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

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

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

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

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

Academic Calendars.........................................................................................................................3
University of Richmond Law School..................................................................................................6
Admissions ...........................................................................................................................................10
Financial Affairs .................................................................................................................................15
Financial Aid ....................................................................................................................................17
Academic Regulations .......................................................................................................................22
Student Programs and Services ........................................................................................................28
Curriculum ..........................................................................................................................................32
First-Year Courses ............................................................................................................................32
Required Upper Level Courses ........................................................................................................32
Second- or Third-Year Elective Courses ..........................................................................................33
Directory ............................................................................................................................................44
Board of Trustees ..............................................................................................................................44
Administration ...................................................................................................................................44
Faculty...............................................................................................................................................45
Campus Map .....................................................................................................................................Inside Back Cover
ACADEMIC CALENDARS 2006-2008

FALL SEMESTER 2006
Aug. 21, Mon. ......................... Classes begin
Sept. 4, Mon. ............................... Labor Day
Sept. 8, Fri. ............................... Last day to file for graduation
Nov. 21, Tues. ......................... Thanksgiving break begins after classes
Nov. 27, Mon. ............................... Classes resume
Dec. 4–15, Mon.–Fri. .............. Fall term examination period
Dec. 15, Fri. ............................... Fall term ends

SPRING SEMESTER 2007
Nov. 14–18 ............................ Registration
Jan. 15, Mon. ............................... Classes begin
Feb. 2, Fri. ............................... Last day to file for graduation, if not filed earlier
Mar. 2, Fri. ............................... Spring break begins after classes
Mar. 12, Mon. ............................... Classes resume
Apr. 30–May 11, Mon.–Fri. ...... Spring term examination period
May 11, Fri. ............................... Spring term ends
May 12, Sat. ............................... Law School Spring Commencement
May 13, Sun. ............................. University Baccalaureate Service

SUMMER SESSION 2007
May 21 – Aug 3
Aug 22, Wed. ......................... Summer diploma date

FALL SEMESTER 2007
Aug. 27, Mon. ......................... Classes begin
Sept. 3, Mon. ............................... Labor Day
Sept. 14, Fri. ......................... Last day to file for graduation
Nov. 20, Tues. ......................... Thanksgiving break begins after classes
Nov. 26, Mon. ............................... Classes resume
Dec. 10–21, Mon.–Fri. ........ Fall term examination period
Dec. 21, Fri. ............................... Fall term ends

SPRING SEMESTER 2008
Jan. 14, Mon. ............................... Classes begin
Feb. 1, Fri. ............................... Last day to file for May/August if not filed earlier
Mar. 6, Thurs. ............................... Spring break begins after classes
Mar. 17, Mon. ............................... Classes resume
April 28– May 9, Mon.–Fri. ...... Spring term examination period
May 9, Fri. ............................... Spring term ends
May 10, Sat ............................... Law School Spring Commencement
May 11, Sun. ............................. University Baccalaureate Service
Addendum to the University of Richmond Academic Calendars 2006–2008

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

### Christian Holidays

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Good Friday</td>
<td>Fri., Apr. 6, 2007</td>
<td>Fri., Mar. 21, 2008</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Jewish Holidays

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Passover (concluding days)</td>
<td>Mon.–Tues., Apr. 9–10, 2007</td>
<td>Sat.–Sun., Apr. 26–27, 2008</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### Islamic Holidays

|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|

**All Islamic dates begin at sunset the preceding evening.**

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

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

ORGANIZATION AND ACCREDITATION

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

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

The University of Richmond is fully accredited by the Commission on Colleges, Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (1866 Southern Lane, Decatur, GA 30033-4097, telephone 404-679-4500, Web site: www.sacscoc.org) to award associate, baccalaureate, master and juris doctor degrees. The University also is certified by the Virginia State Board of Education to offer teacher licensure programs. Various departments and divisions have more specialized accreditation. Included in this category are the music program, accredited by the National Association of Schools of Music, and the chemistry program, accredited by the American Chemical Society. In addition, the Robins School of Business is accredited by the Association to Advance Collegiate Schools of Business International at the undergraduate and graduate levels, and the T.C. Williams School of Law is accredited by the American Bar Association.

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 set-
ting 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 T.C. Williams School of Law (1870); Westhampton College, a college of liberal arts and sciences for women (1914); the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, for advanced study in the liberal arts and sciences (1921); the E. Claiborne Robins School of Business, for undergraduate and graduate study in business (1949); University College, now known as the School of Continuing Studies, for evening, summer and continuing education (1962); and the Jepson School of Leadership Studies, the first school of leadership studies in the United States (1992).

In 1992, the academic missions of Richmond College and Westhampton College were combined in a separate school, the School of Arts and Sciences. Richmond College and Westhampton College are the coordinate colleges for men and women respectively, providing special programming and leadership opportunities in student life.

The law school was established within the college in 1870. In 1890 the family of the late T.C. Williams, who had been a devoted and valued trustee, donated $25,000 as the nucleus of an endowment for the law school. In recognition of this gift, the school was named the T.C. Williams School of Law. At various times the school has received further generous gifts from members of Mr. Williams' family. A substantial gift came through a bequest from T.C. Williams Jr. who, like his father, was long a trustee of Richmond College, and for 20 years was the chairman of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees. The largest gift was received in 1952 by bequest from A.D. Williams, another son of T.C. Williams. In 1976, George E. Allen Jr., Ashby B. Allen and Wilbur C. Allen provided the initial endowment for the school's first chair, the George E. Allen Chair. For a number of years, this endowment brought to the law school outstanding scholars, lawyers, and judges in a variety of fields, as visiting professors teaching in the annual Allen Chair Seminar. As a result of recent additions to the endowment by members of the Allen family, the Allen Chair became a full-time position on the law school faculty in 1998. Dean Rodney A. Smolla is the first full-time holder of the Allen Chair. Through a $2 million pledge from Russell C. Williams, L'84, the law school has established its 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 will focus 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. Ultimate authority is vested in the Board of Trustees and the president of the University. The degrees in law are conferred by the corporation of the University of Richmond. While possessing a proud tradition, the law school continues to keep pace with the changing methods of legal education in order to prepare its graduates for the practice of law in today's society.

Richmond benefits from a heritage of ethical and religious values, a residential character and a commitment to liberal and general education through intimate schools and colleges joined into a substantial whole.

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 offices and study, administrative offices, student lounges, and offices for the Law Review, three other journals and numerous other student organizations.

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

INFORMATION SERVICES – LIBRARY AND COMPUTING RESOURCES

Library Resources
The University's libraries are the center of intellectual activities outside the classroom. Boatwright Memorial Library, facing Westhampton Lake, is the main library. It includes collections and services for the humanities, social sciences, sciences and business. Boatwright is also home to the Business Information Center, the Media Resource Center and the Science Information Center. The Parsons Music Library is in the Modlin Center for the Arts. The Muse Law Library in the Richmond School of Law serves the special needs of law students and faculty. The libraries' collections have been developed to meet the needs of students and faculty. Those collections consist of more than 465,000 volumes, access to more than 43,000 print and online journals, 45,000 electronic books, more than 200 online databases and a wealth of resources in media such as sheet music, DVD, audio CD, microfilm and audio books. Since 1900, the University of Richmond has enjoyed status as a depository for U.S. government publications. Boatwright Memorial Library holds more than 500,000 government documents in print and microform and provides electronic access to thousands more. The Galvin Rare Book Room contains nearly 25,000 rare books, first editions, maps, photographs and manuscripts. The online catalog (http://library.richmond.edu/) provides access to the collections through the Internet. The libraries participate in local and state consortia as well as national networks to obtain access to databases and to borrow items not held in the University's collections.

The libraries offer group and individual instruction in using these resources effectively. Group instruction is offered in the Boatwright Computer Classroom and other locations. In 2003, the faculty instituted a library research graduation requirement. First-year students meet this requirement by participating in two 75-minute hands-on workshops, one each semester. These workshops, called Library 100 and Library 101, introduce students to basic research tools and techniques. Individual assistance is available in person and online through various means described at http://library.richmond.edu/help/ask_lib/index.htm.

Boatwright Memorial Library offers a mix of study space suitable for individuals working alone or in groups, as well as AV viewing/listening carrels and rooms and more than 100 computer workstations. Laptop computers are loaned for in-building use and connect to the University's wireless network.

A separate wing of Boatwright Memorial Library houses the Virginia Baptist Historical Society, a memorial to the Virginia Baptists who struggled to secure religious liberty in America. The library holds thousands of books, church records, manuscripts and personal papers related to Virginia Baptist history and heritage. The society also manages the University's archives, a large collection of books, photos and memorabilia related to the University's rich history. The University's libraries are open to the entire campus community.

William Taylor Muse Law Library
The William Taylor Muse Law Library, named for a former law school dean, provides students, faculty, attorneys, and other users with access to a substantial collection of Anglo-American and international legal materials. The library holds approximately 355,000 bound volumes and microform equivalents and subscribes to over 4,000 legal periodicals. Each student has an individual carrel during his or her three years at the law school, and all carrels are wired for students to use their laptop computers for access to the law school's computer network, including online databases.

