterioration in classroom performance or quality/quantity of work
- Missed assignments
- Repeated absences from class
- Disorganized or erratic performance
- Frequently falls asleep in class
- Comes to class bleary-eyed, hungover, or smelling of alcohol
- Continually seeks special provisions (late papers, extensions, postponed examinations); NOT including accommodations granted by a UR Disability Accommodation Notice
- · Essays or creative work which indicate extremes of hopelessness, social isolation, rage, or despair
- Inappropriate or atypical behavior in class (e.g., hostile glances; highly argumentative; leaving class abruptly)

General behavioral indicators:

- Direct statements indicating distress, family problems or other difficulties
- Unprovoked or excessive anger or hostility
- Exaggerated personality traits (e.g., more withdrawn or more animated than usual)
- Excessive dependency
- Tearfulness
- Dramatic mood swings
- Flat affect (i.e., no display of emotion at all)
- Deterioration in physical appearance, or lack of personal hygiene
- Impaired speech; disjointed thoughts
- Social withdrawal
- Loss of interest in previously enjoyed activities
- Excessive fatigue
- Significant changes in weight
- Marked worries, fears, anxiety
- Marked restlessness, tension, or agitation

Safety risk indicators:

- Hints about not being around in the future, or saying goodbye
- Any statement, written or oral, which has a sense of finality or a suicidal tone to it
- Essays or papers which focus on despair, rage, suicide or death
- Gives away prized possessions
- Self-injurious or self-destructive behaviors
- Active substance abuse and/or increase in use of drugs or alcohol
- High degree of agitation, or impulsivity
- Any other behavior which seems out of control
- Has been a victim of bullying by others
- Enjoys hurting animals
- History of previous violent acts

- Frequently starts or participates in fights
- Extreme hostility toward peers or authority figures
- Loses temper and self-control easily
- Becomes easily frustrated and converts frustration into physical violence
- Access to or preoccupation with weapons
- Possesses or creates media depicting graphic images of death or violence
- Statements indicating harmful intentions toward others
- Detailed plans for committing acts of violence

Take these signs seriously

Don't disregard what you've observed. At the very least, convey your observations and concerns to the appropriate dean's office. The dean's office usually has the most holistic picture of each student, and is best able to gather information from a variety of sources. The dean's office can call a student in, express concern and make referrals to appropriate sources of help.

Sex Offender

In accordance with the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act, the Virginia State Police will advise the University of Richmond Police Department if a registered sex offender is employed, carries a vocation, or is a student at the University of Richmond. This information is also available at the Virginia State Police Sex Offender registry.

Sexual Misconduct

As an educational institution, the University of Richmond values a learning community in which all members feel secure, physically and intellectually. Behavior that harms others or threatens campus security challenges the institution's key mission to "sustain a collaborative learning and research community that supports the personal development of its members and the creation of new knowledge." Sexual misconduct is such behavior and is prohibited at the University of Richmond. Sexual misconduct is a broad range of behavior that includes but is not limited to non-consensual sexual intercourse, non-consensual sexual contact, sexual exploitation, sexual harassment, and stalking.

As a recipient of federal funds, the University of Richmond complies with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Title IX). Title IX provides: "No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance."

This sexual misconduct policy ("Policy") also applies to sexual misconduct complaints involving applicants for admission, or students aggrieved by third parties such as contractors or vendors serving the University.

For cases involving students, either as the victim or the accused, contact:

Kerry Albright Fankhauser Deputy Title IX Coordinator and Associate Dean for Westhampton College at (804) 287-6646

or

Dan Fabian Deputy Title IX Coordinator and Associate Dean for Richmond College at (804) 289-8835.

For cases involving faculty or staff as the victim, contact:

Carl Sorensen Title IX Coordinator and Associate Vice President of Human Resource at (804) 289-8166.

Further information about Title IX and sexual discrimination in education is available from the Office of Civil Rights, 400 Maryland Avenue, SW, Washington, DC, 20202-1100; 800-421-3481; OCR@ed.gov. Additional information is located at studentdevelopment.richmond.edu/sexual-misconduct/index.html.

Standards of Conduct

View the Standards of Conduct policy.

Financial Affairs

Fee Schedule

Tuition, Room and Board

Fees: 2014-15 Schedule	Semester	Year	
General Fee			
9-19 semester hours inclusive - (summers excluded)		\$39,200.00	
Housing			
(in law residence hall)		\$5,510	
Basic cable television provided in all residential housing (including 100mb wired conavailable throughout campus) along with unlimited use of residential laundry machin		ed and wireless	
Meal Plans			
Spider Plus Unlimited (unlimited meal exchanges/wk with 725 dining dollars per semester)	\$3,210	\$6,420	
Spider Unlimited (unlimited meal exchanges with 975 dining dollars per semester)	\$2,960	\$5,920	
Spider 40 (40 block meals with 895 dining dollars per semester)	\$1,260	\$2,520	
Spider Red 420 dining dollars per semester (for Law/MBA and SPCS commuter students only)	\$420	\$840	
All meal plans are based, budgeted, and served within the time frame of the undergrain the law residence halls are required to purchase a Spider Unlimited, Spider Plus Un			
Other Fees			
Hours over 19 or less than 9 in a semester, per semester hour		\$2,180	
Campus vehicle permit for the year		\$120	
Graduation Fee/Academic Regalia (at time of degree application)		\$75	
Registration change, per transaction		\$10	
Late payment fees will be assessed up to:		\$70	

- Regardless of the University school in which a course is taken, the student pays the tuition and fees of the
 school to which he or she has been admitted and which is considered the school of record. Any special fee
 associated with a particular course, such as a laboratory fee, is charged based on registration in the course.
- The University reserves the right to increase the fees listed herein and the charges for room and board if conditions should make such changes necessary or advisable. The changes will be announced as far in advance as feasible.
- The University is not liable for student's personal property. Students or parents should verify that their homeowner's insurance will cover their personal property on campus.
- Fees and charges will increase for the 2015-16 school year and will be announced as soon as possible.

Payments

Inquiries concerning payments should be directed to the Office of the Bursar, phone (804) 289-8147 or toll-free (866) 241-8893, or email bursar@richmond.edu.

Fees are invoiced electronically and are to be paid 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, please pay by due date. Satisfactory financial arrangements for room and board must be made before occupancy.

No credit is given for a term's work nor a degree conferred until all charges have been satisfactorily settled. Failure to make satisfactory financial arrangements can result in delay of graduation, denial of registration privileges, removal from classes, and/or the withholding of transcripts. If the University deems it necessary to engage the services of a collection agency or attorney to collect or to settle any dispute in connection with an unpaid balance on a student account, the student will be responsible for reimbursing the University of Richmond the fees of any collection agency, which may be based on a percentage at a maximum of 33.3% of the debt, and all costs and expenses including reasonable attorney's fees that are incurred. Accounts referred to a collection agency are reported to a credit bureau(s).

Students receive a monthly email notification to their UR email address with the subject line 'University of Richmond Electronic Invoice/Statement' with a link to QuikPAY. The student's University of Richmond ID number is used for authentication. Students can also access their account through BannerWeb. Upon login, students can view their invoice, set up and store bank account or credit card information, set up authorized payers, pay the invoice electronically, and print paper copies. The student may authorize others to view the invoice as an authorized payer. Each invoice cycle, the student and the authorized payer(s) will receive an email notification that the electronic invoice has been sent with a link to the QuikPAY login page.

e-Check payment is an optional feature. Checking and savings account information from a bank within the United States can be entered at the QuikPAY website and payments will be transferred electronically to the University of Richmond for no fee. You have the option to have the site retain your bank account information or you may enter it each time you make an e-payment.

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

The University of Richmond accepts MasterCard, VISA, Discover, and American Express via QuikPAY. A vendor fee of 2.75% (of the amount charged) will be charged to your account for this service. Electronic checks also are accepted at this site.

Electronic payment is the preferred invoice payment method, but is optional. Payment may be mailed or made in person at the Cashier's Office in Sarah Brunet Hall. To mail a check or money order to the University, please print a copy of the PDF invoice, detach the bottom portion of the statement and mail with the payment (payable to the University of Richmond with your UR ID number printed clearly on the check) to the Bursar's Office:

University of Richmond Box R University of Richmond, VA 23173

Installment Payments

University of Richmond law students may set up an installment payment plan through TuitionPay. TuitionPay offers a payment schedule of ten equal payments for the academic year. The first payment is due in June, with the next four payments paying for the fall semester. The remaining five payments pay for the spring semester.

Information is mailed to students in April. For more information, call (877) 279-6092, email info@tuitionpay.com or visittuitionpaymentplan.com/richmondStudents 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, and to confirm a student's intention to matriculate, two non-refundable seat deposits of \$300.00 each are required on dates specified by the law school. These advance payments will be credited on the first semester account of the student and is not refundable if the student fails to matriculate.

Late Payment Fee

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

Refund Policy

General Fee, Housing and Meal Refund

Students are matriculated by semester. If a student withdraws from classes or is dropped from the University for whatever cause, a refund of fees for a fall or spring semester shall be made in accordance with the University's refund policy, based on the schedule below. Failure to attend class does not constitute a withdrawal. This schedule is adapted for summer terms.

Law

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

Tuition, fees, and room refund

Withdrawal on or before the first day of term	100% less deposits
Withdrawal during the first week of term	85%
Withdrawal during the second week of term	70%
Withdrawal during the third week of term	50%
Withdrawal during the fourth week of term	25%
Withdrawal during the fifth week of term	25%
Withdrawal during the sixth week of term	25%
Withdrawal after the sixth week of term	None

Board Refund - Prorated on a daily basis through the sixth week of term.

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

Meal plan refunds are pro-rated on a daily basis through the sixth week of classes.

Appeals Process

The University of Richmond has an appeal process for students and parents who believe individual circumstances warrant exceptions from published policy.

A student or parent has six weeks from the time of withdrawal or leave of absence to appeal the University's refund policy.

All appeals must be in writing and directed to:

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

Please contact Student Accounts if you have any questions.

Tuition Refund Plan

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

Direct Deposit of Refund Checks

With Direct Deposit, your refund will be automatically deposited to the bank account you specify, eliminating trips to the bank and the risk of your check being lost or stolen. It can take up to two business days for a direct deposit to post to your bank account. To participate, return the completed Direct Deposit Authorization form and your voided check to Accounts Payable in Maryland Hall.

Room and Meals

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

The deposit will be a credit toward other fees if written notice releasing the room is received by July 1. If a student occupies the room, the \$300 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 living off-campus are not required to participate in a meal plan. However, if you would like to participate in a meal plan, please contact One Card Services, Room 330 of the Tyler Haynes Commons, for assistance. Students living in the law residence halls are required to purchase a Spider Plus Unlimited, Spider Unlimited, or Spider 40 meal plan.

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

Financial Aid

Financial Aid Overview

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

Need/Merit Scholarships

Need and merit scholarships are awarded by the law school to students on the basis of character, leadership, scholastic attainment, and capacity for law study. The John Marshall Scholars Program was established in 1998 as a result of a generous bequest by Joseph Dickerson, a member of the Class of 1932. Scholarships of \$10,000 each are awarded to a number of incoming students each year. In addition, other significant scholarship aid is awarded to supplement the Marshall Scholarship. 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 in a specially designed seminar during the course of the academic year. Contact the Law School Admissions Office for more information.

FAFSA

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

Loans

Loans are available to assist students with meeting their educational expenses. Federal Direct Loans and Direct Grad PLUS Loans are available to students who meet eligibility requirements, and who complete the FAFSA and the appropriate Federal Direct Loan application. There are also private loans available. Visit financialaid.richmond.edu/law/loans.html or contact the Financial Aid Office for more information.

Student Employment

Student employment opportunities are available on campus. Earnings will depend on the wage rate and the number of hours worked. Typically, first year students are discouraged from working. The American Bar Association prohibits law students from working more than 20 hours per week while attending classes. For more information, contact the Financial Aid Office at (804)289-8438 or visit studentjobs.richmond.edu.

Veterans Benefits

Students eligible to receive tuition benefits administered by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) must apply for benefits through the VA. Students should forward Certificates of Eligibility to the Veterans Certifying Official, Registrar's Office, University of Richmond, VA 23173 to have enrollment certified. In addition to the tuition benefits offered under the Post 9/11 GI Bill program, the University participates in the Yellow Ribbon program. For details regarding eligibility for the Yellow Ribbon program at Richmond, go to financialaid.richmond.edu/yellowribbon.html.

Satisfactory Academic Progress

According to federal regulations and University of Richmond (UR) policy, students must maintain Satisfactory Academic Progress (SAP) to receive federal and institutional financial aid. Some private loan programs also require SAP.

Evaluation of students' progress for financial aid purposes is made annually at the end of the spring term to determine financial aid eligibility for the following year (summer term, fall term, and spring term).

Institutional Financial Aid

Receipt of institutional financial aid requires full-time enrollment (9 hours or more) during the fall and spring terms and a minimum UR cumulative grade point average (GPA) on attempted hours as outlined below:

Hours Earned	UR Grade Point Average			
1 to 26	2.00			
27 to 54	2.10			
55 to 86	2.20			

Students must also be meeting the SAP requirements for federal aid (see below). Institutional aid is generally not awarded for summer term. Institutional aid is available to students through their sixth term of enrollment (prorated for transfer students). Some institutional aid programs, such as Marshall Scholarships, have higher academic and/or other requirements which are conveyed to recipients when they are selected for such programs.

Students not meeting the SAP requirements for institutional financial aid at the end of the spring term will not be eligible for any additional institutional financial aid in subsequent terms of enrollment until the standards are met. Denial of aid under this policy may be appealed by the student, in writing, to the Director of Financial Aid within 30 days of notification that the student is no longer eligible for institutional aid. A student's request must include information regarding why the student is not meeting the SAP requirements for institutional aid and what factors have changed that will allow the student's academic progress to improve by the next evaluation.

Federal Financial Aid

The Higher Education Act requires that colleges and universities establish minimum standards of Satisfactory Academic Progress (SAP) for students receiving federal aid. When assessing SAP, the University will review all terms of enrollment at UR as well as transfer work accepted toward UR degree requirements, whether or not the student received financial aid during those terms.

The standards of academic progress outlined here are solely for the purpose of evaluating eligibility to continue receiving federal financial aid. They do not replace or modify academic standards required for continued enrollment at the University of Richmond. The effect of incomplete coursework, withdrawals, and course repetitions impacts SAP in the following ways:

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

SAP is checked annually at the end of the spring term. Students must meet both of the following requirements:

Have completed 67% of all attempted coursework, (including transfer work and pass/fail courses) AND

Have achieved a cumulative grade point average, depending on the number of units earned, as follows:

Hours Earned	UR Grade Point Average			
1 to 26	2.00			
27 to 54	2.10			
55 to 86	2.20			

In addition, students must complete the requirements for a law degree within the 150% maximum timeframe allowed. That is, as the law degree program requires 86 hours to complete, the maximum number of hours attempted to complete the program cannot exceed 129 hours, including transfer work and pass/fail courses. Successful completion of a class means receiving one of the following grades for the class: A, B, C, D.