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

The library’s periodical collection includes all major law reviews and legal research journals, bar association journals, institute proceedings and newsletters, as well as the necessary indices. The library is a selective depository for U.S. government documents and maintains extensive holdings of the Federal Register, the Congressional Record, Congressional committee materials and other government publications. The library offers access to three computer-assisted legal research systems: LEXISNEXIS, WESTLAW, and Lois law. All students also have home access to these and other Internet services. Students can access the law school computer network at home as well. An important feature of any law library is the accessibility of materials and services. The library is open 106 hours per week. The library staff is an expert source for students and faculty pursuing research projects and questions. The staff includes seven professional librarians and 10 other staff members who assist students and other users in the use of the law library and its collection. Law librarians teach legal research in the Lawyering Skills course and offer an Advanced Legal Research course for upper-level students. Librarians provide computer-assisted legal research training for first-year students during the Lawyering Skills course. Advanced training throughout the three years further develops effective searching skills of all students.

**Law School Computer Program**

The University of Richmond established an innovative computer requirement program in 1994 to provide students with the technological expertise necessary to practice law in today’s society. The law school was the first law school in the United States to require all entering students to own a laptop computer as a condition of enrollment. By choosing the University of Richmond as the place to study law, students are introduced to computers in the way that they are being used by lawyers—as a personal, portable tool that is used to gather, organize, produce and store the kind of information that is the lifeblood of the modern legal practitioner. Students entering law school at the University of Richmond have two computer options. The first option is to take advantage of a University arrangement to purchase the computer through a Richmond-based computer vendor.

Under this option students take delivery of a computer package, fully configured for immediate computing and network use, during the law school’s orientation session. The second option is to provide an already-owned computer and software that fully complies with the technical specifications and requirements of the first-option computers. Students who indicate plans to enter the University of Richmond Law School receive details regarding these two options during the fall and spring semesters prior to enrollment. Students use laptop computers at the University of Richmond in the classroom and in the library. All classrooms in the law school are wired to allow a student to take his or her computer to class for note taking and classroom participation. All carrels in the library are wired for law school computer network access. The law school has a wireless network in its Moot Court Room and portions of the library. Students use laptop computers for WESTLAW and LEXISNEXIS access, electronic mail, noticeboard discussions with professors and fellow classmates, searching the Internet, as well as many other uses. Students also can access the law school network from home.

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

**Computing Facilities**

The ground floor of Jepson Hall houses many computing services. This includes the Computer Help Desk, a resource that provides assistance with computing-related issues for the entire campus. The facilities in Jepson Hall include a general purpose computer lab with a total of 30 workstations; five PC classrooms with full multimedia capabilities; and two computer classrooms running Windows, Linux and Unix designated for use by the math and computer science department. When classes are not in session, the Jepson Hall computer classrooms are open for student use.

The normal operating hours for the Jepson Hall computing facilities during the fall and spring semesters are Monday – Thursday, 7:45 a.m. to 1:00 a.m.; Friday 7:45 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.; Saturday 11:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.; and Sunday 11:00 a.m. to 1:00 a.m. In addition, the Help Desk is open from 8:30 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., Monday – Friday. These schedules change during holidays, exam and summer sessions. A listing of the current hours of operation may be found on the Information Services Web
The Technology Learning Center (TLC) is a unique resource located on the third floor of Boatwright Memorial Library. It is devoted to servicing the multimedia needs of students, faculty and staff. This area offers PC and Mac workstations equipped with high-end Web development, multimedia, animation, 3-D modeling and audio-video recording and editing software. Scanners, high-quality printers, large-format plotters, digitizers and digital video and still cameras also are available. In addition, the TLC contains a photography studio and a small recording studio. Most importantly, the TLC is staffed by professionals and well-trained student assistants. Students not only have access to the hardware and software, but also to experts who can help them effectively use the specialized tools.

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

CAREER SERVICES

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

UNIVERSITY POLICE

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

Jeanne Clery Disclosure Of Campus Security Policy And Campus Crime Statistics Act

The University of Richmond Police Department is committed to assisting all members of the University community in providing for their own safety and security. The annual security compliance document is available on the University of Richmond Web site at http://www.richmond.edu/administration/police. If you would like to receive a copy of the security report which contains this information, you can stop by the University Police Department at Special Programs Building, #31 UR Drive, University of Richmond, VA 23173, or you can request that a copy be mailed to you by calling (804) 289-8722.

The Web site and booklet contain information regarding campus security and personal safety including topics such as: crime prevention, University police law enforcement authority, crime reporting policies, disciplinary procedures and other matters of importance related to security on campus. They also contain information about crime statistics for the three previous calendar years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus, in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by University of Richmond and on public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

This information is required by law and is pro-
vided by the University of Richmond Police Department.

Parking Services

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

ARTS AND CULTURAL EVENTS

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

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

ADMISSION PROCESS

The law school generally accepts applications only for full-time study. However, on a very selective basis, students may be allowed to study part time. While the majority of entering students begin their studies in the fall, a small number of first-year students matriculate in the preceding summer term. Based upon past experience, the law school expects to consider numerous applicants for every position available in the entering class. A substantial majority of these applicants will clearly demonstrate the ability to complete our law school program and would qualify for admission by any absolute standard.

However, because of the relatively few positions available, the selection process involves a comparison of qualifications.

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

APPLICATION

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

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

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

SUMMER ENTRY PROGRAM

Under this program, law school is begun in the summer preceding the usual fall entry.

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

LAW HONORS PROGRAM

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

ADVANCED STANDING

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

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

COOPERATIVE PROGRAM WITH MCV/VCU DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

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

By so doing, law students can enhance their knowledge of the health care industry. A list of approved courses is maintained by the dean’s office and should be consulted before registering at MCV/VCU. These courses are graded at MCV/VCU, but credit for them is accepted at the law school on a pass/fail basis. The hours are subject to the discretion of the associate dean (academic affairs).

Dual Degree — Law/Health Administration:

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

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

For information regarding admission to the Department of Health Administration, contact:
M.H.A. Program Director
Department of Health Administration
Virginia Commonwealth University
MCV Campus, P.O. Box 203
Richmond, VA 23298

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

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

Recent legislation, expanding public concern and continual alterations and extensions of the concept of the public welfare, have given social workers’ efforts in social planning and programs for social change a new importance and priority. Knowledge of the law gives focus to their efforts. At the same time, lawyers seeking better ways to deal with human aspects of legal disputes and minimize social costs are turning to the social worker for guidance and assistance. These conditions have made interdisciplinary cooperation between lawyers and social workers normal procedure in many instances, and the two professions are giving increased attention to the interests they share. The cooperative program allows law students to register for courses offered by the School of Social Work at VCU which are approved by the law school faculty. A list of these courses is maintained by the dean’s office and should be consulted before registering at VCU. These courses are graded at VCU, but credit for them is accepted at the law school on a pass/fail basis. The hours are subject to the discretion of the associate dean (academic affairs).

Dual Degree — Law/Social Work
The dual degree program is designed to provide its graduates with two degrees—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 also is designed to bring together two fields that call for certain similar as well as different kinds of knowledge and skills directed toward resolving human problems. This effort to integrate education in law and social work will draw on the contributions each can make to practice in both fields. A student who is accepted into the dual degree program will be permitted to count one semester’s work in the law school toward meeting the graduation requirements in the School of Social Work at VCU, and one semester’s work in the VCU School of Social Work toward meeting the graduation requirements of the law school. This will enable participants in the dual degree program to complete the requirements for the J.D. and the M.S.W. in four years. Applicants for this program are required to meet admission standards of both the law school and the VCU School of Social Work. For information on admission to the School of Social Work, contact:
Director of Admissions
School of Social Work
Virginia Commonwealth University
Richmond, VA 23284

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

COOPERATIVE PROGRAM WITH THE VCU DEPARTMENT OF URBAN STUDIES AND PLANNING
A cooperative program offered by the law school and the Department of Urban Studies and Planning at Virginia Commonwealth University (VCU) offers law students the opportunity to take selected graduate courses offered by the Department of Urban Studies and Planning in order to enhance their understanding of that discipline and its interaction with the law. A list of approved courses is maintained by the dean’s office and should be consulted before registering at VCU. These courses are graded at VCU, but credit for them is accepted at the law school on a pass/fail basis. The hours are subject to the discretion of the associate dean (academic affairs).

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

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

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

**COOPERATIVE PROGRAM WITH THE VCU DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

The cooperative program offered by the law school and the Department of Public Administration of Virginia Commonwealth University (VCU) offers law students the opportunity to take selected graduate courses offered by the Department of Public Administration, in order to enhance their understanding of that discipline and its interaction with the law. The program recognizes the role of law in public policy and public affairs. A list of approved courses will be maintained by the dean’s office and should be consulted before registering at VCU. These courses are graded at VCU, but credit for them is accepted at the law school on a pass/fail basis. The hours are subject to the discretion of the associate dean (academic affairs).

**Dual Degree — Law/Public Administration**

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

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

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

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

**COOPERATIVE PROGRAM WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF RICHMOND SCHOOL OF BUSINESS**

A cooperative program with the Richard S. Reynolds Graduate School of the E. Claiborne Robins School of Business enables students to enroll in selected courses offered in that school, on a space-available basis. Admission to these courses requires the approval of the graduate program director. Students are thereby able to broaden their backgrounds in areas of business and finance. A list
of approved courses is maintained by the dean’s office and should be consulted before registration. Credit for these courses will be included in the maximum number of semester hours which may be taken each semester without payment of additional tuition. These courses are graded at the business school, but credit for them is accepted at the law school on a pass/fail basis. The hours are subject to the discretion of the associate dean (academic affairs).

**Dual Degree — Law/Business Administration**

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

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

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

**INDIVIDUAL DUAL DEGREE PROGRAMS**

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

**Advising for Dual Degree Programs**

Upon admission to dual degree programs, every student will be assigned an advisor in both schools to help plan courses of study that will include all requirements, plus elective courses that will best serve individual student interests.
Fees for the 2006–07 Academic Year

**General Fee** 9–19 semester hours inclusive—(summers excepted) ................................................................. $28,390

**Laptop Computer Package** required first-year purchase ........................................................................ $3,000 (approx.)

**Housing** (in law residence hall) single ........................................................................................................... $3,126

**Meals**

*Meals are served Monday through Friday, three meals a day; Saturday and Sunday, brunch and dinner*

- **Spider Premium** (19-meal plan) ................................................................................................................. $3,350
- **Spider Deluxe** (15-meal plan) .................................................................................................................... $3,862
- **Spider Flex** (Dining Dollars) ..................................................................................................................... $1,904
- **Spider Blue** (commuter students Dining Dollars) ...................................................................................... $700

*All meal plans are based, budgeted and served within the time frame of the undergraduate calendar schedule. Students in the law residence halls are required to purchase a Spider Max, Spider 19 or Spider Red meal plan.*

**Other Fees**

- Hours over 19 or less than 9 in a semester—per semester hour .............................................................. $1,420
- Campus vehicle permit .................................................................................................................................... $90
- Graduation Fee/Academic Regalia (at time of degree application) ................................................................. $60
- Registration, change: per transaction ............................................................................................................. $10
- Registration, late (payable before matriculation), per term ............................................................................ $60
- General Fee Payment, late fee will be assessed up to .................................................................................. $60

**Optional Fees**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Single-Semester</th>
<th>Full-Year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Student Health Service — All non-dormitory students</td>
<td>$85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Information about a student accident and sickness insurance policy is available from the Human Resource Services, (804) 289-8704.

- 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 students’ personal property. Student or parents should verify that their homeowner’s insurance will cover their personal property on campus.
- Fees and charges will increase for the 2007–08 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 e-mail bursar@richmond.edu.

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

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

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

Remittance may be made by check drawn to University of Richmond and addressed to:
Office of Student Accounts
Box R
University of Richmond, VA 23173
To pay tuition and fees by MC/VISA, AMEX or DISCOVER, call (877) 237-9734. There is a convenience fee to use this credit card service, which is explained in detail during the phone call.

DEFERRED PAYMENTS
In recognition of the substantial interest in deferred payments, the University has arranged to make available the services of Academic Management Services. This firm offers one of several sound alternatives for financing a student’s education. Information is mailed to students in April. For more information, call (800) 635-0120 or email info@amsweb.com or visit www.amsweb.com.

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

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

LATE PAYMENT FEE
A late payment fee will be assessed on any unpaid balance. Students who fail to make satisfactory arrangements for their semester fees by the close of business on the first day of the term will be charged a late payment fee of up to $60.

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

UNIVERSITY OF RICHMOND
REFUND POLICY
General Fee, Room and Board Refund
Students are matriculated by semester. If a student withdraws from classes or is dropped from the University for whatever cause, a refund of fees for a fall or spring semester shall be made in accordance with the University’s refund policy, based on the following schedule. This schedule is adapted for summer terms.

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

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

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

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

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

Tuition Refund Plan


ROOM AND BOARD

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

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

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

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

Law students 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 Max, Spider 19 or Spider Red meal plan.

Meals under all meal plans are served during the days and times stated in the calendar for the School of Arts and Sciences, the Jeppson 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 http://dining.richmond.edu/mealplans/.

FINANCIAL AID

The University of Richmond offers several forms of financial aid to law students to assist with educational expenses. Applicants for financial aid must be enrolled or unconditionally accepted for enrollment at Richmond to be considered for such assistance. Grants and scholarships may be awarded on the basis of need and/or merit to entering students. Students who receive them for their first year may receive them in subsequent years as well. It is unlikely that other students will receive them for the second or third year.

Need-based aid, in the form of grants, loans and work-study opportunities, as well as non-need-based loans, are available to students who complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) and who are determined to be eligible for such assistance based on the federal need analysis formula. The deadline for completion of the FAFSA is February 25 for prospective students and May 15 for returning students. The FAFSA is available from the Financial Aid Office or may be completed online at http://www.fafsa.ed.gov. For more specific information regarding these programs, contact the Financial Aid Office at:

Financial Aid
Sarah Brunet Hall
University of Richmond, VA 23173
Tel.: (804) 289-8438
finaid@richmond.edu
http://oncampus.richmond.edu/financialaid

Generally, to be considered for need-based aid, an applicant must be a U.S. citizen, must be enrolled or accepted for enrollment on a full-time basis in a degree program and must demonstrate financial need. Eligibility for need-based financial aid is re-evaluated annually based upon completion of the FAFSA. In addition, students must maintain satisfactory academic progress toward their degree. An evaluation of progress is made at the end of each academic year, including an analysis of earned credit hours and grade point average. Students not making satisfactory academic progress will be ineligible for further financial assistance until the deficit is made up. Waivers of these requirements may be granted for special circumstances upon appeal to the director of financial aid.

The standards of academic progress outlined here are solely for the purpose of evaluating eligibility for consideration for financial assistance. They do not replace or modify academic standards required for continued enrollment at the University
of Richmond. Law students must meet the following minimum standards:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>At end of semester</th>
<th>credits earned</th>
<th>cumulative grade point average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>2.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>2.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Law students are not eligible for financial aid after six semesters of enrollment (including enrollment at law schools other than the University of Richmond).

**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. The scholarship is renewed automatically each year provided the recipient ranks in the top third of his or her class. John Marshall Scholars are chosen by a blue-ribbon panel of Virginia Supreme Court justices and prominent alumni, and are invited to participate, beginning in their second year, in a specially designed seminar during the course of the academic year. Contact the law school Admissions Office for more information.

The **Virginia Tuition Assistance Grant (VTAG)**, funded by the Commonwealth of Virginia, provides assistance to full-time law students who are bona fide Virginia residents and who are attending a private college or university in Virginia. VTAG applications must be received by the Financial Aid Office by the July 31 deadline date. Application information is provided to prospective students by the law school Admissions Office and is also available from the Financial Aid Office.

Loans are available to assist students with meeting their educational expenses. Federal loans are available (see section above on need-based aid) as well as privately funded loan programs. Contact the Financial Aid Office for more information.

**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. For more information, contact the Student Employment Office at (804) 288-8737 or at http://oncampus.richmond.edu/~urworkin/.

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

**Return of Financial Aid When a Student Withdraws**

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

**Return of Title IV Program Funds Policy**

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

The amount of Title IV funds the student earns, up to the withdrawal date, is based on a daily pro-rataion detemined 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 percent point in time for the semester. After the 60 percent point in time, the student is considered to have earned all of the Title IV funds awarded for that semester.

**SCHOLARSHIPS**

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

**The E. Ballard Baker Scholarship**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Jean G. and Joseph B. Dickerson Scholarship
Established in 1997 through the estate of Joseph B. Dickerson, a 1932 graduate of the law school. Mr. Dickerson had a long career with the FBI.

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

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

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

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

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

The Ralph M. Goldstein Law Scholarship

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

The Charles T. Gray Scholarship
Established by the Hon. Frederick T. Gray in memory of his brother.

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

The Jeffries Scholarship
Marshall Jeffries House (L’84) established this scholarship in honor of his late maternal grandparents, E.W. and Virginia G. Jeffries.

The Nina R. Kestin Scholarship
Established by her family, colleagues and friends in memory of Nina R. “Ricki” Kestin, a respected member of the law school faculty from 1976 to 1989.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Jean Morris Tarpley Scholarship
Established by the Class of 1957 and added to throughout the years by many of her admires, in honor of Jean Morris Tarpley, the law school’s former director of admissions.

The Elizabeth N. Tompkins Memorial Scholarship
Established by Westhampton College alumnai in memory of Elizabeth N. Tompkins, to be awarded to an entering law student who is a graduate of Westhampton College.

The W. Marshall Tuck Scholarship
Established by Peggy Tuck Marr and her children in honor of her husband, and their father, W. Marshall Tuck, a member of the Class of 1967.
The Varoutsos Scholarship
Established in 2002 by the Hon. George (R’70, L’73) and Sandra Varoutsos to be given to a deserving student who attended both the University of Richmond for undergraduate work and law school.