Students not meeting the SAP requirements for federal financial aid at the end of the spring term will not be eligible for any additional federal financial aid until the standards are met. Denial of aid under this policy may be appealed by the student, in writing, to the Director of Financial Aid within 30 days of notification that the student is no longer eligible for aid. Appeals will be considered for the following circumstances: the death of a relative of the student; an injury or illness to the student; or other special circumstances. A student's request must include information regarding why the student is not meeting the SAP standards and what factors have changed that will allow the student's academic progress to improve by the next evaluation.

Successful appeals will lead to one of two SAP statuses: Financial Probation or Eligible for Financial Aid. A student may be placed on 'Financial Probation' for the subsequent term if it is determined that he/she can regain eligibility after one term. A student may be found 'Eligible for Financial Aid' based on an academic plan that outlines future academic progress for the student as established by the Director of Financial Aid. The student will be notified of their SAP status based on the merits of the appeal. If the appeal is not granted, the student will be notified of the decision and will be financially responsible for their educational expenses.

Return of Financial Aid when a Student Withdraws

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

Return of Title IV Program Funds Policy

The 1998 amendments to the Higher Education Act (HEA) of 1965 and subsequent regulations issued by the Department of Education (43 CFR 668.22) establish a policy for the return of Title IV grant and loan funds for a student who withdraws or takes a leave of absence. Title IV grant and loan funds include the following programs: Federal Direct Loans, Federal Pell Grant, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant, Federal Perkins Loan, Federal Work-Study, Federal TEACH Grant, and the Iraq and Afghanistan Service Grant

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

Unearned Title IV funds must be returned to the Title IV programs. If the amount earned is greater than the amount that has been disbursed, the difference is treated as a late disbursement to the student. Unearned funds, up to the amount of total institutional charges (tuition, room, and board) multiplied by the unearned percentage of funds, are returned to the Title IV programs by the University of Richmond. The student must return any portion of unearned funds not returned by the school. Only 50% of unearned grants funds must be returned. Title IV loan funds that must be returned by the student are repaid per the loan terms.

Unearned Title IV funds are returned to the Title IV programs in the following order:, Unsubsidized Direct Stafford Loans, Subsidized Direct Stafford Loans, Perkins Loans, Direct PLUS Loans, Federal Pell Grants for which a return of funds is required, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants for which a return of funds is required, TEACH Grant for which a return of funds is required, and Iraq and Afghanistan Service Grant for which a return of funds is required.

Return of Non-Title IV Program Funds Policy

Non-Title IV financial aid will be adjusted for a law student who is withdrawing or taking a leave of absence based upon the University's Refund Policy. Adjustments will be made through the sixth week of classes. The amount to be returned to the Non-Title IV financial aid program is the same percentage that will be refunded to the student for tuition and room charges. After the sixth week the student is considered to have earned all of the Non-Title IV aid.

Non-Title IV financial aid funds are returned in the following order: institutional grants/scholarships, non-federal loans, agency scholarships.

Academic Regulations

Academic Progress

At the end of the second semester (one year) of law study:

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

Conditions

Any student who has failed to attain the requisite cumulative grade point average will be required to withdraw immediately from the law school, even though he or she has enrolled in the next semester's courses (including summer session courses). A student who fails to attain the cumulative grade point average necessary to continue studies in the Law School may petition the Law School Admissions Committee to review the case. The petition must be filed in writing and addressed to the Dean of Admissions not less than sixty days before the beginning of the semester or term in which the student seeks to be readmitted to the Law School.

The point at which a part-time student must attain the requisite grade point average shall be the time at which he or she has completed the substantial equivalent of the second semester of study and the substantial equivalent of the fourth and

succeeding semesters of study. Such students will be notified in advance by the associate dean of the times at which the stated cumulative grade point averages must be met.

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

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

Academic Requirements

The Juris Doctor degree requires the successful completion of at least 87 academic credits, including all required courses, and a cumulative grade point average of at least 2.20. (Students who matriculated before 2013, are required to complete 86 academic credits.) In addition, students must complete at least six full-time semesters in which they are enrolled in a minimum of at least 10 academic credits and pass at least nine of those. Students are prohibited from enrolling in more than 17 credits in any semester. All academic requirements for the Juris Doctor degree must be completed within five calendar years.

Auditing Courses

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

Changes in Catalog Information

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

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

Class Attendance

Each student is expected to have regular and punctual class attendance. Each individual instructor determines the specific policy for excused absences, subject to the section on University Religious Observances policy.

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

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

Employment While Attending the Law School

Students may reduce their loan requirements by working on-campus. While there are numerous job opportunities available, those with the highest wage rates are in the Law Library and as Law Research Assistants. If you are interested in the Federal Work-Study program, contact the Financial Aid Office. Students are STRONGLY discouraged from working their first year. The Financial Aid Office will not award work study funding to a first year student without special circumstances.

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

Evaluation

Instructors establish grading criteria for their courses and prepare and submit the final course reports (using the grades defined under Grading Policies) to the University Registrar for recording. In the event of a question about the accuracy of the recorded grade, a student should direct inquiries to the instructor.

It is recognized that each class and each student in a class has unique characteristics that the instructor alone is in the best position to evaluate; consequently, except in unusual circumstances, formal appeals to others concerning the evaluation on which a grade is based are not appropriate.

If unusual circumstances appear to have existed that could have affected the evaluation, the student should first bring the matter to the attention of the instructor (if available). If that informal inquiry is impossible, or if its results are disputed, the student may next bring the matter to the attention of the department chair and the instructor, jointly or, for courses in Jepson School of Leadership Studies, to the Associate dean for Academic Affairs.

Examinations

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

Examination Procedures

First Year Examinations

The following procedures govern the taking of first year examinations.

General

The procedures set forth below should not be varied by individual faculty members. Relief from them in extraordinary cases should be sought from the Associate Dean or the Dean.

No student may deviate from these procedures or the examination schedules without approval in advance from the Associate Dean or the Dean, unless sickness or some other emergency makes it impossible to obtain advance approval.

In the event of sickness or other emergency which makes the taking of an examination impossible, the Associate Dean or Dean must be notified as soon as possible. The emergency must be a situation or circumstance beyond the student's control.

Failure to take an examination during the assigned time will result in a grade of "F" for the course, unless relief has been granted by the Associate Dean or Dean, as provided in this section.

Make-up examinations will be administered only in exceptional circumstances. In order for a make-up examination to be authorized, the student requesting it must demonstrate to the Associate Dean or Dean good cause for missing the scheduled exam.

Honor Code

Students are bound by the Law School's Honor Code by virtue of their matriculation at the Law School. The Honor Code applies to the taking of examinations. Students observing conduct that might involve a violation of the Honor Code must report the incident to the Grievance Committee.

Examination Schedule

Examination dates, starting times and rooms will be specified on the examination schedule posted by the Dean's Office (the "Examination Schedule").

Place of Examination

Examinations must be taken in the Law School in the classrooms designated by the professor or indicated on the Examination Schedule, or in Library carrels. Exams may not be taken in library study rooms or organizational offices.

Collection of Completed Examinations

When the time allowed for completion of an examination has expired, students must immediately stop writing and turn in the examination.

Second and Third Year Examinations

Examinations in second and third year classes are administered as scheduled examinations, "take-home examinations," or under the Flexible Examination System. The Examination Schedule indicates those examinations administered on a scheduled basis. All other examinations are administered under the Flexible Examination System, unless the professor has indicated that the examination will be a "take-home examination." The procedures for any such examinations will be announced by the professor. The procedures for scheduled examinations are the same as those for first year examinations. The following procedures apply to the Flexible Examination Schedule:

General

These procedures may not be varied by individual faculty members. Relief from them in extraordinary cases should be sought from the Associate Dean or Dean.

Students may not deviate from these procedures without approval in advance from the Associate Dean or Dean. Approval to modify will be granted only in cases of sickness or emergency beyond the student's control. Relief will not be granted on account of sickness or emergency unless the student will actually have been deprived of a sufficient number of examination blocks to take all of his or her examinations on an every-other-day basis.

Failure of a student to take an examination within the two-week examination period will result in a grade of "F" for the course, unless relief has been granted by the Associate Dean or Dean, as provided in this section.

Make-up examinations will be administered only in exceptional circumstances. In order for a make-up examination to be authorized, the student requesting it must demonstrate to the Associate Dean or Dean a good cause for the request.

Honor Code

Students are bound by the Law School's Honor Code by virtue of their matriculation at the Law School. The Honor code applies to the taking of examinations. Students observing conduct that might involve a violation of the Honor Code must report the incident to the Grievance Committee.

Place of Examination

Unless otherwise specified by the professor, Flexible Examinations may be taken at the student's library carrel or in a classroom specified for taking Flexible Examinations. Exams may not be taken in library study rooms or organizational offices.

Procedure for Distribution and Collection of Examinations

Examinations administered under the Flexible Examination System, not including take-home examinations, will be distributed in the Dean's Conference Room (201) by the flex exam room proctors during the following times:

- between 8:30 and 9:00 a.m. for examinations to be taken during a morning flexible examination period;
- and between 1:00 and 1:30 p.m. for examinations to be taken during an afternoon flexible examination period.
- Take-home examinations may be picked up at any time during a Flexible Examination period. Take-home
 exams may be brought back anytime during the flex periods provided it is within the time frame designated for
 taking the exam.
- THE TIME PERIOD FOR PICKING UP FLEX EXAMS WILL NOT BE EXTENDED; however, a student returning a flex exam may pick up a take-home exam at the same time. If there is a line of students to pick up examinations at the end of the stated time period, the time period will be extended to allow all students in line to pick up an examination.

Flexible examinations may be taken throughout the two-week examination period only during those time blocks designated on the Examination Schedule as a "Flexible Examination Period."

During any Flexible Examination Period, a student can request any examination to which he or she is entitled. Students may be required to display their currently validated student identification cards when requesting an examination.

Students are responsible for ascertaining the completion time allowed for each examination they are taking. There will be an automatic time/date stamping clock in the Dean's Conference Room (201). Students must stamp the examination taken with the time and date upon leaving the room, and with the time and date of return when they return the examination to the flex exam room proctors in 201. Students are responsible for insuring that both time stamps (pick-up and return) are clearly visible. Failure to comply with this requirement may result in a grade penalty.

Late Examinations

Any examination which is not turned in within the allowed time for completion will be considered a "late examination". If an examination is less than five minutes late beyond the allowed completion time and grace- period, the grade assigned by the professor for the examination will be reduced by one gradation (e.g. an A will be reduced to an A-; and an A- to a B+; and a B+ to a B, etc.). If an examination is five minutes late, but less than ten minutes late, the grade assigned by the professor will be reduced by two gradations (e.g. an A will be reduced to a B+; a B+ to a B-; a B to a C+, etc.). If the examination is ten minutes but less than fifteen minutes late, the grade assigned by the professor will be reduced three gradations (e.g. an A will be reduced to a B; a B+ to a C+; a B- to a C-; etc.). If the examination is fifteen minutes or

more late, the grade will automatically be reduced to an F. In rare circumstances, an exception to this policy may be made with the consent of the instructor and the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs.

Discussion of Examination

Students may not discuss any examination during the two-week period, even with other persons who have completed that particular examination.

Use of Computers

Computers may be used to take examinations. All the classrooms are wired for computer use or have access to a wireless connection. Scheduled exams may be taken at a student's carrel only with permission of the professor.

Printing

Printing of exam answers must be done on personal printers, rather than on the printers in the Library Computer Lab or elsewhere in the Law School building. Use of another printer is permitted only in an emergency situation with permission of an Associate Dean (Academics, Student Services and Administration, or Library and Information Services) or Deputy Director of the Law Library.

Exam4

For Students required to use Exam4 to take their exam, the exam procedures remain the same. Instead of printing exams on their own personal printer, however, students will submit their exams electronically. Students are expected to take the exam in the mode in which the Professor has specified, and this is entirely the student's responsibility to know how the exam should be taken. The exam must be submitted electronically prior to returning the exam.

Computer or Printer Breakdown

If a breakdown or other crisis arises in the operation of a computer or printer during the course of an examination, a student is to notify the Dean's Office immediately. In that way, the time and nature of the problem can be noted and appropriate relief or accommodation may be made for the problem at that time.

Student Seeking Accommodation for a Disability

Students with a disability or a possible disability should contact the Associate Dean for Student Services and Administration.

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Grading System and Reports

The following grades with grade point values are in effect at 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

Other grades which may be given are P, which shows credit has been earned in a pass/fail course; S and U indicate satisfactory or unsatisfactory performance in a pass/no-credit course; and W, which indicates that the student withdrew from a course without academic penalty. Marks indicating failure, and counted as such in the grade point average, are F,

M (withdrew from a course with a failing average), and V (failure because of excessive absences). The X indicates that the grade has not been received from the instructor.

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

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

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

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

The grade point average is determined by dividing the total number of grade points earned by the total number of academic hours attempted in law school courses that have grades to which grade point values are assigned. Each of these totals is accumulated term by term. The grade point average is represented to two significant decimal figures and truncated, not rounded.

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

Note: A cumulative grade point average of at least 2.20 is required for graduation. Students admitted with advanced standing must consult the associate dean to determine the manner by which their cumulative grade point averages will be calculated for class standing purposes. Students may review their status and progress with the associate dean or in the Office of the University Registrar. Grades are available after the close of each term via the Internet by using BannerWeb (https://bannerweb. richmond.edu). Students will need their student ID and PIN.

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

Grading Policy

- 1. The mean (average) grade point for each course will be 3.30 + / .10;
- 2. The following grade distribution shall apply:
 - a. 25-35% A or A-
 - b. 30-40% B+
 - c. 15-25% B
 - d. 10-20% B- and below
- 3. The above mean and distribution requirements will apply to all classes except:

- a. For classes with enrollments of 16 students or less, there is no required distribution, only a mean grade point of 3.30 +/-.10
- b. For clinics, there is no required distribution, and the mean grade point of 3.30 shall be within a range of \pm 1.
- c. For classes of one student (including Independent Research classes and graded Research Assistant credit) there is neither a mean grade point nor a grade distribution requirement.
- 4. The Associate Dean for Academic Affairs will have limited discretion to allow faculty to deviate from the above policy.

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:

Cum Laude: 3.40-3.59

Magna Cum Laude: 3.60-3.79

Summa Cum Laude: 3.80-4.0

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 anticipated completion in the coming May or August or by the second Friday in February for anticipated completion the following January.