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

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

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

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

ANNUALLY FUNDED SCHOLARSHIPS
Scholarship awards are made from funds annually provided by the following law firms, corporations, groups and individuals.
Edward D. Barnes (Class of 1972)
Barnes & Batzli, Chesterfield, Va.
Christian and Barton, Richmond, Va.
Linda and Bill Davidson (Class of 1973)
Durette Bradshaw PLC, Richmond, Va.
Gillespie Hart, Tazewell, Va.
Hirschler Fleischer, Richmond, Va.
Hunton & Williams, Richmond, Va.
Law School Association, Richmond, Va.
Morris & Morris, Richmond, Va.
Parker, Pollard & Brown, Richmond, Va.
Pretlow, Eason & Pretlow, Suffolk, Va.
Virginia Circuit Court Judges
Williams Mullen, Richmond, Va.
Ebb H. Williams III (Class of 1964)
ACADEMIC REGULATIONS

ACADEMIC

Grading System and Reports
The following grades with grade point values are in effect at the University:

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

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

Other grades which may be given are P, which shows credit has been earned in a pass/fail course; S and U indicate satisfactory or unsatisfactory performance in a pass/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 any case, it is the student's responsibility to complete the coursework for a course in which an I or Y has been assigned.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CLASS ATTENDANCE

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

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

A student generally will be held responsible for all work of a class or laboratory missed during an absence. Acceptance of any excuse for an absence, other than those excused by the appropriate dean in the previous paragraph, and any provision for makeup, will be at the discretion of the instructor, provided it is consistent with the announced policy for the course and with the University Holiday Schedule below. Missed classes, work, tests and/or excessive absences with or without good cause may result in a poorer grade, or failure, in a course.

(NOTE: Students enrolled in Business School or School of Continuing Studies courses must attend at least 75 percent of the class meetings regardless of the reasons for absence to be eligible to receive credit for the course.)

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

UNIVERSITY HOLIDAYS

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

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

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

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

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

AUDITING COURSES

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

ACADEMIC PROGRESS

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

At the end of the fourth and each subsequent semester of law study:
• A student who fails to attain a cumulative grade point average of at least 2.10 shall be required to withdraw from the law school.

Conditions

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

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

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

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

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

EXAMINATIONS

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

HONOR SYSTEM

All students, upon matriculation, become members of the Student Bar Association and agree to abide by and support the law school Honor System. The Honor System is administered by the students through a grievance committee and an Honor Court in accordance with procedures set forth in the Honor Court Constitution. The Canons of Student Ethics provide that lying, cheating or stealing under any circumstance relating to one’s status as a law student are offenses against the Honor System. An
STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

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

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

ACADEMIC REQUIREMENTS

The Juris Doctor degree requires the successful completion of at least 86 semester hours of acceptable work and a cumulative grade point average of at least 2.20. In addition, students must complete at least six full residence semesters over at least 90 calendar weeks. A full residence semester is defined as a 15-week period in which a student is enrolled for at least 10 semester hours and passes at least nine of those hours. This residence requirement is based on American Bar Association accreditation standards.

Students intending to attend summer sessions in order to complete their degree requirements at the end of the fall term of their third year should consult the associate dean to determine if they will have the necessary credit hours and residence semesters by that time.

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

CURRICULUM REQUIREMENTS

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

Required Courses
33 semester hours:
- Civil Procedure
- Constitutional Law
- Contracts
- Criminal Law
- Lawyering Skills I, II, III and IV
- Professional Responsibility
- Property
- Torts

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

Upper-level Writing Requirement

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

**Elective Coursework**

Sufficient elective courses must be taken to bring the total credit earned to at least 86 semester hours.

A student is permitted to count non-law school classroom credit toward the elective hours. Students should consult the associate dean for academic affairs for specific limitations. Non-law school classroom credit may include moot court, client counseling and negotiation competitions, and membership on Law Review, The Journal of Law and Technology or Richmond Journal of Global Law. Members of the editorial staff of specific journals may be eligible for additional credit. Students should consult the associate dean for academic affairs.

**Transfer Work**

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

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

**Changes in Catalog Information**

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

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

**GRADUATION POLICIES**

**Graduation with Honors**

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

**Filing of Application**

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

**Attendance at Commencement**

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

**Encumbrances**

The degree will not be conferred unless the student's obligations to the University are satisfactorily resolved. These obligations include financial and administrative matters such as, but not limited to, delinquent payments, parking fines or overdue library books.
CONFIDENTIALITY/PRIVACY RIGHTS/RIGHTS TO KNOW

University of Richmond procedures and Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-380) as amended, prohibit the unauthorized release of confidential information about individual students. However, directory information is not considered to be confidential and may be published or otherwise released. Directory information includes: name; addresses: permanent, campus, local (off-campus), email 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 athletic team members; photograph. A full list of information considered directory information is available on the Office of the University Registrar’s web page at http://oncampus.richmond.edu/academics/registrar/ferpa-policy.html or by contacting the Office of the University Registrar. A student may opt to have his or her directory information withheld. To exercise this option, the appropriate form must be obtained from the Office the University Registrar, completed and returned to that office. Once filed this form remains in effect until withdrawn 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 Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) affords students certain rights with respect to their education records. They are:

1. The right to inspect and review their records within 45 days of the date the University receives a request for access. Students should submit to the University Registrar a written request that identifies the record(s) they wish to inspect. The Registrar will make arrangements for access and notify the student of the time and place the records may be inspected.

2. The right to request the amendment of the student’s education records that the student believes are inaccurate or misleading. Students may ask the University of Richmond to amend a record that they believe is inaccurate or misleading. They should write the University Registrar, clearly identify the part of the record they want changed, and specify why it is inaccurate or misleading. If the University of Richmond decides not to amend the record as requested by the student, the University will notify the student of the decision and advise him or her of the right to a hearing regarding the request for amendment. Additional information regarding the hearing procedures will be provided to the student when notified of the right to a hearing.

3. The right to consent to disclosures of personally identifiable information contained in the student’s education records, except to the extent that FERPA authorizes disclosure without consent. One exception which permits disclosure without consent is disclosure to school officials with legitimate education interests. A school official is a person employed by the University in an administrative, supervisory, academic or research, or support staff position (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 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.

4. The right to file a complaint with the U.S. Department of Education concerning alleged failures by the University of Richmond to comply with the requirements of FERPA. The name and address of the Office that administers FERPA are: Family Policy Compliance Office, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20202-4605

The University of Richmond’s complete FERPA Policy Statement is available as part of the Office of the University Registrar’s web page at http://oncampus.richmond.edu/academics/registrar/ or by contacting the Office of the University Registrar.

RIGHT TO KNOW

In accordance with the Student Right to Know and Campus Security Act, Public Law 101-542, as amended by the Higher Education Technical Amendments of 1991, Public Law 102-26, the University of Richmond will make graduate rates available to all current and incoming students, before enrolling or making any financial obligation to the University. These figures can be found on the Office of the Registrar’s web page at http://oncampus.richmond.edu/academics/registrar/policy/studntcon.html and on page 17 of the 2003 “FACT-BOOK,” which is available in offices across campus.
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 fulltime faculty is augmented by a number of adjunct faculty members, lawyers and judges, who offer courses in their areas of expertise. An excellent faculty offers a curriculum that is well balanced in theoretical and practical courses and carefully selected to prepare the graduate for the successful practice of law.

STUDENTS

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

The student-faculty ratio is approximately 16 to 1. The law students come from a wide range of undergraduate institutions, academic majors, and backgrounds. A sizable number of students have been involved in other endeavors between graduating from college and entering law school. They bring to the student body, the classroom, and ultimately the profession, perspectives different from those of recent college graduates. In recent years, 50 percent of the entering students have been women and about 20 percent are members of minority groups. This diversity enhances the environment in which the learning experience takes place. The first-year class is divided into two sections of about 80 students each, and the students have their first-year substantive classes with the same section. The Lawyering Skills course is taught in small sections of 16 students. Class sizes in the second and third year vary according to course selection. Many upper level classes are quite small.

CLINICAL PROGRAMS

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

Simulation Based Courses

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

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

In-House Clinics

The law school houses the Children’s Law Center of the University of Richmond (CLC-UR), which operates two entry-level clinics and one advanced clinic in which the students, under the supervision of law school faculty members, represent real clients. The center has its own facilities within the law school that include videotape capability, student carrels, an interview room and a class/conference room. The Disability Law Clinic represents youths with mental disabilities. Law students represent children and parents seeking appropriate special education and community-based services mandated by both federal and state law.

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

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

Clinical Placement Program

The Clinical Placement Program (CPP) 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 knowl-

edge with skills development.

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

The CPP is divided into four sections: civil, criminal, judicial and litigation. Students work under the supervision of experienced judges and lawyers as well as the CPP director and faculty. The civil section offers placements with government and public interest agencies. The criminal section is composed of defense and prosecutorial placements. The judicial section includes placements with state and federal judges. Opportunities are available at both the trial and appellate levels. The litigation section includes trial-related placements in all three areas.