Attendance at Graduation

Students are required to attend the commencement ceremony for the award of the degree in person except by decision of the University not to do so. A student who expects to have a degree awarded at the spring commencement may request absentia status from the graduation ceremony by explaining in writing the circumstance which prevents participation. Students who have a degree application on file and anticipate summer completion of degree requirements are also expected to participate in the spring graduation ceremony. Students who expect to complete degree requirements in January will participate in the spring commencement following their January completion. If a winter or summer degree candidate does not intend to participate in the ceremony a written statement requesting absentia must be submitted. The request for absentia must be received by the University Registrar no later than eight working days before the ceremony. The registrar will notify the degree candidate of the status granted by the University. Unless approved for absentia status a candidate for graduation who does not participate in the commencement ceremony does not graduate. Such candidate may graduate by again filing a degree application and by following the appropriate graduation attendance policy.

Honor Code

View the law school honor code.

Leave of Absence

Students who have completed at least one semester in the School of Law and who are in good standing academically and financially may request a leave of absence. Requests must be in writing and submitted to the Associate Dean for Student Services and Administration, and must state an adequate reason for the request. In determining whether to grant the

request, the Dean's Office may require adequate documentation. Leaves are ordinarily granted for one academic semester and rarely granted for longer than two academic semesters.

The grant of a leave of absence does not extend the time limits for completion of the J.D. degree and students requesting leave must demonstrate that they will be able to complete their degree within the allowed period of study. The law school will not accept academic credit for work completed at another school during a leave of absence without the prior written approval of the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs.

Because a leave of absence can impact a student's financial aid for the term in which they take a Leave of Absence as well as eligibility for financial aid when they return, we strongly urge students to consult with the Financial Aid Office before requesting a leave of absence.

Students who have been awarded scholarships who wish to retain their scholarships upon their return must specifically request this in their written leave request. Such requests are ordinarily granted.

Any student who has been absent for longer than an approved leave of absence or who interrupts his or her course of study without an approved leave of absence will be involuntarily withdrawn and must reapply through the regular admissions process.

A student's Leave of Absence will not preclude the initiation or continuation of any School of Law Honor Code or University Standards of Conduct investigation or proceeding.

A law student who takes a leave of absence during a semester may be entitled to a refund of certain charges as outlined in the Refund Policy. A leave of absence may also affect a student's financial aid eligibility for the semester as outlined in the federal Return of Title IV Program Funds Policy and the Return of Non-Title IV Program Funds Policy.

Letters of Good Standing

You may obtain a letter of good standing from the Law School's Dean's Office. Once you have spoken with the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, a form requesting a letter of good standing will be provided to you.

Order of the Coif Honors

The purpose of the Order of the Coif is to encourage excellence in legal education by fostering a spirit of careful study, recognizing those who as law students attained a high grade of scholarship, and honoring those who as lawyers, judges and teachers attained high distinction for their scholarly or professional accomplishments.

Students are eligible for election to the Order of the Coif if (1) they have completed at least 75 percent of their law studies in graded courses at the University of Richmond School of law and (2) their grade record ranks them in the top 10 percent of all graduating students.

Registration

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

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

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

Second- or third-year students may not register for more than 17 semester hours in any semester without special permission of the associate dean.

Registration Holds

The following holds will prevent students from registering (students can access BannerWeb to check holds): Admissions Office, Cashier, Dean's Office, Library, Long-Distance (Student Account Hold), Parking Services (Student Account Hold), Student Credit Service, Perkins Loan in Repayment, Registrar's Office, Student Health, and Student Accounts. For further information on these types of holds, contact the office from which the hold originated.

Religious Observance Policy

The University is a secular institution that values a diversity of religious expression. The University is also an active community with a wide range of personal commitments and academic and extracurricular activities.

Planning for academic and extracurricular activities should be done with sensitivity to the diverse religious commitments of the community and an awareness of religious holidays. Scheduling large-scale, one-time academic or extra-curricular events on a religious holiday should be avoided whenever possible.

Any student may be excused from class or other assignments because of religious observance. A student who will miss an academic obligation because of religious observance is responsible for contacting his or her professor within the first two weeks of the semester. The student is responsible for completing missed work in a timely manner.

Faculty are expected to be mindful of potential conflicts with religious observances and should make reasonable accommodations when students' religious practices conflict with their academic responsibilities.

The religious observance calendar is meant to serve as a scheduling guide. It lists significant holidays from the five largest global faith traditions. However, it is not comprehensive and students may choose to observe a holiday not included on the calendar.

The holidays listed are those which occur during the academic year when the University is open.

Repeated Courses

Coursework may not be repeated for credit toward graduation except as sanctioned by the University; however, particular coursework may meet more than one requirement for graduation. An example of a sanctioned repeat-for-credit is the subsequent registration for a course in which the content changes from term to term, such as special topics or independent studies. Also, certain courses in a major or program may have to be repeated if the grade earned the first time does not meet requirements; in such a case, the credit will be counted only once but both grades will be calculated in the cumulative grade point average.

Courses taken on an audit basis cannot be repeated for credit unless approved by the appropriate dean.

Except in clear situations, the Office of the University Registrar should be consulted before registration to learn if a proposed repeat is sanctioned for credit or if sanction is possible.

All courses taken at the University of Richmond become a part of the permanent academic record. The grade for a course repeated at the University of Richmond becomes a part of the grade point average if the grade otherwise would be included in the computation.

Transfer Work

Transfer students or students who academically visit another law school (with permission) may apply no more than 31 hours of coursework done at another law school toward satisfaction of the 86 semester-hour requirement. In order for work to transfer, courses must be taken at an institution accredited as degree-granting by a recognized regional

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

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

Visiting Another Law School

Students who wish to earn credit towards the J.D. degree while visiting away at another ABA accredited law school must first receive special permission to do so from the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs. Permission to visit at another law school will not be granted as a routine matter. Requests for such permission must be supported by a demonstration of compelling circumstances. An administrative fee will be charged to the student by the University of Richmond for each semester in which the student visits away at another law school.

Students choosing to visit must also, of course, apply to the law school they wish to visit. Most law schools will require a letter indicating that the student is in good standing and that the University of Richmond will accept transfer of credits. Upon approval of a visit, this letter may be obtained from the Associate Dean (Academic Affairs). Upon acceptance as a visiting student at another school, the Richmond student must immediately inform the Associate Dean (Academic Affairs) of the acceptance so that University and Law School records will indicate the change in status. Failure to notify of acceptance may result in the University of Richmond billing the student for the coming year's tuition.

Any student who visits at another law school must have all courses approved by the Associate Dean (Academic Affairs) prior to enrollment. Students who visit must also provide the Associate Dean (Academic Affairs) with an official transcript following completion of each semester of work.

Visiting students are expected to return to Richmond and attend graduation as required of all students. The Dean's office should be contacted to arrange to pick up the cap and gown. Visiting students should also be aware that if their transcript does not arrive in time to be certified as a May graduate (generally the third week in May), the student's graduation will be delayed until August.

Withdrawal

Students may voluntarily withdraw from the Law School at any time. Students who wish to withdraw voluntarily should notify the Associate Dean for Student Services and Administration in writing of their decision. A student who wishes to return to the Law School after withdrawing must apply for readmission through the regular admission process. A student will not automatically retain any scholarships awarded prior to withdrawal.

Because a withdrawal can impact a student's financial aid for the term in which they withdraw as well as eligibility for financial aid in future terms should they be readmitted, we strongly urge students to consult with the Financial Aid Office before withdrawing from the Law School.

A student's withdrawal will not preclude the initiation or continuation of any School of Law Honor Code or University Standards of Conduct investigation or proceeding.

A law student who withdraws during a semester may be entitled to a refund of certain charges as outlined in the Refund Policy set forth below. Withdrawal may also affect a student's financial aid eligibility for the semester as outlined in the federal Return of Title IV Program Funds Policy and the Return of Non-Title IV Program Funds Policy.

Confidentiality/Privacy Rights/Right to Know

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

Rights with Respect to Education Records

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

- 1. Access to Education Records: students have the right to inspect and review their education records within 45 days of the day the University receives a written request for access. Students should submit their request to the Office of the University Registrar and specify the record(s) they wish to inspect. Arrangements will be made for access and the student notified of the time and place where the records may be inspected.
- 2. Request for Amendment of Education Records: students have the right to request amendment of their education records if they believe the records are inaccurate. They should write the University Registrar, clearly identify the part of the record they want changed, and specify why it is inaccurate. If the University decides not to amend the record as requested by the student, the University will notify the student of the decision and advise the student of his or her right to a hearing regarding the request for amendment. Additional information regarding hearing procedures will be provided to the student when notified of the right to a hearing.
- 3. Disclosure of Education Records: students have the right to consent to disclosures of personally identifiable information contained in education records, except to the extent that FERPA authorizes disclosure without consent.

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

As of January 3, 2012, the U.S. Department of Education's FERPA regulations expand the circumstances under which your education records and personally identifiable information (PII) contained in such records—including your Social Security Number, grades, or other private information—may be accessed without your consent. First, the U.S. Comptroller General, the U.S. Attorney General, the U.S. Secretary of Education, or state and local education authorities ("Federal and State Authorities") may allow access to your records and PII without your consent to any third party

designated by a Federal or State Authority to evaluate a federal- or state-supported education program. The evaluation may relate to any program that is "principally engaged in the provision of education," such as early childhood education and job training, as well as any program that is administered by an education agency or institution. Second, Federal and State Authorities may allow access to your education records and PII without your consent to researchers performing certain types of studies, in certain cases even when we object to or do not request such research. Federal and State Authorities must obtain certain use-restriction and data security promises from the entities that they authorize to receive your PII, but the Authorities need not maintain direct control over such entities. In addition, in connection with Statewide Longitudinal Data Systems, State Authorities may collect, compile, permanently retain, and share without your consent PII from your education records, and they may track your participation in education and other programs by linking such PII to other personal information about you that they obtain from other Federal or State data sources, including workforce development, unemployment insurance, child welfare, juvenile justice, military service, and migrant student records systems.

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

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

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

The University's complete policy statement can be found on the University Registrar's website at registrar.richmond.edu/ferpa/statement/index.html.

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

Right To Know

In accordance with the Student Right To Know and Campus Security Act, the University of Richmond makes graduation rates available to all current and incoming students. These figures can be found at ifx.richmond.edu/research/fact-book.html.

Dual-Degree Programs

Law/Business Administration

The University offers a dual degree program designed to provide its graduates with two degrees - Juris Doctor and Master of Business Administration. This program reflects the interrelationships between law and business management. Its graduates will be better able to function as managers because of their familiarity with the legal framework within which business must operate. Alternatively, as attorneys, they can better serve the needs of business clients because of their appreciation of the business milieu. Students accepted into this program will be permitted to count 12 semester hours of work in the law school toward satisfaction of the degree requirements of the M.B.A. program and 12 semester

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

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

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

Law/Health Administration

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

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

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

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

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

Law/Social Work

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

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

For information on admission to the School of Social Work, contact:

Director of Admissions, School of Social Work, Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond, VA 23284.

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

Law/Public Administration

The dual degree program is designed to provide its graduates with two degrees--Juris Doctor and Master of Public Administration--attesting to competency in both law and public administration. The program recognizes the role of law in public policy and public affairs, and prepares professionals versed in the values, knowledge, and skills of both fields, to bring an integrated base of competency to the work of government.

A student who is accepted into the dual degree program will be permitted to count one semester's work in the law school toward meeting the master's degree requirements in the Department of Public Administration at VCU and one semester's work in the VCU Department of Public Administration will be counted toward meeting the graduation requirements of the law school. This will enable participants in the dual degree program to complete the requirements for the J.D. and the M.P.A. degrees in four years. Applicants for this program are required to meet admission standards of both the law school and the VCU Department of Public Administration.

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

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

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

Law/Urban Studies and Planning

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

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

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

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

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.

Curriculum

Courses & Requirements

General Requirements

The 87 semester hours necessary for graduation must include the successful completion of the following courses and requirements:

First-Year Courses

The following courses totaling 31 semester hours are required.

LAW R515 Civil Procedure

LAW R503 Constitutional Law

LAW R513 Contracts

LAW R506 Criminal Law

LAW R517 Lawyering Skills I

LAW R518 Lawyering Skills II

LAW R519 Legislation and Regulation

LAW R516 Property

LAW R514 Torts

Required Upper-Level Courses

The following upper-level courses totaling four semester hours are required.

LAW R598 Lawyering Skills III

LAW R605 Professional Responsibility

Lawyering Skills IV

One of the following upper-level courses is required:

LAW R599 Appellate Advocacy

LAW E699-W Business Litigation Practicum

LAW E679 Contract Drafting

LAW E660 Environmental Lawyering

LAW E699-G Intellectual Property Litigation Practicum

LAW E665 Law of Clean and Renewable Energy

Upper-Level Writing Requirement (ULWR)

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

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

Second- or Third-Year Elective Courses

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 56 credits and courses in Civil Procedure, Criminal Law, Evidence, and Professional Responsibility. This certificate allows a student to appear in some courts under the supervision of a licensed attorney.

LAW E784 ABA Regional Mediation Competition

LAW E708 ADR in the Workplace

LAW E607 Administrative Law

LAW E608 Admiralty Law

LAW E773 Advanced Children's Law Clinic

LAW E699-V Advanced Constitutional Law

LAW E703 Advanced Family Law Seminar

LAW E748 Advanced Legal Research

LAW E747 Advanced Legal Research: Foreign and International Law

LAW E632 Advanced Trial Practice

LAW E612 Agency and Partnership

LAW E610 Alternative Dispute Resolution

LAW E709 Animal Law

LAW E737 Anti-Bribery Law in International Business

LAW E699-U Anti-Bribery Research

LAW E613 Antitrust

LAW E704 Bankruptcy and Creditors' Rights

LAW E717 Bioethics

LAW E602 Business Associations

LAW E668 Business Planning

LAW E736 Capital Murder Litigation

LAW E713 Child Support Law

LAW E616 Children and the Law

LAW E753 Children's Defense Clinic

LAW E631 Civil Litigation

LAW E750 Civil Placement Program

LAW E699-M Civil Procedure II

LAW E686 Civil Rights Litigation

LAW E699-N Civilian Workers in War Zones

LAW E793 Client Counseling Competition

LAW E723 Collaborative Law

LAW E618 Commercial Paper and Payment Systems

LAW E699-A Comparative Business Law

- LAW E699-L Comparative Criminal Procedure
- LAW E630 Comparative Employment Law
- LAW E694 Comparative Public Law of the U.S. and U.K.
- LAW E759 Computer Law
- LAW E621 Conflict of Laws
- LAW E698 Constitutional and Statutory Law of Public Employment
- LAW E617 Construction Law
- LAW E679 Contract Drafting
- LAW E788 Copyright Law
- LAW E619 Core Commercial Law Concepts
- LAW E689 Corporate Finance
- LAW E721 Corporate Governance
- LAW E623 Corporate Taxation
- LAW E751 Criminal Placement Program
- LAW E603 Criminal Procedure
- LAW E625 Criminal Process
- LAW E785 Domestic Violence Seminar
- LAW E627 Education Law and Policy
- LAW E755 Education Rights Clinic
- LAW E626 Election Law
- LAW E628 Employment Discrimination Law
- LAW E629 Employment Law
- LAW E666 Energy Law
- LAW E700 Entertainment Law
- LAW E620 Environmental Law
- LAW E660 Environmental Lawyering
- LAW E634 Estate Planning
- LAW E633 Estate and Gift Taxation
- LAW E734 Ethics and Criminal Litigation
- LAW E724 Ethics and Family Law
- LAW E599 Evidence
- LAW E778 Family Law Clinic
- LAW E707 Family Law
- LAW E636 Federal Courts
- LAW E600 Federal Income Taxation
- LAW E676 First Amendment Law
- LAW E680 Health Care Regulation
- LAW E760 Housing Law
- LAW E667 Human Rights Seminar
- LAW E758 Immigration Law
- LAW E646 Innovative Technologies in Law Practice
- LAW E640 Insurance Law
- LAW E789 Intellectual Property Competition
- LAW E641 Intellectual Property Fundamentals
- LAW E655 Intellectual Property Law and Policy Seminar
- LAW E699-G Intellectual Property Litigation Practicum
- LAW E790 Intellectual Property and Transactional Law Clinic
- LAW E757 International Arbitration
- LAW E756 International Business Practice
- LAW E642 International Business Transactions
- LAW E738 International Courts and Tribunals
- LAW E699-B International Criminal Justice & Transnational Justice
- LAW E729 International Environmental Law
- LAW E722 International Intellectual Property
- LAW E643 International Law
- LAW E670 Interviewing and Counseling
- LAW E764 John Marshall Scholars Seminar

- LAW E799 Journal of Global Law and Business
- LAW E800 Journal of Law and Public Interest
- LAW E797 Journal of Law and Technology
- LAW E752 Judicial Placement Program
- LAW E644 Labor Law
- LAW E645 Land Use Planning
- LAW E696 Law Firm as a Business
- LAW E794 Law Review
- LAW E665 Law of Clean and Renewable Energy
- LAW E637 Law of Educational Equity
- LAW E682 Law of War
- LAW E693 Law of the European Union
- LAW E712 Legal History Seminar
- LAW E592 Legal History
- LAW E662 Legislative Advocacy
- LAW E673 Licensing and Technology Transfer
- LAW E652 Local Government Law
- LAW E762 Medical Malpractice
- LAW E705 Mergers and Acquisitions
- LAW E649 Mindfulness and the Legal Profession
- LAW E735 National Security Law
- LAW E795 Negotiation Competition
- LAW E672 Negotiation
- LAW E771 Nonprofit Organizations
- LAW E744 Patent Law
- LAW E787 Patent Preparation and Prosecution
- LAW E601 PreTrial Drafting
- LAW E654 Products Liability Law
- LAW E639 Public Policy Research and Drafting
- LAW E765 Race, Religion and the Law
- LAW E611 Real Estate Transfers and Finance
- LAW E725 Regulating Reproduction
- LAW E656 Remedies
- LAW E780 Research Assistant
- LAW E796 Research
- LAW E706 Role of Lawyer in Mediation
- LAW E675 Sales and Leases
- LAW E657 Scientific Evidence
- LAW E677 Secured Transactions
- LAW E658 Securities Regulation
- LAW E769 Selected Issues in European Union Law
- LAW E719 Selected Issues in Public International Law
- LAW E699 Selected Topics (ST)
- LAW E615 Selected Topics in Virginia Law
- LAW E699-C Sex, Mindfulness, and the Law
- LAW E740 Sexual Orientation and the Law
- LAW E730 Spanish Legal Skills
- LAW E690 Sports and the Law
- LAW E779 Summer Abroad Placement Program
- LAW E697 Supreme Court Decisionmaking
- LAW E674 Tax Policy Seminar
- LAW E635 Taxation of Non Corporate Entities
- LAW E699-T Technology Practicum: Veterans Law
- LAW E699-Q The Criminal Client Relationship
- LAW E699-Y Trademark Law
- LAW E768 Trademark and Unfair Competition Law
- LAW E710 Trademark, Copyright, and Trade Secrets Practice

LAW E699-P Transactional Drafting

LAW E798 Trial Advocacy Competition

LAW E664 Virginia Procedure

LAW E699-J Voting Rights

LAW E687 White Collar Crime

LAW E606 Wills and Trusts

LAW E774 Wrongful Conviction Clinic

LAW E770 Wrongful Conviction Seminar

Course Descriptions

LAW R515 Civil Procedure

Semester hours: 4

Description

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.

LAW R503 Constitutional Law

Semester hours: 4

Description

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

LAW R513 Contracts

Semester hours: 4

Description

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.

LAW R506 Criminal Law

Semester hours: 3

Description

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.

LAW R517 Lawyering Skills I

Semester hours: 3

Description

Introduces first-year law students to essential lawyering skills including legal analysis, predictive and persuasive writing, research, counseling, negotiation, and oral advocacy.

LAW R518 Lawyering Skills II

Semester hours: 2

Description

Introduces first-year law students to essential lawyering skills including legal analysis, predictive and persuasive writing, research, counseling, negotiation, and oral advocacy.

LAW R519 Legislation and Regulation

Semester hours: 3

Description

Legislation and Regulation provides an introduction to public lawmaking in the modern administrative state. It examines the way Congress and administrative agencies adopt binding rules of law (statutes and regulations, respectively) and the way implementing institutions--courts and administrative agencies--interpret and apply these laws. It considers, in particular, the justifications for modern regulation, the structure of the modern administrative state, the incentives that influence the behavior of the various actors, and the legal rules that help to structure the relationships among Congress, the agencies, and the courts.

LAW R516 Property

Semester hours: 4

Description

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.

LAW R514 Torts

Semester hours: 4

Description

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

LAW R598 Lawyering Skills III

Semester hours: 2

Description

Introduces second-year students to essential lawyering skills of trial and appellate advocacy.

LAW R605 Professional Responsibility

Semester hours: 2

Description

Ethical standards of the legal profession, including judicial ethics and unauthorized practice.

LAW R599 Appellate Advocacy

Semester hours: 2

Description

Introduces second-year students to essential lawyering skills of trial and appellate advocacy. Meets Lawyering Skills IV requirement and is strongly encouraged during the second year.

LAW E699-W Business Litigation Practicum

Semester hours: 3

Description

Special Topic. Two-case simulation of a business litigation practice: interviewing the client, determining the causes of action, figuring out where to sue, drafting the complaint, researching defenses, preparing possible counterclaims, preparing discovery, and drafting a summary judgment motion.

LAW E679 Contract Drafting

Semester hours: 2

Description

In this Law Skills IV pilot course, Application of contract law principles to the drafting of contracts through weekly written exercises, drafting assignments, and negotiations. Techniques to draft clear and accurate contracts and to effectively review contracts drafted by others. Several exercises will include ethical considerations in contract drafting. Meets Lawyering Skills IV requirement.

LAW E660 Environmental Lawyering

Semester hours: 3

Description

In-depth exposure to the practice of environmental law through case-studies, simulations, and practice problems. Practice in client counseling, regulatory interpretation, drafting, negotiation, enforcement actions, litigation settlement, and legal ethics in environmental law. Class sessions will be devoted to simulations and discussions of written assignments. Case studies and problems are drawn primarily from the areas of air pollution control, endangered species, and hazardous waste regulation, with more limited coverage of other fields of environmental law. Grading will be based on writing assignments and in-class presentations, due throughout the semester. There is no final exam. Meets Lawyering Skills IV requirement.

Prerequisites

Environmental Law (LAWE 620)

LAW E699-G Intellectual Property Litigation Practicum

Semester hours: 3

Description

Special Topic. Exposure to intellectual property litigation practice through simulation. Skills will include interviewing and counseling client; recognizing causes of action, potential counter-claims, and defenses; figuring out jurisdiction and venue issues; preparing discovery; and drafting pre-trial motions. Grading will be based on writing assignments and class participation in simulation exercises. Meets Lawyering Skills IV requirement.

Prerequisites

IP Fundamentals or at least one of Patent Law, Copyright Law, or Trademark & Unfair Competition Law

LAW E665 Law of Clean and Renewable Energy

Semester hours: 3

Fulfills General Education Requirement Satisfies the Law Skills IV requirement.

Description

Explores the challenges and opportunities that come with new policies seeking to promote renewable energy and transition to a low-carbon electricity system. Covers attributes of specific types of renewable energy (including wind, solar, and biofuels) and mandates and goals for renewable energy (including renewable portfolio standards and feed-in tariffs); federal, state, and local demand response laws, including their relationship to the Smart Grid; state and federal laws governing the siting and permitting of renewable energy facilities; tax and other incentives for demand response and renewables; ratemaking, wholesale markets and other aspects of the sale of electricity; and financing mechanisms for transactions involving efficiency and renewables.

LAW E601 PreTrial Drafting

Semester hours: 3

Fulfills General Education Requirement Satisfies the Law Skills IV requirement.

Description

Enhances understanding of critical pretrial tools and provides practical experience with using these tools. Course requires drafting a variety of pretrial documents that are frequently used in litigation, such as a complaint, and a pretrial motion. Also provides practice of such skills as interviewing clients and negotiating settlements. Focuses on the correct use of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure but relevant in state court litigation as well.

LAW E784 ABA Regional Mediation Competition

Semester hours: 1

LAW E708 ADR in the Workplace

Semester hours: 3

Description

Explores mediation and arbitration in both union and nonunion workplaces. In addition to reading and discussion, students participate in simulations of both processes and also write a post-hearing arbitration brief.

LAW E607 Administrative Law

Semester hours: 3

Description

The common process by which the law produced by government agencies is produced and challenged. Study of the constitutional limits on bureaucratic power and structure and examination the most important sections of federal and state statutes that impose uniform procedures for the promulgation of regulations and the decision of cases before

administrative tribunals. Specific examples from the work of agencies such as environmental protection agencies, industrial and professional licensing boards, labor relations boards, workers' compensation tribunals, and schools. Includes federal and state law. For their grades, students are invited to take a final examination or to produce case notes suitable for law review publication.

LAW E608 Admiralty Law

Semester hours: 3

Description

Special procedural and substantive laws that regulate waterborne commerce. Designed to present an overview of admiralty law for those anticipating the practice of law where boating and shipping are found, including topics related to civil procedure and federal courts: e.g., jurisdiction, attachment, and immunities; contracts and commercial law: e.g., salvage, insurance, and liability allocation among shippers and carriers; and matters of personal injury and labor law: e.g., workers compensation, unemployment compensation, and wrongful death. Grades are awarded on the basis of an examination, oral or written, a research paper, or a Supreme Court brief for the Judge John R. Brown Admiralty Moot Court Competition.

LAW E773 Advanced Children's Law Clinic

Semester hours: 6

Description

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

LAW E699-V Advanced Constitutional Law

Semester hours: 3

Description

Special Topic. A one semester, survey course outlining salient aspects of the intersection of law and human freedom in the United States. The course focuses upon constitutional protection of: freedom of religion; freedom from racial discrimination; rights of criminal defendants; privacy rights; and, rights to political participation, especially voting. To provide historical context, students will learn about the role of the Declaration of Independence in framing the broad values and objectives of the United States, the limitations of both the Articles of Confederation and the Constitution of 1787, and the perceived need for a Bill of Rights. The course considers relevant Supreme Court jurisprudence interpreting the Constitution as well as attempts to amend the Constitution for instance via the Reconstruction and Nineteenth Amendments. The course will satisfy the upper level writing requirement.

LAW E703 Advanced Family Law Seminar

Semester hours: 2

Fulfills General Education Requirement Meets upper-level writing requirement

Description

A medium to explore selected family law issues in greater depth. It is organized to address the needs of students who are seriously considering family law practice, and the pre-requisite course requirement for this Seminar is Family Law 626. Hypothetical clients will be analyzed from courtship through divorce. Various problem-solving exercises may be utilized and family law theory and practice will be explored from the viewpoint of a law firm attempting to give legal advice to its clients. Prominent family law practitioners as guest lecturers will speak on a variety of selected family law issues. This Seminar will focus upon, but not be limited to, Virginia family law. Each student will be required to write a research paper on a family law topic of his or her choice.

LAW E748 Advanced Legal Research

Semester hours: 2

Description

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

LAW E747 Advanced Legal Research: Foreign and International Law

Semester hours: 1 Description Basic foundation in researching international and foreign law. Basic concepts, sources, and specialized research tools used in international and foreign legal research. Includes researching international treaties and agreements, documents of international organizations, decisions of international courts and tribunals, and foreign legal materials.

LAW E632 Advanced Trial Practice

Semester hours: 3

Description

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

Prerequisites

Lawyering Skills III (598).

LAW E612 Agency and Partnership

Semester hours: 2

Description

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

LAW E610 Alternative Dispute Resolution

Semester hours: 2

Description

An exploration of the process of mediation as an alternative to litigation. Topics will include mediation history and theory, general conflict resolution techniques, specific mediation techniques, including identifying interests, reframing, building successes, dealing with emotions, caucusing, brainstorming, evaluating options and consequences, and reality testing. Skills in these techniques will be developed through role-play. Other topics will include the role of mediators in drafting agreements, forms of agreements and mediator ethics. In addition, the role of attorneys as advocates and advocacy techniques will be covered. Limited to sixteen students.

LAW E709 Animal Law

Semester hours: 2

Description

Exploration of this emerging field of law with an emphasis on the latest cases, legislation and legal theory behind it. Areas of study include anti-cruelty; dogfighting; cockfighting; standing; wills and trusts benefitting animals; factory farming; The Endangered Species Act; non-economic damages for harm done to companion animals; and litigation over the treatment and welfare of animals. Classes will incorporate real world contributions from many of those people directly affected by animal law, including veterinarians, prosecutors, activists and lawyers.

LAW E737 Anti-Bribery Law in International Business

Semester hours: 2

Fulfills General Education Requirement Meets Upper Level Writing Requirement.

Description

Examines laws that prohibit the bribing of foreign government officials for business purposes, focusing principally on the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, but also examining the UK Bribery Act, the OECD Anti-Bribery Convention, and the UN Convention Against Corruption. Analyzes these laws from both a practice-oriented compliance perspective and a policy perspective.

LAW E699-U Anti-Bribery Research

Semester hours: 1

Description

Special Topic. Part of a two-semester sequence on Brazil, Corruption, and the 2016 Summer Olympics. Course is pass/fail.

Prerequisites

Instructor approval only.

LAW E613 Antitrust

Semester hours: 3

Description

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.