Third-year practice certification is required for all but one of the criminal placements and selected civil placements. Some judicial placements require completion of a course in evidence. Successful completion of the CPP requires meeting the requirements of the placement, 16, 20 or 24 hours of work weekly at the field placement, depending on credit hours; active participation in a weekly seminar; weekly journal entries reflecting on the clinical experience; bi-weekly meetings between the student and clinical professor; and timesheets. Students can enroll in the program for five, six or seven credits.

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

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

Trial Advocacy Board

The Trial Advocacy Board was established in 1999 to provide students with an opportunity to gain additional trial experience. A yearly competition is held.

Client Counseling and Negotiation

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

The Law Review

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

The Richmond Journal of Global Law and Business

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

The journal is published biannually in paper format. The fall issue covers a specific topic that headlines the journal’s fall symposium. The most recent symposium presented “Terrorism and American Business: At Home and Abroad,” featuring R. James Woolsey, former director of the CIA. The spring issue covers a wide array of topics considered significant in the global economy. Past issues have addressed domestic securities regulation, international intellectual property and antitrust law as well as many other relevant global business issues.

The Richmond Journal of Law and the Public Interest

The Richmond Journal of Law and the Public Interest is a student-run interdisciplinary journal dedicated to current and often controversial issues affecting the public. Topics covered in past issues have included bioethics, the environment, the death penalty and welfare reform. The journal is published exclusively online and seeks contributions from not only legal scholars, but also from other professionals active in their field of expertise. This interdisciplinary aspect provides readers with different viewpoints on a common topic. JOLPI also sponsors a Continuing Legal Education (CLE) course each spring dedicated to legal professional ethics.

The Richmond Journal of Law and Technology

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

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

**STUDENT BAR ASSOCIATION**

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

**OTHER STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS**

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

Two professional legal fraternities, Phi Alpha Delta and Delta Theta Phi, sponsor a variety of programs on subjects of professional interest. The legal fraternities occasionally host certain social events. In addition, there is a chapter of the Black Law Student Association (BALSAL); Women’s Law Students Association; the Jewish Law Students Association; Multi-Ethnic Law Students Association (MLSA); the Alliance of Gay and Lesbian Law Students Supporters; the American Constitution Society; Latino Law Students Association; chapters of the Federalist Society and the American Bar Association (Law Student Division); a Health Care Law Forum; International Law Society; Environmental Law Society; the Virginia Trial Lawyers Association; Christian Legal Society; a Public Interest Law Association (PILA); a Criminal Law and Justice Society; a Law and Technology Association; a Rutherford Institute; and a Sports Law Society.

**AWARDS**

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

The **J. Westwood Smithers Medal** was established in honor of Professor Emeritus J. Westwood Smithers who retired in 1979 after more than 40 years of service to the University of Richmond Law School. The Smithers Medal honors the member of the graduating class who has the highest cumulative grade point average.

The **William S. Cudlipp Jr. Medal**, established in honor of Professor Emeritus William S. Cudlipp Jr., is awarded to the student who has the highest cumulative grade point average at the end of the second year of law school.

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

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

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

The **Family Law Award** is awarded by the Family Law Section of the Virginia State Bar and the Virginia chapter of the American Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers to a graduating student selected by the faculty who demonstrates promise and potential for the practice of family law.

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

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

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

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

The following courses totaling 27 semester hours are prescribed plus one elective course:

Civil Procedure (515)
Introduction, with emphasis on federal law, to rules governing jurisdiction, venue, service of process, pleadings, joinder, discovery, summary adjudication, trial, judgments, direct and collateral attack on judgments, appellate procedure and choice of law in civil litigation. 4 sem. hrs.

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

Contracts (513)
Basic elements of contract law. Stress on the agreement process, i.e., offer and acceptance, consideration and substitutes for consideration. Avoidance of contractual obligations, conditions, performance and breach of contracts are examined, as are discharge of contractual duties and remedies. Third-party beneficiaries, assignments and illegal contracts may be examined. The Uniform Commercial Code and the Restatement are emphasized throughout. 4 sem. hrs.

Criminal Law (506)
Sources of criminal law; constitutional limitations on power to create and define crimes; elements of crimes; conduct, mental state, causation; specific offenses, including homicides, sex offenses, larceny and other property offenses; defenses of mistakes, infancy, compulsion, intoxication, insanity; attempt; solicitation; conspiracy; accessoryship. 3 sem. hrs.

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

Property (516)
Introduction to property laws, with emphasis on the concepts of title and possession of personal and real property; finders and bailments; rights and remedies of the possessor; donative transactions; rights of the bona fide purchaser; historical background of real property law; estates in land; concurrent ownership; conveyancing and future interests after the Statute of Uses; Statute of Frauds; contracts, deeds and mortgages in the sale of land; recordation and title examination; covenants, easements and licenses in the use of land. 4 sem. hrs.

Torts (514)
Liability for personal injuries and injuries to property. Includes analysis of various intentional tort theories, the concepts of negligence and strict liability, and the privileges and defenses which may apply to actions brought in tort. May include treatment of one or more special or emerging areas such as products liability, misrepresentation, privacy, defamation, misuse of legal procedures or interference with advantageous relationships. 4 sem. hrs.

REQUIRED UPPER-LEVEL COURSES

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

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

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

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

Administrative Law (607)
Survey of the nature, purpose and functions of federal and state administrative agencies. Coverage includes an analysis of procedures and practices before such agencies, enforcement of agency decisions, judicial review and control of agency use of governmental power. 2-3 sem. hrs.

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

Advanced Children's Law Clinic (773)
With faculty permission, students who have completed either the Delinquency Clinic or the Disability Law Clinic, may enroll for between two and six credits. Advanced students will take leadership roles in clinic cases and complete a significant project over the course of the semester. 4-6 sem. hrs.

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

Advanced Constitutional Law (609)
Individual rights, particularly issues in the First, 13th and 15th Amendments not covered in the basic course. Topics include reapportionment, religion, obscenity, government investigation, the right to know, commercial speech, libel and inadequacies in the Supreme Court to protect rights. 3 sem. hrs.

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

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

Advanced Real Estate Transactions (611)
Surveys modern real estate transactions, such as condominiums, cooperatives, sales and leasebacks, leasehold mortgages, FHA and VA financing, tax consequences, title insurance, construction loan agreements and shopping center leases. 3 sem. hrs.

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

Advanced Trial Practice (632)
Refines and builds on the skills covered in Trial Practice or Lawyering Skills by using more complex civil and criminal problems, and files developed by the National Institute for Trial Advocacy for training the more experienced trial advocate. Special emphasis on the development of a case theory and the choosing of an appropriate case theme for the more complex case. Covers use of demonstrative evidence, including photographs, charts, white boards, overheads, videos and computer simulations. Enrollment limited. Prerequisite: Lawyering Skills III (598). 3 sem. hrs.

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

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

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

Antitrust (613)
Control of private economic power in the United States, focusing on the law regarding monopolies, mergers and restrictive business practices as regulated by the Sherman and Clayton acts. Some attention to other federal antitrust legislation such as the Federal Trade Commission Act and state antitrust enforcement. 3 sem. hrs.

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

Bioethics (717)
Seminar with primary focus on bioethical legal issues that confront society today. Among topics to be considered: distinctions, if any, between ethical and legal issues; philosophical models for analyzing bioethical issues, including deontological models (rules and rights), theological models (utilitarian, economic), and models of care; informed consent and autonomy versus utility debate; genetic engineering; shortages of organ supply; termination of life support; quality of life issues; beginning care and infants; cost issues, including how much to treat; and the cost of technology versus other societal values. 2 sem. hrs. Meets upper-level writing requirement.

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

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

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

Civil Placement Program (750)
Placements made in a variety of legal offices dealing with civil matters such as legal aid organizations and environmental foundations. Two-hour classroom component required. Graded pass/fail. See director of Clinical Placement Program for more details. 5-7 sem. hrs.

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

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

Comparative Law (714)
Overview of procedural and substantive principles of civil, Islamic and socialist legal traditions. Attention to historical underpinnings of traditions and to law making and judicial institutions within legal systems as well as to the principles of law. 2-3 sem. hrs.

Complex Litigation (766)
Study of legal system’s response to problems created by defective products and hazardous substances that injure many people over a period of time (mass exposure cases) and by occurrence of harm to many people at the same time (mass accident cases). Explores procedural devices and substantive rules that attempt to go beyond traditional civil litigation model and resolve mass tort cases on a basis other than repetitive adjudication of the same questions. In addition to an examination of significant issues raised by mass tort litigation, course will include a number of case studies of important mass tort experiences of last two decades, including Agent Orange, Bendectin and the Dalkon Shield, as well as administrative alternatives to litigation or mass tort claims. 3 sem. hrs.