LAW E704 Bankruptcy and Creditors' Rights

Semester hours: 3 or 4

Description

Explores what happens when a business or consumer defaults on debts. While most of the classes will deal with the Bankruptcy Code, we will also cover Virginia creditors rights law.

LAW E717 Bioethics

Semester hours: 2

Fulfills General Education Requirement Meets upper-level writing requirement

Description

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

LAW E602 Business Associations

Semester hours: 4

Description

Focuses on the law governing corporations, as well as the law of agency, partnerships, and limited liability companies. Discussion will include the choice of business form, distribution of power between managers and owners, fiduciary duties of managers, shareholder voting, and the special problems of close corporations.

LAW E668 Business Planning

Semester hours: 3

Description

Study of the role of the lawyer in business formation and financing; choice of business entity; choice of jurisdiction in which to organize; LLC operating agreements; selected issues under federal securities law; equity-based compensation; intellectual property protection; the venture capital industry; and preferred stock investments (including dividend and liquidation preferences, conversion, redemption, anti-dilution protection, voting rights agreements, and investor rights agreements). Requires students to perform nine written homework assignments and prepare three major written assignments consisting of memoranda and deal documents. For the homework and major assignments, we will operate as a notional law firm (students acting as associates and Professor Fisher as a partner), representing a start-up high technology business. Focuses on a practical understanding of the law and extreme precision when working with complicated deal documents.

Prerequisites

Corporations (LAWE602)

LAW E736 Capital Murder Litigation

Semester hours: 2

Description

Important issues arising in the trial of death penalty cases, including constitutional and statutory challenges, punishable offenses, mitigation, and jury selection.

LAW E713 Child Support Law

Semester hours: 2

Description

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

LAW E616 Children and the Law

Semester hours: 3 Description

Analysis of the legal relationships among children, families, and the state. Focus on how the law balances the rights and interests of children, their parents and caregivers, and the state under both the federal constitution and state law. Topics include the status, rights, and obligations of parents and children, and abuse and neglect of children, including the termination of parental rights. We will consider important and complex questions, for example, the appropriate balance between family autonomy and state regulation, and the effects of race, class, and gender on the legal rules in this area.

LAW E753 Children's Defense Clinic

Semester hours: 6

Description

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

LAW E631 Civil Litigation

Semester hours: 3

Description

Prepares students to (1) interview the client, (2) conduct informal fact investigation, (3) choose the proper forum, (4) draft, file and serve a complaint, (5) respond to a complaint with an answer or motion to dismiss, (6) seek or resist discovery, whether informally or through motion practice, (7) evaluate opportunities for summary judgment, (8) obtain post-judgment judicial relief in the trial court, (9) evaluate the prospects of reversal through appeal, and (10) collect money owed on judgments Also includes the law of preclusion, the law of remedies, and basic choice of law rules. The course strongly emphasizes the practical over the theoretical, and breadth of knowledge over depth of knowledge.

LAW E750 Civil Placement Program

Semester hours: 5-7

Description

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

LAW E699-M Civil Procedure II

Semester hours: 2

Description

Special Topic. Picks up where first-year Civil Procedure leaves off, covering additional essentials of civil procedure for those who intend to litigate. Topics include advanced joinder issues (including intervention), disposition of duplicative or related litigation, class certification, jurisdiction and choice of law in class actions, and preclusion issues. By the end of the course, you should have a more complete procedural toolkit for litigation as it exists today.

LAW E686 Civil Rights Litigation

Semester hours: 3

Description

If a cop frisks you when he shouldn't, can you collect damages from him? If a public school requires prayer before every class, what can you do stop the constitutional violation? If you call 911 and the dispatcher fails to dispatch an officer, have your rights been violated? These and many other questions are addressed in this class, the ultimate goal of which is to provide students with the knowledge necessary to enforce constitutional rights through litigation. Includes (1) several commonly-litigated constitutional rights (such as abuse by a police or corrections officer), (2) the types of defendants that can be sued, (3) the common defenses, and (4) the nature and scope of the available remedies. Also provides the

opportunity to assess the underlying causes of official misconduct, the limits of litigation as a civil rights enforcement tool, and whether alternate means of enforcement might be preferable.

LAW E699-N Civilian Workers in War Zones

Semester hours: 2 Description

Special Topic. Inter-disciplinary university seminar on the management of risks for civilians working in conflict zones in the service of U.S. policy. Examines private and public law and policy shaping this sort of employment, interviewing interested parties and experts, meanwhile assembling and assessing relevant documents. Among the issues under scrutiny will be the adequacy of warning, pre-deployment training, rescue arrangements, and special forms of compensation. Two graded products will be contributions to a set of best practices and recommendations for those anticipating such service, and to a collection of the stories of those who have "been there and done that."

LAW E793 Client Counseling Competition

Semester hours: 1-2

LAW E723 Collaborative Law

Semester hours: 2

Description

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

LAW E618 Commercial Paper and Payment Systems

Semester hours: 3

Description

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.

LAW E699-A Comparative Business Law

Semester hours: 2

Description

Special Topic. Studies various dimensions of the legal environment that businesses face when entering the major emerging markets. It will study China in depth, and compare its business law environment to those of other major developing countries such as Brazil, Mexico, or India. Topics covered might include history and politics, human rights, labor and employment, trade, corporate reorganizations and mergers, intellectual property, real estate, taxation, and dispute resolution.

LAW E699-L Comparative Criminal Procedure

Semester hours: 2

Fulfills General Education Requirement Satisfies Upper Level Writing Requirement.

Description

Special Topic. Examines and contrasts selected aspects of the criminal justice system operating in a sampling of countries in Europe, Asia and South America. Grading will be based upon a student; swritten and oral presentation of some aspect of a selected criminal justice system. Open to law and undergraduate Arts and Sciences, Business, and Jepson students.

LAW E630 Comparative Employment Law

Semester hours: 3

Description

Focuses on labor and employment law and relations in the developed countries, with a primary concentration on Europe and the U.S. Involves online collaboration with Bocconi University, Milan, Italy. Topics include how different legislation deals with issues like flexibility, redundancies or layoffs, employment protection, outsourcing, transfer of operations, collective bargaining, strikes, workplace privacy, employment discrimination and employee v. independent contractor status. Provides students with the methodological tools to understand the complex issues that arise when representing employers and employees in the global economy. Assessment will be by both the case study and a final exam.

LAW E694 Comparative Public Law of the U.S. and U.K.

Semester hours: 2

Description

(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.

LAW E759 Computer Law

Semester hours: 2-3

Fulfills General Education Requirement May meet upper-level writing requirement at instructor's option.

Description

Explores specific problems encountered in "cyberspace" in such areas as personal jurisdiction and choice of law, regulatory jurisdiction and effectiveness, intellectual property, commercial transactions, digital defamation, and freedom of speech and privacy.

LAW E621 Conflict of Laws

Semester hours: 3

Description

Explores the law which applies to parties and transactions involving two or more states, or two or more nations. Emphasis on the variety of choice of law methodologies employed by American courts, including both traditional and modern approaches to choice of law. Also addresses such other issues raised by interstate and international transactions as recognition and enforcement of foreign judgments, long-arm jurisdiction, and constitutional limitations on choice of law decisions. Throughout the course, an attempt will be made to offer a comparative look at the way judicial systems of other nations deal with these issues. Assessment: The grade in this course will be based on one final examination, as well as class participation.

LAW E698 Constitutional and Statutory Law of Public Employment

Semester hours: 2-3

Fulfills General Education Requirement Meets upper-level writing requirement.

Description

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.

LAW E617 Construction Law

Semester hours: 2

Description

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.

LAW E679 Contract Drafting

Semester hours: 2

Description

In this Law Skills IV pilot course, Application of contract law principles to the drafting of contracts through weekly written exercises, drafting assignments, and negotiations. Techniques to draft clear and accurate contracts and to effectively review contracts drafted by others. Several exercises will include ethical considerations in contract drafting. Meets Lawyering Skills IV requirement.

LAW E788 Copyright Law

Semester hours: 3

Description

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

LAW E619 Core Commercial Law Concepts

Semester hours: 2-3

Description

Explores the core concepts involved in (1) sales and leases of goods,(2) notes, checks, and electronic forms of payment, (3) credit transactions involving letters of credit and (4) credit transactions involving collateral other than real property. Emphasize principles rather than specific rules.

LAW E689 Corporate Finance

Semester hours: 2-3

Description

Topics covered include an analysis of corporate financial statements; security pricing; and other investment topics. No preliminary ability in finance is assumed and basic skills such as the time value of money are introduced. Microsoft Excel is utilized for most calculations.

Prerequisites

Business Associations (602)

LAW E721 Corporate Governance

Semester hours: 2-3

Fulfills General Education Requirement Meets upper-level writing requirement

Description

An overview of corporate governance today and the frauds that prompted the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 ("SOX"), particularly WorldCom and Enron. Includes most of the major SOX reforms and related changes in stock exchange listing standards. Also treats selected topics such as CEO pay, activist investors (such as hedge funds), investments by sovereign foreign wealth funds, and the role of attorneys in corporate governance today. In addition, considers what the recent credit crisis tells us about corporate governance and addresses the increasing role of government as a direct investor in corporations and as a newly empowered regulator of decisions that boards of directors and CEOs used to make by themselves. Reviews reforms derived from the credit crisis, including those in the Dodd-Frank law. Each student must prepare a paper, putting it through two drafts and producing a final that meets all upper level writing requirement criteria. Students take no exam.

Prerequisites

Business Associations (602)

LAW E623 Corporate Taxation

Semester hours: 2-3

Description

Introduction to the taxation of corporations and their shareholders, from formation of the corporation to liquidation. Builds on knowledge and skills acquired in the Federal Income Taxation course by examining the tax consequences of corporate events such as formation, capital contributions, distributions, redemptions, stock dividends, and liquidations. In addition, considers substance versus form questions in structuring corporate transactions, choice of business entity issues, the debt/equity distinction, tax shelters, and Congressional and administrative responses to taxpayer behavior. Class discussion focuses on problems designed to develop and test step-by-step understanding of corporate tax fundamentals. There is an examination at the end of the course.

Prerequisites

Federal Income Taxation (LAWE600)

LAW E751 Criminal Placement Program

Semester hours: 5-7

Description

Placements with state and federal prosecutors and public defenders. Students must have completed the requirements for third year practice certification for all placements. Two-hour classroom component required. Graded pass/fail. See director of Clinical Placement Program for more details.

LAW E603 Criminal Procedure

Semester hours: 3

Description

Examines constitutional law in the criminal context, focusing on the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Fourteenth Amendments. Topics explored include the selective incorporation doctrine, the exclusionary rule, the Fourth Amendment's protection

against unreasonable searches and seizures, the Sixth Amendment right to counsel, and the Fifth and Sixth Amendment's application in the area of confessions and interrogation.

LAW E625 Criminal Process

Semester hours: 3 Description

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.

LAW E785 Domestic Violence Seminar

Semester hours: 2

Fulfills General Education Requirement Meets upper-level writing requirement

Description

Explores the dynamics of domestic violence, its impact on families, and how our justice system responds to protect and punish those involved. Topics surveyed include mandatory arrest policies, victimless prosecutions, civil protective orders, and community-based services for domestic violence offenders.

LAW E627 Education Law and Policy

Semester hours: 3 Description

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.

LAW E755 Education Rights Clinic

Semester hours: 6

Description

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

LAW E626 Election Law

Semester hours: 2

Fulfills General Education Requirement Meets upper-level writing requirement

Description

Seminar that will examine laws regulating the political process. Topics will include voting rights, reapportionment, the role of political parties and campaign finance.

LAW E628 Employment Discrimination Law

Semester hours: 3

Description

Study of federal laws prohibiting workplace discrimination on the basis of race, color, sex, religion, national origin, age, and disability. The primary focus of the course will be on the theories of discrimination that have evolved under the various antidiscrimination laws. Also focuses on specific issues relating to particular types of discrimination such as sexual harassment, sexual orientation discrimination, retaliation and reasonable accommodation of religion and disability. Analyzes the policy underlying the laws and whether the laws are effectively achieving the statutory goal of eliminating workplace discrimination. Discusses the effective use of the federal rules of civil procedure in employment litigation. The grade will be based on a final examination and class participation.

LAW E629 Employment Law

Semester hours: 3

Description

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.

LAW E666 Energy Law

Semester hours: 3

Description

Focus on the laws and policies that govern the exploitation of energy resources and the production and distribution of electricity. Includes an introduction to the structure of energy law, and in particular its unique hybrid of three types of laws: (1) natural resources laws (laws regulating individual energy resources such as coal and oil); (2) public utility laws; and (3) environmental laws. Also focuses on the laws and policies that affect resources most important to the Mid-Atlantic region, particularly the laws governing coal, natural gas, and electricity. Further study of electricity restructuring (deregulation) and the ongoing Virginia and federal experience with it (including innovative use of market mechanisms) and global climate change and its relationship to energy industries. Course Requirements: Class discussion, possible inclass simulations and exercises, and either a final paper or a final examination at the end of the semester.

LAW E700 Entertainment Law

Semester hours: 2

Description

Issues of law and policy affecting the entertainment industry.

Prerequisites

Copyright Law (788) or Intellectual Property (641)

LAW E620 Environmental Law

Semester hours: 3

Description

Looks at current issues in environmental law through the lenses of ecology, politics, economics, and ethics. Will confront issues such as how law regulates private economic activity, how it allocates scarce resources, and how it weighs the interests of future generations. It will examine the interaction of Congress, federal agencies, the states, and the courts in developing and implementing environmental law, and it will explore the diverse and conflicting perspectives of your potential future clients (environmental groups, government agencies, and businesses). Focuses on the major federal environmental laws, including the National Environmental Policy Act, the Clean Water Act, the Clean Air Act, the Endangered Species Act, and CERCLA, the "Superfund" (toxic waste) statute.

LAW E660 Environmental Lawyering

Semester hours: 3

Description

In-depth exposure to the practice of environmental law through case-studies, simulations, and practice problems. Practice in client counseling, regulatory interpretation, drafting, negotiation, enforcement actions, litigation settlement, and legal ethics in environmental law. Class sessions will be devoted to simulations and discussions of written assignments. Case studies and problems are drawn primarily from the areas of air pollution control, endangered species, and hazardous waste regulation, with more limited coverage of other fields of environmental law. Grading will be based on writing assignments and in-class presentations, due throughout the semester. There is no final exam. Meets Lawyering Skills IV requirement.

Prerequisites

Environmental Law (LAWE 620)

LAW E634 Estate Planning

Semester hours: 2

Description

Examines a variety of estate planning topics, with an emphasis on those estate planning techniques that are most frequently used in practice. Topics include drafting wills and trust agreements for the benefit of spouses and family members to take advantage of federal gift and estate tax credits and deductions; special valuation rules, specialized trust arrangements, and buy-sell agreements.

Prerequisites

Estate and Gift Taxation (633).

LAW E633 Estate and Gift Taxation Semester hours: 2 Description The nature of the estate, gift, and generation-skipping transfer taxes and deal with issues that arise in connection with these taxes, such as valuing assets, calculating the tax, determining when a gift is made, qualifying for the gift tax annual exclusion, and determining which assets are included in the decedent's gross estate. Emphasis will be on general concepts and not on technical details.

Prerequisites

Federal Income Taxation (600).

LAW E734 Ethics and Criminal Litigation

Semester hours: 2

Description

Reviews some of the major ethical considerations that confront civil litigators, including ethical considerations surrounding the discovery process, ethical pleading principles, joint defense agreements, inadvertent disclosures, resolving disputes with clients regarding trial tactics, communicating with clients effectively, and setting and collecting fees. Students will examine these and similar questions by studying case opinions, selected secondary materials, applicable ABA Model Rules of Professional responsibility, and participating in weekly discussion.

LAW E724 Ethics and Family Law

Semester hours: 2

Description

Delineates the ethical responsibilities of lawyers in family law cases. Issues related to the lawyer-client relationships: communication and confidentiality; conflicts of interests; controlling the case; ethical tactics; ethical negotiations; mediation; and other ethical duties of the family law practitioner are surveyed. Designed to encourage the study and elevate the standards of those who practice family law. There will be case studies and examples of issues that are presented to the practicing family lawyer on a day-to-day basis. The course will combine theory and practice as it relates to helping to guide the practicing lawyer through the maze of ethical issues that are constantly arising in the family law practice. This course is required for those students seeking the Certificate of Concentration in Family Law.

Prerequisites

Family Law (707).

LAW E599 Evidence

Semester hours: 4

Description

An introduction to the Federal Rules of Evidence. Concepts addressed include relevance, categorical rules of exclusion, character evidence, competency and credibility of witnesses, hearsay and its exceptions, privileges, authentication, and scientific evidence. May also address judicial notice and civil and criminal presumptions.

LAW E778 Family Law Clinic

Semester hours: 6

Description

Working under the supervision of the clinic director, students will represent low-income clients in the City of Richmond on family law-related matters in a multi-disciplinary collaboration with faculty-supervised graduate students from Virginia Commonwealth University's School of Social Work and Department of Psychology.

LAW E707 Family Law

Semester hours: 3

Description

Examines the legal rules governing family relationships and the policies and principles underlying them. Focuses on the following topics: who can marry; the rights, duties, and obligations of marriage; the state's interest in marriage; the dissolution of marriage; property distribution upon dissolution; the arrangements between divorced parents regarding the custody, support and visitation of children; and various jurisdictional issues relating to marriage, divorce, and custody. A central inquiry of the course will explore what a "family" is, and how the definition of "family" varies according to context, reflecting social values and policy goals. Also pays special attention to policy-based and theoretical questions about families, including how race, gender, and class affect the law's regulation of families, as well as the regulation of nontraditional families. Course materials will cut across multiple legal disciplines, such as constitutional law, criminal law, and contracts.

LAW E636 Federal Courts

Semester hours: 3

Description

Brings together federal civil procedure and federal constitutional law concepts and builds upon them. Deals with the relationship between the federal courts and other institutions of government, particularly Congress, the President, administrative agencies and the states. Includes the study of judicial review, judicial independence, jurisdiction, sovereign immunity, and habeas corpus actions, among several other topics. This class is particularly appropriate for students interested in clerking for a judge, or for students who anticipate a career litigating in federal court.

LAW E600 Federal Income Taxation

Semester hours: 4

Description

Introduces students to the principles and policies of federal income taxation. Provides a framework for recognizing and dealing with tax issues and with tax-related strategies or transactions encountered in other legal practice specialties, including a basic understanding of the major theoretical and structural issues posed by an income tax, and the policy considerations involved in resolving those issues; a basic knowledge of the individual income tax treatment of various types of business and personal transactions and events (including taxation of compensation and fringe benefits, the taxation of various types of investment vehicles, debt-financed property transactions, installment sales, issues related to capitalization and cost recovery, timing issues, and selected issues regarding taxation of the family); the skills necessary to apply a complex statute; an understanding of the planning function provided by tax lawyers; the technical grounding necessary for further tax study or research.

LAW E676 First Amendment Law

Semester hours: 3

Description

Examines American constitutional law pertaining to religion, speech, and the media, including the law pertaining to aid for sectarian schools, prayer in public schools, conscientious objection, censorship, association, and access to trials and state secrets.

LAW E680 Health Care Regulation

Semester hours: 2

Description

Focuses on the federal and state laws and regulations applicable to the health care industry, with a particular focus on the regulation of health care providers. Topics covered include: laws regulating referral relationships between health care providers (e.g., the federal anti-kickback statute, the federal Ethics in Patient Referrals Act and the Virginia Practitioner Self-Referral Act); the federal False Claims Act and the false claims provisions of the Social Security Act; application of the antitrust laws to health care providers; licensure of health care providers; and, state certificate of need laws.

LAW E760 Housing Law

Semester hours: 2

Fulfills General Education Requirement Meets upper-level writing requirement

Description

Explore the law and policy of housing. Considers the housing market in the United States, both for renters and for homeowners. Topics may include housing affordability, inclusionary/exclusionary zoning, the subprime mortgage crisis, government programs, and housing discrimination.

LAW E667 Human Rights Seminar

Semester hours: 3

Fulfills General Education Requirement Meets upper-level writing requirement

Description

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

LAW E758 Immigration Law

Semester hours: 2

Description

Explores the statutory and policy aspects and underpinnings of immigration law, including immigrant and nonimmigrant classifications, admission and exclusion issues, immigration compliance and immigration reform.

LAW E646 Innovative Technologies in Law Practice

Semester hours: 2

Description

Explores new and emerging technologies that are transforming the practice of law. Considers the role of technology as a driver of change in the legal industry, and surveys topics including automated document assembly, expert systems, ediscovery and predictive coding, virtual law firms, and online dispute resolution, among others. Students will work in teams to develop business plans for law practices that are designed to leverage innovative technologies, and present their business plans to the class. No programming or software development experience is required.

LAW E640 Insurance Law

Semester hours: 3

Description

Analysis and resolution of insurance coverage disputes, involving insurance of the person life and health insurance), property insurance (i.e. homeowners and commercial property insurance) and liability insurance (i.e. automobile insurance, and commercial general liability insurance). Analysis of the formation, operation, and termination of the insurance contract; the insurable interest requirement; insurers' limitation of risk; waiver and estoppel defenses; coverage and exclusion to coverage; insurers and insureds obligations when loss occurs; and government regulation and control of the insurance industry. Taught in both a lecture-discussion and Socratic mode, with a three-hour essay examination at the course conclusion.

LAW E789 Intellectual Property Competition

Semester hours: 1

LAW E641 Intellectual Property Fundamentals

Semester hours: 3

Description

Survey of intellectual property law, including copyright, trademark, patent and other subject matters. Serves as the foundation course for the specialist who wishes to pursue the Intellectual Property certificate, but also a good choice for the generalist who simply wants to learn the basics of intellectual property law.

LAW E655 Intellectual Property Law and Policy Seminar

Semester hours: 2

Fulfills General Education Requirement Meets upper-level writing requirement

Description

Examines the legal and public policy considerations regarding intellectual property protection in various fields and industries. In particular, explores whether intellectual property protection and enforcement is beneficial and necessary for the creation, development, and commercialization of different ideas, expressions, and other intangibles.

LAW E699-G Intellectual Property Litigation Practicum

Semester hours: 3

Description

Special Topic. Exposure to intellectual property litigation practice through simulation. Skills will include interviewing and counseling client; recognizing causes of action, potential counter-claims, and defenses; figuring out jurisdiction and venue issues; preparing discovery; and drafting pre-trial motions. Grading will be based on writing assignments and class participation in simulation exercises. Meets Lawyering Skills IV requirement.

Prerequisites

IP Fundamentals or at least one of Patent Law, Copyright Law, or Trademark & Unfair Competition Law

LAW E790 Intellectual Property and Transactional Law Clinic

Semester hours: 6

Description

Students represent for-profit and nonprofit organizations, as well as social entrepreneurs, artists, authors and inventors from a variety of backgrounds. Students will help business startup clients by engaging in business formation counseling. Students provide legal services to clients, including negotiating and drafting contracts, providing corporate legal services and analysis, and facilitating strategic decision-making. Students assist clients in the assessment and potential licensing of a variety of intellectual property rights. The classroom seminar will provide clinic students the opportunity to study and reflect on the theoretical framework and application of related substantive subjects.

LAW E757 International Arbitration

Semester hours: 2

Description

Gives an introduction to the main characteristics of international arbitration. In the first part of the semester, we will examine the advantages and disadvantages of arbitration, and why parties may prefer arbitration. We will then look at the arbitration agreement, the process of arbitration, and the enforcement of arbitral awards. This course will review both commercial and investment arbitration and survey the main various arbitral tribunals and their rules, including ICSID, ICC, and ILCA. Examination.

LAW E756 International Business Practice

Semester hours: 4

Description

A hands-on opportunity to develop strategies for Virginia companies seeking to expand their businesses in foreign markets. Students meet with a Virginia business client to define the scope of their project, identify legal issues, research foreign and domestic laws, develop legal strategies, and then present their findings to the client's executives and senior management. Law students team with MBA students from a participating business school to prepare international business plans and then co-present their work to the client. The teams prepare and deliver comprehensive presentations of their strategies and the legal issues they have identified as the capstone to their work.

LAW E642 International Business Transactions

Semester hours: 3

Description

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.

LAW E738 International Courts and Tribunals

Semester hours: 2

Description

Introduction to existing international courts and tribunals and their jurisdiction, including courts that have general jurisdiction to hear inter-state disputes (the International Court of Justice, the Permanent Court of Arbitration, ad hoc bodies) and courts and tribunals that have specialized subject-matter jurisdiction. Examines courts and tribunals competent to hear international criminal law, including the International Criminal Court, ICTY and ICTR. Analyzes regional courts and tribunals that hear cases related to human rights abuses. Also studies investment disputes (state/investor) and the principle available for, including ICSID and NAFTA and ad hoc tribunals and claims commissions, such as the Iran-US tribunal, the UN Compensation Commission.

LAW E699-B International Criminal Justice & Transnational Justice

Semester hours: 3

Description

Special Topic. Examines international criminal law, first substantially (what are subjects, sources, crimes) and then procedurally (including at the ICC, ICTY, ICTR). In the second part of the course, we will focus on certain post-conflict situations (e.g. Rwanda, Iraq, Afghanistan) and analyze issues of transitional justice and application of international criminal law there.

LAW E729 International Environmental Law

Semester hours: 2

Fulfills General Education Requirement Meets Upper Level Writing Requirement

Description

Explores how the international community has managed and mismanaged global environmental problems since the watershed UN Conference on Environment and Development in 1992. Involves a mix of readings, discussions, and

simulations in various fields of international environmental law, with a particular focus on climate change, biodiversity, and international regulation of toxic hazards. Cross-cutting themes include North/South disputes, the precautionary principle, liability as a compliance mechanism, and the involvement of non-state actors in creating and implementing international environmental law. The major assignment for the course will be a seminar research paper.

LAW E722 International Intellectual Property

Semester hours: 2-3

Fulfills General Education Requirement Meets upper-level writing requirement

Description

Aspects of both public and private international law, as well as efforts to harmonize intellectual property over multiple countries and comparative aspects, considering basic differences in approaches to intellectual property in both national and international systems. Will cover all major international IP regimes (WIPO, WTO, the EU), as well as the major areas of intellectual property law (patent, copyright, trademark, and trade secret). Will also touch on the interaction between trade policy and IP law. Other topics may include areas of current interest, such as compulsory licensing of patented medication, protection of traditional knowledge of indigenous peoples, or issues related to the World Wide Web.

Prerequisites

Intellectual Property Fundamentals (641) or at least two of the following: Patent Law (744), Copyright Law (788), or Trademark Law (710).

LAW E643 International Law

Semester hours: 3

Description

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.

LAW E670 Interviewing and Counseling

Semester hours: 2

Description

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

LAW E764 John Marshall Scholars Seminar

Semester hours: 0

Description

A seminar on various legal topics for the John Marshall Scholars.

LAW E799 Journal of Global Law and Business

Semester hours: 1

LAW E800 Journal of Law and Public Interest

Semester hours: 1

LAW E797 Journal of Law and Technology

Semester hours: 1

LAW E752 Judicial Placement Program

Semester hours: 5-7

Description

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

LAW E644 Labor Law Semester hours: 3 Description 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.

LAW E645 Land Use Planning

Semester hours: 2-3

Description

Government control of use of land and eminent domain. Zoning, subdivision control, and urban redevelopment and planning.

LAW E696 Law Firm as a Business

Semester hours: 2

Description

Focuses on many of the practical, nonlegal aspects of law practice to include information on financial management, administration, technology, insurance, marketing, and issues related to the firm owners including compensation and agreements. Guest presenters will be experts in their particular fields who will share practical experiences in their respective areas.

LAW E794 Law Review Semester hours: 1-2

LAW E665 Law of Clean and Renewable Energy

Semester hours: 3

Fulfills General Education Requirement Satisfies the Law Skills IV requirement.

Description

Explores the challenges and opportunities that come with new policies seeking to promote renewable energy and transition to a low-carbon electricity system. Covers attributes of specific types of renewable energy (including wind, solar, and biofuels) and mandates and goals for renewable energy (including renewable portfolio standards and feed-in tariffs); federal, state, and local demand response laws, including their relationship to the Smart Grid; state and federal laws governing the siting and permitting of renewable energy facilities; tax and other incentives for demand response and renewables; ratemaking, wholesale markets and other aspects of the sale of electricity; and financing mechanisms for transactions involving efficiency and renewables.

LAW E637 Law of Educational Equity

Semester hours: 2

Fulfills General Education Requirement Meets Upper Level Writing Requirement.

Description

Analyzes the current law and policy debates that are shaping elementary and secondary education in the United States. Focuses on systemic issues of educational opportunity, such as race and sex discrimination, school finance and school choice. Also explores the role of the government, particularly the courts, in American education. Although the course focuses on the legal and policy decisions that governments, school districts and students are confronting today, it also includes a historical perspective where necessary to inform our understanding of the current issues.

LAW E682 Law of War

Semester hours: 2

Description

Contemporary law of armed conflict, surveying briefly jus ad bello, i.e., theories of aggression, just war & reprisal. Emphasizes jus in bello, including certain rules of engagement (targeting and neutrality), the rights of captured persons and civilians, and institutions for national and international management. Grades will be awarded by reference to either a term paper or several shorter essays.

LAW E693 Law of the European Union

Semester hours: 2

Description

(Offered only in Cambridge Summer Program). Surveys institutions of the EU and examines substantive principles of EU law and their integration into the legal systems of member countries.