Computer Law (759)
This course deals with issues in the age of cyberspace concerning intellectual property rights, privacy in electronic communications, digital defamation and freedom of speech in electronic transmissions. 2 sem. hrs.
Comparative Public Law of the U.S and U.K (694)

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

Conflict of Laws (621)

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

The Constitution and the American Culture (745)

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

Construction Law (617)

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

Consumer Protection (622)

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

Corporate Finance (689)

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

Corporate Reorganization (705)

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

Corporate Taxation (623)

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

Corporations (602)

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

Creditor’s Rights (624)

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

Contract Drafting Seminar (721)

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

Contract Theory (711)

Analysis of leading traditional and modern theories of contractual relationships. Exploration of effect of these theories on major contract rules such as those regarding contract formation, construction of contract terms and remedies. 2 sem. hrs. Meets upper-level writing requirement.

Criminal Placement Program (751)

Placements made in variety of legal offices, such as the commonwealth attorney and the public defender, dealing with criminal matters. Two-hour classroom component required. Graded pass/fail. See director of Clinical Placement Program for more details. 5-7 sem. hrs.

Criminal Procedure (603)

Important problems and cases in area of due
process of law in criminal prosecutions, including the topics of arrest, search and seizure, electronic eavesdropping, right to counsel, police interrogations and confessions, and fair trial/free press.  

3 sem. hrs.  

Criminal Process (625)  
Federal and Virginia procedures at various stages of a criminal prosecution, including bail, preliminary hearings, indictments, discovery, speedy trial, double jeopardy, plea bargaining, jury selection, venue and jurisdiction. 2 sem. hrs.  

Delinquency Clinic (753)  
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. 2-6 sem. hrs.  

Disability Law Clinic (755)  
The clinic represents youth 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 also represent youth with mental disabilities who are incarcerated or institutionalized. They may also act as guardians-ad-litem for children with mental health needs in the justice system. 2-6 sem. hrs.  

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

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

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

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

The Employment Relation (629)  
Analysis of statutory and common law regulation of the employment relationship, including employer testing and information gathering, wage and hour regulation, OSHA, workers compensation, wrongful discharge and other common law actions challenging discharge, unemployment compensation and ERISA. Consideration of what role the law should play in various aspects of the employment relationship. 3 sem. hrs.  

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

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

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

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

Environmental Law: Control of Water Resources (601)  
This class addresses the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA)—its structure, regulations, amendments and economic implications. 2 sem. hrs.
Environmental Dispute Resolution (724)
This course focuses on the use of alternative dispute resolution (ADR) techniques, such as mediation, negotiated rulemaking and arbitration in resolving environmental disputes. Review of perspectives on dispute resolution. Emphasis is on ADR experience with problems arising under state and federal statutes governing the disposal of solid and hazardous waste, such as recycling and siting of waste disposal facilities. Enrollment limited. 2 sem. hrs.

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

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

Environmental Law: Litigation and Practice (671)
Issues treated include counseling of clients in permitting and regulatory requirements; preparation for formal and informal agency proceedings; administrative hearing practice and building a record; appeals of agency decisions; problems of compliance; and enforcement by administrative and judicial action. 2 sem. hrs.

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

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

Estate Planning (634)
Analysis of assets for disposition in estate planning; estate plan by operation of law; revocable inter vivos trusts as an instrument in the estate plan; irrevocable inter vivos trusts as an instrument in the estate plan; non-trust gifts; disposition of life insurance; employee and Social Security benefits; the will as an instrument in the estate plan; marital deduction; use of powers of appointment; charitable dispositions; methods of minimizing income and estate taxes while accomplishing desired results for objects of bounty; and preparation of instruments involved in estate planning. Prerequisite: Estate and Gift Taxation (633). 2 sem. hrs.

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

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

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

Federal Income Taxation (600)
Basic provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, including problems concerning determination of gross income; the allowance of deductions and credits; methods of accounting; deferral and the time value of money; debt-financed property transactions; and concepts of capital gains and losses. 4 sem. hrs.
Federal Jurisdiction (636)
 Jurisdiction of the federal courts over cases and controversies within limitations of the “federal question”; diversity of citizenship, amount in controversy, and removal statutes; federal judicial control over state administrative and judicial proceedings, including direct federal review, injunctions and abstention, and habeas corpus; and choice of law in federal courts. 3 sem. hrs.

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

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

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

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

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

Human Rights Seminar (667)

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

Insurance Law (640)
Meaning of insurance and its historical development; framework of insurance industry within the scope of government regulation; insurance contract interpretation; warranties, representations, concealment and exceptions as applied to selection and control of insurable risks; waiver, estoppel and formation; indemnity and subrogation; and selected problems with insurable interest in property, liability and life insurance. 3 sem. hrs.

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

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

International Business Transactions (642)
Problems in international trade and investment; regulation of international trade by national governments and international agencies. Emphasis on lawyer's role in counseling firms engaged in international activities. 3 sem. hrs.

International Law (643)
Basic principles, including sources of international law, settlement of international disputes, responsibilities and immunities of sovereign states, human rights, and the machinery of international law and justice. 3 sem. hrs.

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

Interviewing and Counseling (670)
In-depth analysis of pre-trial lawyering skills using interdisciplinary materials. Explores interpersonal relationships, focusing on role of attorney in relation to client, the legal system (including other attorneys) and society. Classroom discussion and development of own skills through weekly audio- and videotaped simulations. Enrollment limited. 2 sem. hrs.

Islam, Law and Society (653)
Focus on basic elements of Islamic jurisprudence as articulated by basic Islamic texts. In presenting and discussing these elements, attention drawn to the rich diversity of interpretations of these elements and their corollaries that have been generated throughout the ages. Some interpretations as embodied in present-day legal systems will be critically evaluated in light of certain concepts with which students are familiar. 2 sem. hrs. Meets upper-level writing requirement.

Judicial Placement Program (752)
Placements made in a variety of judges’ offices, including state and federal courts. Two-hour classroom component required. Graded pass/fail. See director of Clinical Placement Program for more details. 3-7 sem. hrs.

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

Labor Arbitration (709)
Examination of enforcement of collective bargaining agreements through grievance and arbitration process, including arbitration procedures, arbitration decisions and judicial enforcement of arbitration agreements. Concentration on development of arbitration skills. Participation in mock arbitrations as both advocates and arbitrators, including preparing for hearings, presenting cases, writing post-hearing briefs and writing arbitration awards. Enrollment limited. Prerequisite: Labor Law (644) or Public Sector Labor Law (698). 2 sem. hrs.

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

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

Law and Economics (749)
Introduces students to economic analysis of law—an approach which, significantly, more and more courts and administrative agencies have adopted to resolve legal issues in recent years. Previous exposure to subject of economics is not required. Students will undertake a close and critical study of selected economic theories and principles that inform the legal rules governing, for example, bargaining, allocation of risk, strategic behavior and property rights. Focus on areas of substantive law such as contracts, torts, antitrust and intellectual property, where economic analysis currently plays a prominent role in policy and in practice. 2 sem. hrs.

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

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

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

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

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

Law Office Management (648)
Will focus on many of the practical, non-legal aspects of law practice to include information on financial management, administration, technology, insurance, marketing and issues related to the firm owners including compensation and agreements. Guest presenters will be experts in their particular fields who will share practical experiences in their respective areas. 1 sem. hr.

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

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

Legal History (592)
Development of legal institutions using historical perspective to help understand reasons for apparent anomalies in our legal system, such as distinctions between law and equity, crime and tort, and to aid decisions of law reform. 2-3 sem. hrs.

Legal History Seminar (712)
Various topics of modern law are explored in historical perspective in order to understand nature of the development of law in general and of some specific area in particular. 2 sem. hrs. Meets upper-level writing requirement.

Legislation (728)
Overview of statutory interpretation and creation of public policy through legislation. Topics include procedures of statute creation, role of interest groups, various competing models or theories of the legislative process. In addition, consideration of doctrines and theories of interpreting statutes, including rules, presumptions, and canons of interpretation. 2-3 sem. hrs.

Local Government Law (652)
(Offered irregularly.) Legal implications of the formation and conduct of various units of local government, addressing subjects such as annexation and incorporation, municipal powers, governmental immunity, Section 1983, and taxation and finance. 2-3 sem. hrs.

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

Medical Malpractice (762)
Liability of physician for injuries arising out of the physician-patient relationship. Includes coverage of standard of care, causation, informed consent, intentional torts and recoverable damages. 2 sem. hrs.

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

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

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

Patent Law (744)

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

Prisoner Litigation (684)
(Offered irregularly.) Considers prisoner challenges in state and federal courts to conviction, sentences and terms of confinement. 2 sem. hrs.
Products Liability Law (654)
Law of defective products under theories of negligence, strict liability, misrepresentation and breach of warranty under Article 2 of the Uniform Commercial Code. Covers defective manufacture, design and marketing, limitations on product defectiveness, causation issues, affirmative defenses, damages, and transactions in chain of product distribution. 3 sem. hrs.

Public Sector Labor Law (698)
Examination of statutory and constitutional employment rights of public employees in federal, state and local government. Concentration on legal framework for union organization and collective bargaining rights of public employees. Comparative analysis of various approaches to government employee rights, including analysis of relevant public policy issues. 3 sem. hrs.