LAW E712 Legal History Seminar

Semester hours: 2

Fulfills General Education Requirement Meets upper-level writing requirement

Description

Focuses on microhistory as a technique for exploring the role of law in society. A microhistory is a case study of a particular incident that sheds light on broader issues of race, class, gender, economics, and power. Explores the various ways that legal historians use case studies to enlarge our understanding of the past.

LAW E592 Legal History

Semester hours: 3 Description

Explores the history of the common law and the development of Anglo-American legal institutions. Focuses on the evolution of the jury system and the distinction between law and equity.

LAW E662 Legislative Advocacy

Semester hours: 3

Description

Provides students the opportunity to develop the practical knowledge base and skills to be able to represent clients and themselves in legislative and regulatory processes. The context for classes will be Virginia state government. Classes will consist of a combination of lectures by the professor and guests as well as participatory exercises such as role plays. Skills to be taught within the public policy context will include listening, negotiation, legislative drafting, lobbying and testifying before committees. Grades will be based on class participation and written work, including weekly entries in a journal, to be kept throughout the semester.

LAW E673 Licensing and Technology Transfer

Semester hours: 2

Description

Will help equip students to manage creatively the impact of intellectual property on personal, business, and public life through contracting. Cases and problems illustrate processes involved in negotiating and formalizing domestic and international licenses in patents, trademarks, copyrights, and trade secrets. Consideration given to issues associated with UCITA, software, music and multimedia licensing, as well as valuing, selling, and monetizing intellectual property assets.

LAW E652 Local Government Law

Semester hours: 2

Description

Focuses on legal issues in local government law with a practical approach. Covers a variety of topics that are relevant to local government law, except for education law and environmental law. Thorough research skills and the ability to identify and analyze legal issues are critical requirements in this course.

LAW E762 Medical Malpractice

Semester hours: 2

Description

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.

LAW E705 Mergers and Acquisitions

Semester hours: 2-3

Description

Focuses on the law governing corporate mergers, acquisitions, recapitalizations, and proxy contests. Discussion will include transaction structure, purchase agreements, stockholder litigation, and relevant state and federal laws, with a primary focus on fiduciary duties in the context of buying and selling a business.

Prerequisites

Business Associations (602)

LAW E649 Mindfulness and the Legal Profession

Semester hours: 3

Description

Provides a framework for envisioning a professional identity that is in harmony with our personal, spiritual, and communal values. Using creative writing and mindfulness meditation tools, we revisit our original reasons for pursuing a legal education, reflect on our law school experience and on the law as an intellectual discipline and as a service profession, and articulate aspirations for our future careers. Topical discussions will be geared to seminar participants' specific interests (e.g., past topics included personal injury law, family law, international law, and gender and race relations). Students are required to submit response papers before each class meeting and a final essay.

LAW E735 National Security Law

Semester hours: 2 Description

Offers an analysis of the interplay of law and national security. It will include coverage of such issues as: terrorism offenses, espionage, collection of evidence in international cases, interrogation techniques, the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act, protection and use of classified evidence in federal court, the right to counsel and national security defendants, military detention, and trials of cases involving national security.

LAW E795 Negotiation Competition

Semester hours: 1-2

LAW E672 Negotiation

Semester hours: 2

Description

Introduction to the theory and practice of negotiations. Game theory, economic model bargaining, social-psychological theories and the problem-solving negotiation theory are each studied. Explores the different negotiation styles, techniques of preparation and information gathering, persuasion and the process of exchange in bargaining. Both dispute resolution and transactional negotiations are reviewed.

LAW E771 Nonprofit Organizations

Semester hours: 3 Description

Examines the nature, formation, governance and operation of nonprofit organizations. Topics include the law governing nonprofits; the skills necessary to create, operate, and advocate for nonprofit organizations; determining the legal form of the organization; tax exempt status; fundraising (charitable giving, solicitations, legal regulation of such activities); duties and responsibilities of the board of directors; liability of nonprofit organizations; and ethical issues for nonprofits. The class is designed for both law students and business students. Guest speakers from area nonprofits will supplement the readings and discussion. Readings will include case studies, as well as cases and articles from legal and business sources. A field trip to a nonprofit organization may be taken. Class project involves a case study of a nonprofit, advising the nonprofit organization on legal and business issues and where appropriate, assisting the nonprofit in organizing, establishing organizational and operational documents, filing for tax exempt status, and/or creating operational policies. The final grade will be based on class participation, written responses to case studies, and the students' work on the class projects.

LAW E744 Patent Law

Semester hours: 3

Description

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

LAW E787 Patent Preparation and Prosecution

Semester hours: 2

Description

Explores the art of drafting a patent application and the subsequent prosecution of the application through the Patent and Trademark Office (PTO). Will include some necessary detail with respect to PTO Rules, but will also cover the

strategy and reasoning behind various drafting techniques. Directed to students who plan to become patent practitioners as well as those who are simply interested in the process.

Prerequisites

LAWE 641 or LAWE 744

LAW E601 PreTrial Drafting

Semester hours: 3

Fulfills General Education Requirement Satisfies the Law Skills IV requirement.

Description

Enhances understanding of critical pretrial tools and provides practical experience with using these tools. Course requires drafting a variety of pretrial documents that are frequently used in litigation, such as a complaint, and a pretrial motion. Also provides practice of such skills as interviewing clients and negotiating settlements. Focuses on the correct use of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure but relevant in state court litigation as well.

LAW E654 Products Liability Law

Semester hours: 2-3

Description

Analyzes the affirmative cause of action for personal injuries caused by defective products, applicable defenses, and other relevant theoretical, policy and practical issues. Emphasis is on strict liability in tort under Section 402A of the Restatement of Torts and national developments; however, relevant Virginia developments will be assessed.

LAW E639 Public Policy Research and Drafting

Semester hours: 3

Description

Combines both advanced legal research and writing instruction with a client-based experience. Provides students with an opportunity to explore advanced legal research in the public policy field, develop their writing skills in the context of creating an issue paper, and engage in client relations with nonprofit organizations from the greater Richmond community.

LAW E765 Race, Religion and the Law

Semester hours: 3

Fulfills General Education Requirement Meets upper-level writing requirement

Description

Focuses on the intersection of race and religion, and their impact on the law as expressed in American judicial decisions. To facilitate this inquiry, the course furnishes historical background regarding the evolution of the concept of race in western societies, especially Europe and the United States. Also addresses how religious traditions, notably Christianity, have impacted the understanding of race.

LAW E611 Real Estate Transfers and Finance

Semester hours: 2-3

Description

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.

LAW E725 Regulating Reproduction

Semester hours: 2

Fulfills General Education Requirement Meets Upper Level Writing Requirement.

Description

Study of the interrelationship of legal rules, politics, ideology, and socio-economic realities that shape reproductive rights and justice. Explores the meaning of "reproductive rights" and "reproductive justice," and considers a wide spectrum of related topics, including types of abortion restrictions upheld since Roe v. Wade and Planned Parenthood v. Casey, access to contraception and reproductive health services, new reproductive technologies, and the U.S. government's role in reproductive rights, among others.

LAW E656 Remedies Semester hours: 3 Description Putting legal theory into the practical context of its ultimate remedy for the client, covers primarily equitable remedies Covers the equitable remedies of bills of peace, receiverships, injunctions to enforce contracts, injunctions to prevent torts, constructive trusts to prevent unjust enrichment, restitution, equitable defenses, contempt of court, etc and a broad range of general legal topics, including the remedies available for breach of contract, commission of torts, waste and nuisance to property, civil procedure (injunctions and contempt of court), etc. Looks at the broad areas of the law from the point of view of the remedy available to the litigant. Method of Assessment: The students argue each of the cases, and then there is class discussion. At the end of the course, each student will be required to write a 1,000 word essay on some topic of equity, and there will also be an examination.

LAW E780 Research Assistant

Semester hours: 1-4

Description

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

LAW E796 Research Semester hours: 1-3

Fulfills General Education Requirement Meets upper-level writing requirement if taken for 2 or 3 sem. hrs.

Description

Independent research on approved selected topics. Topic must be approved in writing prior to registration by the associate dean and by the instructor under whose supervision the research is conducted. Limit of three semester hours total for independent research projects.

LAW E706 Role of Lawyer in Mediation

Semester hours: 2

Description

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

LAW E675 Sales and Leases

Semester hours: 3

Description

Articles 2 (Sales) and 2A (Leases) of the Uniform Commercial Code, including the structure and methodology of the Uniform Commercial Code, as it is reflected in Articles 2 and 2A, and the Code's relationship to, similarities with, and differences from the general law of contract, property and tort.

LAW E657 Scientific Evidence

Semester hours: 2

Description

Technical and legal aspects of scientific aids in the trial of civil and criminal cases. Scientific experts participate as guest lecturers.

Prerequisites

LAWE 599

LAW E677 Secured Transactions

Semester hours: 3

Description

An introduction to the law governing contractually created interests in personal property used to secure payment or performance of obligations. Study of the creation, perfection, priority and enforcement of security interests in personal property under Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code. Also includes an examination of relevant provisions of the Bankruptcy Code and some other state and federal statutes that affect security interests.

LAW E658 Securities Regulation

Semester hours: 3 Description

Discussion of the theory of disclosure, examination of information that is important to investors ("material" in securities lingo), and investments that fall within the definition of a "security" under federal law. Considers, mandatory disclosure by public companies; antifraud statutes (some of which apply only to public companies and some to both public and private companies); Rule 10b-5 (complete with some insider trading law); the law governing public offerings of securities; the exemptions that permit a company to sell securities outside the elaborate registration process that governs public offerings; and the rules governing re-sales. Focuses exclusively on federal law and its variety (statutes, rules and regulations, court rulings, SEC staff bulletins, no action letters, comment letters, etc.). Also considers selected aspects of enforcement of the securities laws by the SEC, the federal criminal authorities, and private lawsuits.

Prerequisites

Business Associations (LAWE 602)

LAW E769 Selected Issues in European Union Law

Semester hours: 2-3

Fulfills General Education Requirement Meets upper-level writing requirement

Description

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

LAW E719 Selected Issues in Public International Law

Semester hours: 2

Description

(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.

LAW E699 Selected Topics (ST)

Semester hours: 2-3

Description

The law school generally offers one course which may be offered only one time. These courses are in an area of special interest to a faculty member. Details are provided in the registration materials. Depending on this particular offering, this course may meet the upper-level writing requirement.

LAW E615 Selected Topics in Virginia Law

Semester hours: 2

Description

A substantive overview of topics heavily tested on the Virginia Bar Exam.

LAW E699-C Sex, Mindfulness, and the Law

Semester hours: 3

Description

Historically, Western societies' main mechanism for regulating sex and reproduction was marriage. In recent decades, the criterion for socially legitimate sex has shifted from marriage to consent. What is consent? If non¬-consensual sex is bad, does that mean that all consensual sex is good, or at least neutral? How does, and how should the law shape sexual

culture? This course uses legal theory, mindfulness meditation and communication practices, and creative writing to examine these issues, with a special focus on the implementation of Title IX on college campuses generally, and at the University of Richmond in particular.

LAW E740 Sexual Orientation and the Law

Semester hours: 2

Fulfills General Education Requirement Meets upper-level writing requirement

Description

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.

LAW E730 Spanish Legal Skills

Semester hours: 3
Description

One semester course learning targeted legal subjects in Spanish. Topics include immigration law, family law, labor law, contract law and criminal law and use materials written by Latin American Professors of Law and notable US attorneys. Lectures delivered in Spanish. Each class will be a combination of an academic presentation and a practical exercise exposing students to the practicalities of dealing with Hispanic clients including cultural differences of the Hispanic population. Students are assessed on a weekly basis by completing exercises which will cover: drafting memos, short essays and client letters in Spanish; preparing presentations for Hispanic audiences attending the pro bono legal clinics at the Virginia Hispanic Chamber of Commerce; and a final project. Students will have the opportunity to participate in the pro bono legal clinics offered by the Virginia Hispanic Chamber of Commerce with the support of leading law firms from Richmond twice a month and may work alongside attorneys interviewing Hispanic clients seeking legal advice on immigration, labor and family matters.

LAW E690 Sports and the Law

Semester hours: 2

Description

A survey course addressing legal issues presented by both professional and amateur sports in a variety of settings. Examines such issues as the legal concept of amateurism, the organization of amateur sports associations, and eligibility for participation as an amateur, especially in the context of intercollegiate athletics Also focuses on gender and disability discrimination issues, the organization of professional sports with the power of the commissioner and the organization of leagues. The application of antitrust law to amateur and professional sports will also be examined, along with issues presented by the representation of professional athletes and the enforcement of sports contracts. Criminal and tort liability issues presented by sports participation will also be discussed, along with workers compensation and drug testing issues.

LAW E779 Summer Abroad Placement Program

Semester hours: 4

Description

Placements are available with law firms/chambers; government related agencies and organizations, such as the House of Commons and Crown Prosecution Services; law societies; citizens' advice bureaus; royal courts; property management and development firms, financial institutions; and the legal departments of media and entertainment firms. Two-hour weekly classroom component required. Graded pass/fail. See director of Clinical Placement Program for more details.

LAW E697 Supreme Court Decisionmaking

Semester hours: 2

Fulfills General Education Requirement Meets Upper Level Writing Requirement.

Description

Examines the Supreme Court as an institution and the nature of judicial review as an institutional practice. In addition to traditional doctrinal materials, draws on a mix of historical, biographical, and journalistic materials. Topics to be studied include the Court's agenda-setting process, the deliberative and opinion-writing process, the roles of law clerks and the Supreme Court bar, and institutional challenges for the future.

LAW E674 Tax Policy Seminar

Semester hours: 2

Fulfills General Education Requirement Meets upper-level writing requirement

Description

Designed for students generally interested in public policy issues as well as for those specializing in tax. Focuses on the policies and structures of a well designed tax system; examines the goals, politics, and history of tax reform; and provides an overview of the central policy issues raised by income-based and consumption-based tax systems.

LAW E635 Taxation of Non Corporate Entities

Semester hours: 2-3

Description

Nature and formation of a partnership; taxation of partnership income; transactions between related parties; termination of partnership; sale of partnership interest; distribution by partnership; special basis adjustment; and distribution to retiring or deceased partners. Also includes treatment of pass-through entities.

Prerequisites

Federal Income Taxation (600).

LAW E699-T Technology Practicum: Veterans Law

Semester hours: 3

Description

Special Topic. Introduces students to the law relating to veterans' benefits and selected other legal issues affecting veterans. The course also includes a significant technology-based experiential component in which students will use a software platform to explore the potential of automated legal guidance systems. Students will work in teams to create applications that provide guidance on particular legal issues to veterans or to attorneys who help veterans. The course will involve classroom sessions along with collaborative work time outside of class and field research to identify veterans law issues to be addressed by team-created applications. No programming or coding experience is required.

LAW E699-Q The Criminal Client Relationship

Semester hours: 2

Description

Designed to educate the student as to the importance of developing positive client relationships in order to fulfill their responsibilities as attorneys and counselors at law. Importance and methods of developing positive relationships with clients will be taught through a combination of lecture, demonstration, small group discussions of hypothetical situations, and participation in mock client interviews. Lectures will include ethical considerations as well as the requirements of the Standards of Practice for Indigent Defense Representation with respect to client communications and relationships. Special attention will be given to the challenges presented by clients with mental health issues and juvenile criminal defendants. The importance of developing and utilizing good interpersonal communication skills, both verbal and non-verbal, will be highlighted.

LAW E699-Y Trademark Law

Semester hours: 2

Description

Special Topic. Intended to enable students to become familiar with the academic principles of trademark law.

LAW E768 Trademark and Unfair Competition Law

Semester hours: 3

Description

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

LAW E710 Trademark, Copyright, and Trade Secrets Practice

Semester hours: 2

Description

Will focus on developing and refining practical skills, including conducting intellectual property audits, filing domestic and Madrid Protocol applications with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, trademark examination rules and

procedures, conducting opposition proceedings, copyright filings, franchising issues, developing and implementing trade secrets policies and programs for businesses, licensing, and ethics.

LAW E699-P Transactional Drafting

Semester hours: 3

Description

Special Topic. Builds on the core contract concepts in Contract Drafting by allowing students to delve deeper into the contractual and business issues that transactional lawyers routinely face. Explores representations and warranties, indemnity, and the endgame, specifically focusing on the business issues that support those types of provisions and how they are used to allocate risk in a deal. A focus on ethical issues in transactional practice will be a continuous theme. Ethical issues include conflicts of interest, waiver of conflict, attorney-client privilege, representing multiple parties, negotiation tactics.

LAW E798 Trial Advocacy Competition

Semester hours: 1-2

LAW E664 Virginia Procedure

Semester hours: 3

Description

Specialized course in Virginia civil procedure which covers the subject of procedure from the point of view of practice in the Virginia state courts. Covers every aspect of procedure from self-help, subject matter jurisdiction, active jurisdiction, service of process, venue, parties, pleading, discovery, pre-trial motions, motions at trial, post-verdict motions, judgments, costs, and appeals Taught by lecture and discussion.

LAW E699-J Voting Rights

Semester hours: 3

Description

Special Topic. Study of contemporary American voting rights law. Traces the history of voting rights law in the United States; considers how the passage of various Amendments to the United States Constitution and the passage and reauthorizations of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 have affected how voting rights are defined and provided by states; considers how those laws have affected how states distribute political power through redistricting. The remainder of the course will focus on how the development of voting rights law will likely affect the future of voting rights in America.

LAW E687 White Collar Crime

Semester hours: 3

Description

Study of what are generally considered to be business or organizational crimes. Topics to be explored may include: mail and wire fraud, conspiracy, public corruption, perjury (including false statements and false claims liability), money laundering, federal sentencing guidelines, the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act, grand jury practice and internal investigations.

LAW E606 Wills and Trusts

Semester hours: 3-4

Description

Considers the transmission of property when an owner dies: laws of intestate distribution that are applied where there is no will; the use of wills, including rules of execution, change and interpretation; and the intention and use of trusts, with emphasis on the role of trusts in estate planning.

LAW E774 Wrongful Conviction Clinic

Semester hours: 2

Description

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

Prerequisites

First priority for enrollment goes to students who have completed the Wrongful Conviction Seminar (770). Students who have not completed the seminar must obtain approval to enroll in the clinic.

LAW E770 Wrongful Conviction Seminar

Semester hours: 2

Fulfills General Education Requirement Meets upper-level writing requirement

Description

A topical introductory course addressing the causes of wrongful convictions. The readings are multi-disciplinary and heavily drawn from law review articles. Class participation is an important piece. The class has several guest speakers who address public policy issues in the area of wrongful convictions. Those who take this course have priority for the spring clinic, but students not planning on the clinic are also encouraged to enroll. There is no final exam.

Certificates of Concentration

Certificate of Concentration in Family Law

Overview

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

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

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

Total Family Law Credits Required

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

Required Courses

Each student must take the following courses:

LAWE707, Family Law 3 sem. hrs.

LAWE724, Ethical Issues in Family Law 2 sem. hrs.

An approved clinic* 5-7 sem. hrs.

An upper-level writing requirement** 2 sem. hrs.

Target Courses

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

LAWE610, Alternative Dispute Resolution 2 sem. hrs.

LAWE672, Negotiations 2 sem. hrs.

LAWE670, Interviewing & Counseling 2 sem. hrs.

LAWE706, Role of Lawyer in Mediation 2 sem. hrs.

Family Law Concentration Classes

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

LAWE707, Family Law 3 sem. hrs. (Required)

LAWE703, Advanced Family Law Seminar 2 sem. hrs. (Satisfies upper-level writing requirement)

LAWE724, Ethical Issues in Family Law 2 sem. hrs. (Required)

LAWE685, Muslim Family Law 3 sem. hrs.

LAWE616, Children and the Law 3 sem. hrs.

LAWE627, Education Law 2 sem. hrs.

LAWE713, Child Support & Enforcement 2 sem. hrs.

LAWE785, Domestic Violence Seminar 2 sem. hrs. (Satisfies upper-level writing requirement)

LAWE740, Sexual Orientation and the Law 2 sem. hrs.

LAWE634, Estate Planning 2 sem. hrs.

LAWE606, Wills and Trusts 4 sem. hrs.

LAWE627, Education Law 2 sem. hrs.

LAWE633, Estate and Gift Tax 2 sem. hrs.

LAWE717, Bioethics 2 sem. hrs.

LAWE600, Federal Income Taxation 4 sem. hrs.

LAWE699, Marriage, Money, and the Law 3 sem. hrs.

LAWE699, Regulating Reproduction 3 sem. hrs.

LAWE699, Wills Drafting 2 sem. hrs.

LAWE723, Collaborative Law 2 sem. hrs.

LAWE778, Family Law Clinic 6 sem. hrs.

LAWE755, Disability Law Clinic 6 sem. hrs.

LAWE753, Delinquency Clinic 6 sem. hrs.

LAWE773, Advanced Children's Law Clinic 2-6 sem. hrs.

Clinical Placement Program 5-7 sem. hrs.(Selected approved placements only)

Credit for independent studies, research assistance, family law moot court competitions, and courses taught outside the University of Richmond School of Law may be approved as sufficiently related to family law by the director of the National Center for Family Law in consultation with the associate dean for academic affairs.

*Students can apply no more than 7 clinic credits toward meeting the requirements for the Certificate of Concentration. (Only 12 clinic credits may be credited toward the 86 needed for graduation)

**All concentration students must complete their upper-level writing requirement on a family law-related topic. The topic for any paper submitted to satisfy the family law upper-level writing requirement must be approved by the director of the National Center for Family Law in consultation with the associate dean of academic affairs and must satisfy the standards applicable for the upper-level writing requirement as set forth in the Student Handbook. This paper must be written in conjunction with either an upper-level writing seminar or an independent research project of at least 2 credits.

Certificate of Concentration in Intellectual Property

Overview

The Intellectual Property Institute offers Richmond Law students the opportunity to obtain a Certificate in Intellectual Property ("IP") in the course of earning the J.D. degree.

Earning the IP Certificate is similar to completing a major as an undergraduate student. The student must (1) take the Intellectual Property Fundamentals course and a certain number of additional credits from a designated group of other IP-related courses, (2) write his or her upper-level writing requirement on an IP-related subject, and (3) achieve a minimum grade point average in the Certificate courses. Students who satisfy the requirements receive the IP Certificate at graduation and Intellectual Property is recorded as a concentration on their academic transcript.

Required Course

Intellectual Property Fundamentals (LAWE 641): This three-credit course will serve as an introduction to the core subject matters within the field of IP and therefore must be taken in order to earn the Certificate.

Core IP Courses

Fifteen Total IP Credits: Each Certificate student must take a total of fifteen credits from the IP curriculum. These credits can come from three sources. First, as already discussed, three of the credits must come from the Intellectual Property Fundamentals course. Second, each student must take at least eight credits from the following "Core" IP courses (and may count more than eight credits from "Core" courses if he or she wishes).

Computer Law (LAWE759)

Copyright Law (LAWE788)

Entertainment Law (LAWE700)

Information Privacy Law (LAWE699)

Intellectual Property and Transactional Law Clinic (LAWE790)

Intellectual Property Litigation (LAWE776)

Intellectual Property Law and Policy (LAWE655)

International Intellectual Property (LAWE722)

Licensing and Technology Transfer (LAWE673)

Patent Law (LAWE744)

Patent Preparation and Prosecution (LAWE787)

Trademark, Copyright, and Trade Secrets Practice (LAWE710)

Trademark and Unfair Competition (LAWE768)

Satellite IP Courses

Up to four credits from other sources may be counted toward the total of fifteen. This includes credits from the following "Satellite" courses.

Administrative Law (LAWE607)

Antitrust (LAWE613)

Bioethics (LAWE717)

First Amendment Law (LAWE676)

Law and Economics (LAWE749)

Remedies (LAWE656)

Scientific Evidence (LAWE657)

Sports and the Law (LAWE690)

The four credits from other sources can also include credits from Independent Studies, Research Assistance, clinical placements, IP moot court competitions, and courses taught outside of the University of Richmond School of Law but all such credits must be approved as sufficiently IP-related by the Director of the IP Institute, in consultation with the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs.

Upper-Level Writing Requirement: Each Certificate student must satisfy his or her upper-level writing requirement by writing on an IP-related topic. "IP-related" means that the paper either was written for a Core course within the IP

curriculum or has been approved as IP-related by the Director of the IP Institute and the instructor, if any. Students should seek such approval as early as possible in the paper-writing process. Students should also keep in mind that the paper must not only be IP-related, but must also meet the generally applicable standards for the upper-level writing requirement as set forth in the Student Handbook.

Grade Point Average: Certificates will be awarded only to those students who achieve a grade point average of at least 3.0 in the Core courses (including Intellectual Property Fundamentals). Students whose average is 3.5 or higher in those courses will earn the certificate "with distinction."

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.

National Center for Family Law Clinics

The law school offers four clinics that are part of the National Center for Family Law. These clinics allow students to represent real clients under the supervision of law school faculty members. Three clinics are located at the law school and are part of the Children's Law Center of the University of Richmond (CLCUR). The Children's Law Center has its own facilities with videotape capability, student carrels, an interview room, and a class/conference room. The fourth clinic is the Family Law Clinic. These clinics are described below.

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

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

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

The multidisciplinary Family Law Clinic is housed at UR-Downtown. Located near the state and federal courts, this unique clinic, which includes social work and psychology students and faculty from Virginia Commonwealth University, works with low-income families in the City of Richmond. Areas of representation include abuse and neglect, divorce, custody, child in need of supervision/services (CHINS), public benefits, housing, and domestic violence. The Clinic is a full-year course for second and third year law students. Students participate in all aspects of legal representation, including in and out-of-court advocacy, client interviewing, drafting and filing court documents, and legal writing and research. The clinic also involves simulation activities. Students need to complete Family Law before participating in the clinic.

Institute for Actual Innocence

The Institute for Actual Innocence has two academic components. The first is a fall, three credit-hour seminar that examines the causes of wrongful conviction. The seminar delves into eyewitness misidentification, junk science, unreliable snitches, inadequate indigent defense, and other subjects. The upper-level writing requirement can be fulfilled

in the seminar. The Wrongful Conviction Clinic is offered in the spring semester. Students must have successfully completed the fall wrongful conviction course before enrolling in the clinic component. Participation in the clinic allows students to identify and reinvestigate select cases from Virginia which have credible evidence of innocence. This process can lead to post-conviction litigation with direct student involvement. The clinic employs a term-based, dynamic approach which allows students to experience many of the challenges found in the practice of law.

Intellectual Property and Transactional Law Clinic

Members of the Intellectual Property and Transactional Law clinic work and study in an environment representing for-profit and not-for-profit organizations, as well as artists, authors and inventors from a variety of backgrounds. We help start businesses by engaging in business formation counseling and by preparing the filing charter documents. We also provide legal services to established clients, such as negotiating and drafting contracts, providing corporate legal services and analysis and facilitating strategic decision-making. Clinic clients often need assistance acquiring and licensing a variety of intellectual property rights.

Students actively represent real clients under the supervision of the Clinic Director. Clinic members will devote an average of 24 hours a week to clinic activities. Completing the Clinic requirements provides six hours of letter-graded credit. There is no prerequisite to enroll as a member of the Intellectual Property and Transactional Law Clinic. Students who have previously completed a semester in the Clinic may apply for a second semester with advanced standing.

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

The credit hours earned are not included in the number of hours of non-law work which can be counted toward meeting the 86 hours required for graduation. However, no more than a total of 12 credit hours in the Clinical Placement Program (see below) and the in-house clinics may be applied toward the J.D. degree requirements (see Academic Regulations section.)

Clinical Placement Program

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

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

Also, The CPP is divided into five sections: civil, criminal, judicial, litigation, and in-house counsel (spring only). Some semesters, a family and children's law section is added. Students work under the supervision of experienced judges and lawyers as well as the CPP director and faculty. The civil section offers placements with government and public interest agencies. The criminal section is composed of state and federal defense and prosecutorial placements. The judicial

section includes placements with state and federal judges. Opportunities are available at both the trial and appellate levels. The litigation section includes trial-related placements in all three areas. The in-house counsel section offers placements with both national and international corporations. The family and children's law section includes civil, criminal, and judicial placements which focus on family and juvenile law.

Third-year practice certification is required for all criminal placements and selected civil placements. Some judicial placements require completion of a course in evidence. Successful completion of the CPP requires meeting all placement requirements, working 16, 20, or 24 hours a week at the placement for five, six or seven pass-fail credits, respectively; active participation in a weekly seminar; weekly reflective journal entries and time sheets; and bi-weekly meetings between the student and clinical professor.

The credit hours earned are not included in the number of hours of non-law work which can be counted toward meeting the 87 hours required for graduation. However, no more than a total of 12 credit hours in the Clinical Placement Program and the in-house clinics (see above) may be applied toward the J.D. degree requirements (see Academic Regulations section.)

Method of Instruction

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

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Michelle L. Rahman, Associate Dean for Admissions

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M. Denise Melton Carl, J.D., Associate Dean for Career Services

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2008, B.A., M.P.A. (University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill), J.D. (Catholic University of America), Ed.D. (University of Pennsylvania)

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Bacigal, Ronald J., Professor of Law;

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Bartges, Kelley H., Clinical Professor of Law and Director of the Delinquency Clinic;

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