Race, Religion and the Law (765)
Course focuses on the intersection of race and religion, and their impact on the law as expressed in American judicial decisions. To facilitate this inquiry, the course furnishes historical background regarding the evolution of the concept of race in Western societies, especially Europe and the United States. 3 sem. hrs. Meets upper-level writing requirement.

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

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

Remedies (656)
Court-dispensed legal and equitable relief awarded to protect and compensate for invasions, or threatened invasions, of variety of assets such as real property, tangible personal property, contract rights and other intangible property, and to protect and compensate for personal harms. 3 sem. hrs.

Research (796)
Independent research on approved selected topics. Topic must be approved in writing prior to registration by the associate dean and by the instructor under whose supervision the research is conducted. 1-3 sem. hrs. Limit of 3 semester hours total for independent research projects. Meets upper-level writing requirement, at least 2 hours.

Research Assistant (780)
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 4 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 4 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. 1-4 sem. hrs. Limit of 4 semester hours total.

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

Scientific Evidence (657)
Technical and legal aspects of scientific aids in the trial of civil and criminal cases. Scientific experts participate as guest lecturers. 2 sem. hrs.

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

Securities Regulation (658)

Selected Issues in European Union Law (769)
Seminar course 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 law-making process. This portion provides insights into issues of federalism as understood in this country. The second aspect covered, the substantive law of the EU covers topics including: competition, intellectual property, workers’ rights and the monetary union. Topics covered are those thought to be of most relevance to U.S. interests doing business within the EU. 

2 or 3 sem. hrs. 

Meets upper-level writing requirement.

Selected Issues in Evidence (731) 

Advanced study of various issues in the law of evidence. May cover various topics, including privilege, impeachment, expert testimony, hearsay and its exceptions. Prerequisite: Evidence (599). 2 sem. hrs. 

Meets upper-level writing requirement.

Selected Problems in Private International Law (681) 

Examines various approaches to the resolution of disputes which arise out of international commercial transactions. 2 sem. hrs.

Selected Issues in Public International Law (719) 

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

Selected Topics (699) 

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

Sexual Orientation and the Law (740) 

Seminar examines legal rights of lesbians and gay men. Explores concept of sexual orientation and legal system’s regulation of life experiences of lesbians and gay men, including sexuality, expressions of identity, public and private employment, same-sex relationships and parenting. 2 sem. hrs. Meets upper-level writing requirement.

Sport and Law (690) 

Survey of law relating to professional, college and amateur sports. Includes professional player contracts and their enforceability through arbitration and litigation; role of player agents in professional sports; application of antitrust laws to professional leagues and player restraints; player discipline mechanisms; role of player associations as labor organizations in collective bargaining; and federal income taxation of sports activities. Also covered is regulation of amateur athletics, including Title IX, role of NCAA, as well as tort and criminal law issues. 2 sem. hrs.

State and Local Tax (661) 

Major issues arising under principal forms of state and local taxation: corporate franchise and income taxation, sales, use, gross receipts, property, personal income and death taxes. Federal constitutional limitations on state taxation and congressional legislation affecting state taxation on interstate commerce. 3 sem. hrs.

Taxation of Exempt Organizations (615) 

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

Taxation of Non-Corporate Entities (635) 

Nature and formation of a partnership; taxation of partnership income; transactions between related parties; termination of partnership; sale of partnership interest; distribution by partnership; special basis adjustment; and distribution to retiring or deceased partners. Also includes treatment of passthrough entities. Prerequisite: Federal Income Taxation (600). 2-3 sem. hrs.

Tax Policy Seminar (674) 

Examination of economic, political and social goals of well-designed tax system. Analysis of selected topics in design of an income tax and consideration of alternative tax systems, including consumption-based tax. 2 sem. hrs. Meets upper-level writing requirement.
Tax Procedure (702)
(Offered irregularly.) Explores role of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) in civil tax collection process. Subjects to be covered include application of such administrative law principles as delegation, discretion, rulemaking, inspections, confidentiality/disclosure, due process and judicial review. Role of tax practitioner and his or her relationship to taxpayer and the IRS also will be explored. 2 sem. hrs.

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

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

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

Virginia Procedure (664)
All aspects of Virginia civil procedure and practice, including out-of-court settlements, arbitration, court system, jurisdiction, process, appearances, venue, parties, pleading, discovery, juries, motions and incidents of trial, verdicts, judgments, motions after judgment, appeals, enforcement of judgments, etc. Builds on first-year civil procedure course by giving specific Virginia solutions to general problems of procedure; can in turn be used as foundation for third-year courses in trial tactics and clinical courses involving litigation in court. 3 sem. hrs.

White Collar Crime Seminar (687)
Examination of substantive federal criminal statutes involving fraud (mail, wire, bank or tax), racketeering, obstruction of justice, money laundering or environmental crime. Other topics such as conspiracy, corporate criminal liability and federal sentencing guidelines are discussed. Also considers substantive and procedural issues related to the grand jury. 2 sem. hrs.

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

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

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

Wrongful Conviction Seminar (770)
BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Membership
Waldo M. Abbot, New York City, New York
R. Lewis Boggs, Richmond, Virginia
Larry E. Brown, Palm Beach Gardens, Florida
Robert L. Burrus Jr., Richmond, Virginia
Thos. E. Capps, Richmond, Virginia
Worth H. Carter Jr., Martinsville, Virginia
Richard E. Connors, New York, New York
William E. Cooper, Richmond, Virginia
Otis D. Coston Jr., McLean, Virginia
Kevin M. Cox, Summit, New Jersey
F. Amanda DeBusk, Potomac, Maryland
Susan M. Humphreyyville, Los Angeles, California
Robert S. Jepson Jr., Savannah, Georgia
Richard S. Johnson, Richmond, Virginia
Allen B. King, Richmond, Virginia
Stephen J. Kneefly, Berwyn, Pennsylvania
Charles A. Ledsinger, Silver Spring, Maryland
Stephen M. Lessing, New York City, New York
Paricia L. Lebow, Palm Beach, Florida
Daniel J. Ludeman, Richmond, Virginia
Lawrence C. Marsh, New York, New York
Rafael E. Martinez, Orlando, Florida
Kit T. Moncrief, Fort Worth, Texas
Janice R. Moore, Washington, D.C.
Paul B. Queally, New Canaan, Connecticut
Susan G. Quisenberry, Richmond, Virginia
Robert E. Rigby, Richmond, Virginia
E. Claiborne Robins Jr., Richmond, Virginia
Guy A. Ross, Key West, Florida
Patricia L. Rowland, Glen Ellyn, Illinois
William K. Slate II, New York City, New York
Charles W. Sweet Jr., Chicago, Illinois
Terry H. Sylvester, Moraga, California
Michael E. Szymanczyk, Richmond, Virginia
Fred T. Tattersall, Richmond, Virginia
Douglas R. Van Scoy, Sullivan’s Island, South Carolina
Allison P. Weinstein, Richmond, Virginia
George W. Wellde Jr., New York City, New York
Cathleen M. Wyatt, Waterford, Virginia

Trustee Emeritus/Emerita
Lewis T. Booker, Richmond, Virginia
Austin Brockenbrough III, Richmond, Virginia

Martha A. Carpenter, Charlottesville, Virginia
Ed Eskandarian, Boston, Massachusetts
Floyd D. Gottwald Jr., Richmond, Virginia
Robert C. King Sr., Richmond, Virginia
Thomas C. Leggett, South Boston, Virginia
W. Dortch Oldham, Nashville, Tennessee
Stanley F. Pauley, Richmond, Virginia
David P. Reynolds, Richmond, Virginia
Claire M. Rosenbaum, Richmond, Virginia
Gilbert M. Rosenthal, Richmond, Virginia
Charles H. Ryland, Warsaw, Virginia
H. Norman Schwarzkopf, Tampa, Florida
Jeremiah J. Sheehan, Richmond, Virginia
Nelson L. St. Clair, Williamsburg, Virginia
Frederick P. Stamp Jr., Wheeling, West Virginia
Henry F. Stern Sr., Richmond, Virginia
C. Porter Vaughan Jr., Richmond, Virginia

Honorary Trustees
Dale P. Brown, Cincinnati, Ohio
John R. Davis Jr., Richmond, Virginia
John D. Gottwald, Richmond, Virginia
Dennis A. Pryor, Richmond, Virginia
Richard L. Sharp, Richmond, Virginia
Robert S. Ukrop, Richmond, Virginia
Marshall B. Wishnack, Richmond, Virginia
Elaine J. Yeatts, Richmond, Virginia

University Counsel
Gilbert E. Schill Jr., Richmond, Virginia

ADMINISTRATION

The University
William E. Cooper, President
Richard L. Morrill, Chancellor and University Professor
E. Bruce Heilman, Chancellor
June R. Aprille, Vice President and Provost
Stephen Bisese, Vice President, Student Development
Herbert C. Peterson, Vice President, Business and Finance
Srinivas B. Pulavarti, Vice President, Investments
David C. Johnson, Vice President, Advancement
Kathy Monday, Vice President, Information Services
Julie E. Tea, Director of Special Projects, Office of the President
Carolyn R. Martin, Executive Assistant to the President
Susan D. Breeden, University Registrar
James D. Miller, Director of Athletics
Daphne L. Burt, Chaplain to the University
James R. Rettig, University Librarian

University Deans
Uliana F. Gabara, Dean, International Education
Juliette Landphair, Dean, Westhampton College
Andrew F. Newcomb, Dean, School of Arts and Sciences
Daniel J. Fabian, Interim Dean, Richmond College
James L. Narduzzi, Dean, School of Continuing Studies

Jorge Haddock, Dean, The E. Claiborne Robins School of Business
Rodney A. Smolla, Dean, The T. C. Williams School of Law

J. Thomas Wren, Interim Dean, Jepson School of Leadership Studies

Pamela W. Spence, Dean of Admission

Law School
Rodney A. Smolla, J.D., Dean and George E. Allen Professor of Law

W. Clark Williams Jr., J.D., Associate Dean
Kristine Henderson, J.D., Associate Dean
Michelle L. Rahman, Associate Dean for Admissions
Joshua Burstein, J.D., Associate Dean, Career Services
Timothy L. Coggins, J.D., M.S.L.S., Director, Law Library

Robert Oster Sachs, Associate Dean, External Relations

Faculty

The year given designates the year of appointment.

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

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

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

Berryhill, W. Wade, Professor of Law; 1976. B.S. (Arkansas State University), J.D. (University of Arkansas), LL.M. (Columbia University)

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

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

Collins, Michael G., Professor of Law; 2004. B.A. (Pomona College), M.A. (Stanford University), J.D. (Harvard University)

Douglas, John G., Associate Professor of Law; 1996. B.A. (Dartmouth College), J.D. (Harvard University)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Nowicki, Elizabeth A., Assistant Professor of Law; 2002. B.S. (Russell Sage College), J.D. (Columbia Law School)

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

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

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

Stubbs, Jonathan K., Professor of Law; 1989. B.A. (Haverford College), B.A. (Oxford University),
Tobias, Carl W., Williams Professor of Law; 2004. B.A. (Duke University), LL.B. (University of Virginia)

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

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

Faculty Emeriti

Davis, Carle E., C.P.A., Professor of Law, Emeritus; 1958-1988. B.A. (Concord College), LL.B. (University of Richmond)

Johnson, J. Rodney, C.L.U., Professor of Law; 1970. B.A., J.D. (The College of William and Mary), LL.M. (New York University)

Leedes, Gary C., Professor of Law; 1973. B.S. (University of Pennsylvania), LL.B. (Temple University), I.L.M., S.J.D. (Harvard University)

Moenssens, André A., Professor of Law, Emeritus; 1973-1995. J.D. (Chicago-Kent College of Law), LL.M. (Northwestern University)

Shepherd, Robert E. Jr., Professor of Law, Emeritus; 1978. B.A., LL.B. (Washington & Lee University)

Law Librarians

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

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

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

Janto, Joyce Manna, Deputy Director; 1982. B.S. (Clarion State College), M.L.S. (University of Pittsburgh), J.D. (University of Richmond)

Osborne, Caroline L., Reference and Research Services Librarian; 2004. B.A. (University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill), J.D. (University of Richmond), LL.M. (Emory University), M.S.L.S. (University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill)

Wambold, Sally H., Technical Services Librarian; 1980. B.A. (Old Dominion University), M.S.L.S. (University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill)

Zwirner, Gail, Head, Access Services; 1998. B.A. (Juniata College), M.S.L.S. (The Catholic University of America)

Adjunct Faculty

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

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

Austin, Amy L., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 2004. B.A. (Marshall University), J.D. (Ohio Northern University College of Law)

Barry, Michael F., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 2004. B.A. (University of Virginia), J.D. (Yale Law School)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Casey, Tara L., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 2003. B.A. (University of Virginia), J.D. (Washington University School of Law)

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

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

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

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

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

Cunningham, Alexandra B., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 2004. B.A. (University of Virginia), J.D. (Emory University School of Law)

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

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

DesPortes, Betty Layne, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1997. B.A. (University of South Carolina), M.S. (Virginia Commonwealth University), J.D. (University of Virginia)

Dinkin, William J., Adjunct Associate Professor of Law; 2000. B.A. (University of Virginia), J.D. (University of Richmond)

Elliot, Lori G., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 2001. B.A. (University of Maine), J.D. (Washington and Lee University)

Erard, Andrea S., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 2002. B.A. (Mary Washington College), J.D. (University of Richmond)

Flippen, Edward L., Adjunct Professor of Law; 2000. B.S. (Virginia Commonwealth University), M.B.A., J.D. (The College of William and Mary)

Freeman-Jones, Kathryn, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1997. B.S. (West Virginia University), J.D. (George Mason University)

Gill, Paul, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 2001. B.A. (University of Virginia), J.D. (University of Richmond)

Goodman, Michael L., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1997. B.A., J.D. (University of Virginia)

Grady, Carolyn V., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1992. B.A. (Skidmore College), J.D. (Boston College)

Guare, Timothy H., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 2000. B.A. (University of Virginia), J.D. (Harvard University)

Guzman, Lorie, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 2001. B.A. (University of Maine), J.D. (Washington and Lee University)

Hassell, Hon. Leroy R., 1994. B.A. (University of Virginia), J.D. (Harvard University)

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

Hiller, George L., Adjunct Associate Professor of Law; 1995. B.A. (University of New Mexico), M.I.M. (American Graduate School of International Management), J.D. (University of Richmond)

Hodges, Robert L., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1993. B.A. (University of North Carolina), J.D. (George Mason University)

Horsley, Guy W. Jr., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 2004. B.A. (Williams College), J.D. (University of Virginia)

Hunkler, Dolores G., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1999. B.A. (Johns Hopkins University), J.D. (Syracuse University)

Iezzi, John, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1999. B.A. (Duquesne University), C.P.A. (University of Virginia)

Inge, Vernon E., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 2000. B.A. (University of Richmond), J.D. (University of Virginia)

Ivins, John C. Jr., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1999. B.A. (Virginia Polytechnic Institute), J.D. (University of Virginia)

Jeffreys, Herndon III, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1999. B.A. (University of Richmond), J.D. (University of Virginia)

Jones, Jessica S., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 2001. B.A. (Randolph-Macon Woman's College), M.L.S. (University of Rhode Island), J.D. (Rutgers University)

Kent, Hon. Donald H., Adjunct Associate Professor of Law; 1998. B.A., J.D. (University of Richmond)

Lacy, Hon. Elizabeth B., Adjunct Professor of Law; 1994. B.A. (Saint Mary's College), J.D. (University of Texas), LL.M. (University of Virginia)

Langborne, Thomas N. III, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1995. B.A. (Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University), M.P.A. (Drake University), J.D. (University of Richmond)

Lauck, M. Hannah, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1997. A.B. (The College of William and Mary), J.D. (University of Virginia)

Lemacks, Jodi E., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 2002. B.A. (Randolph-Macon College), J.D. (University of Richmond)

Lemons, Hon. Donald W., A.L. Philpott Distinguished Adjunct Professor; 1999. B.A., J.D. (University of Virginia)

Magee, Kimberly M., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 2003. B.A. (University of North Carolina), J.D. (University of Richmond)

Martin, Jack, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 2001. B.A. (Dartmouth College), J.D. (University of Virginia)

Matson, Bruce, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 2000. B.A., J.D. (The College of William and Mary)
McCammon, John, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 1999. B.A. (Davidson College), M.P.A. (University of Texas), J.D. (University of Virginia)

McCaulay, James, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 2002. B.A. (James Madison University), J.D. (University of Richmond)

McCaulay, Kathleen, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 2001. B.A. (The College of William and Mary), J.D. (Dickinson School of Law)

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

Meyer, Charles G. III, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 2003. B.A. (Yale University), M.Phil. (University of Cambridge), J.D. (University of Virginia)

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

Miles, Perry W., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 2001. B.S. (University of Virginia), J.D. (University of Richmond)

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

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

Nivala, Gregg R., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 2002. B.S. (United States Naval Academy), J.D. (University of Virginia)

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

Park, Andrew R., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 2001. B.A. (Duke University), J.D. (University of Kentucky)

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

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

Rockecharlie, John A., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 2004. B.A. (University of South Carolina), J.D. (University of Richmond)

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

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

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

Rohman, Thomas P., Adjunct Associate Professor of Law; 1989. B.B.A. (Notre Dame University), J.D. (Detroit College of Law)

Rowlett, Randy B., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 2003. B.A., J.D. (The College of William and Mary)

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

Seitzer, Cullen D., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 2004. B.A. (Mary Washington College), J.D. (University of Richmond)

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

Snukals, Beverly, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 2003. B.A. (Hollins College), J.D. (University of Richmond)

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

Thomas, John H., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 2002. B.A. (Duke University), J.D. (Vanderbilt University)

Thompson, Paul M., Adjunct Assistant Professor of Law; 2002. B.A. (Loras College), J.D. (Georgetown University)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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