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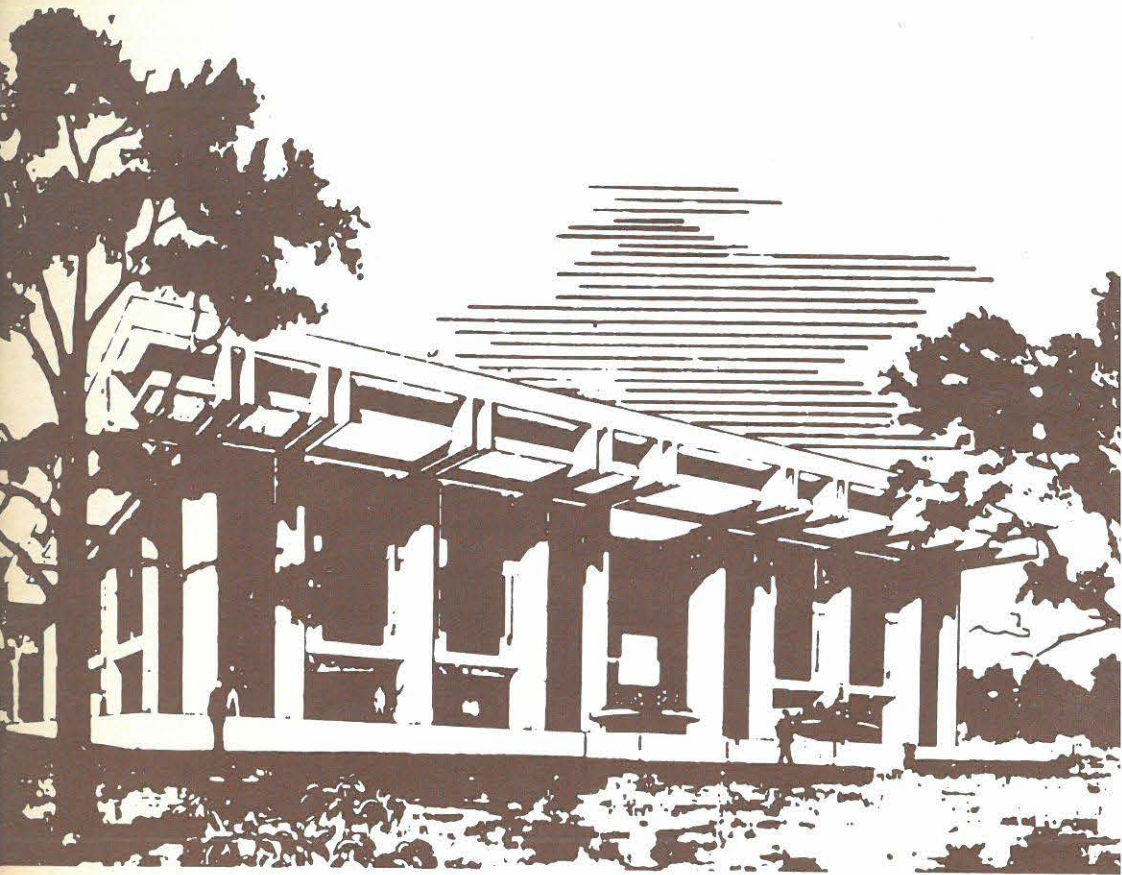
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COLLEGE OF LAW
FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY
1973-74

State University System Policy

No University in the State University System shall discriminate against any students, member of the faculty, or other University personnel because of race, creed, color, sex, or national origin.

Florida State University

College of Law

1973-74





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*On leave of absence for academic year 1973-74.

COLLEGE OF LAW CALENDAR
1973-1974

FALL QUARTER

September 19, Wednesday	Registration (by appointment) begins.
September 19-22, Wednesday-Saturday	Orientation program
September 21, Friday	Regular registration ends.
September 24, Monday	Classes begin.
September 24, Monday	Late registration and Change of Schedule begin.
September 25, Tuesday	Late registration ends.
November 22-23, Thursday and Friday	Thanksgiving Holidays. No classes meet.
December 8, Saturday	Final examinations begin.
December 14, Friday	Final examinations end.

WINTER QUARTER

January 3, Thursday	Registration (by appointment) begins.
January 4, Friday	Classes begin.
January 4, Friday	Late registration and Change of Schedule begin.
January 5, Saturday	Late registration ends.

March 9, Saturday	Final examinations begin.
March 15, Friday	Final examinations end.

SPRING QUARTER

March 22, Friday	Registration (by appointment) begins.
March 25, Monday	Classes begin.
March 25, Monday	Late registration and Change of Schedule begin.
March 26, Tuesday	Late registration ends.
June 1, Saturday	Final examinations begin.
June 7, Friday	Final examinations end.

SUMMER QUARTER

June 13, Thursday	Registration (by appointment) begins.
June 17, Monday	Classes begin.
June 17, Monday	Late registration and Change of Schedule begin.
June 18, Tuesday	Late registration ends.
July 4, Thursday	Independence Day. No Classes meet.
August 23, Friday	Classes end.

COLLEGE OF LAW

The Florida State University

In 1851, the Florida Legislature adopted an act establishing a seminary west of the Suwannee River. What had been the Florida Institute at Tallahassee was offered as a gift to the State and so became for fifty years the West Florida Seminary. Later this institution was called Florida University, and Florida State College. In 1909 the institution became the Florida State College for Women and so remained until 1947, when by action of the State Legislature it became coeducational and was designated The Florida State University.

The development of The Florida State University has been called by many a "modern miracle." Fused into the original campus site since 1947 have been the additions of several professional divisions, a fourfold increase of students, and the development of one of the South's most impressive graduate programs of research and study.

Since 1948, when the University became established as a coeducational institution of higher learning with enlarged services to the State of Florida, both in graduate and undergraduate education, there has been a deep interest in the establishment of a College of Law as a complement to the existing educational program. After extended study within the State and with the aid of consultants from outside sources, taking into consideration the great growth in the State of Florida and the progressive movement in the whole South generally, it was concluded that there was a need for a new college of law in the State of Florida to take care of present demands and those anticipated in the near future for persons educated in law.

The College of Law at Florida State University was established pursuant to an act of the Florida State Legislature in 1965. Thus, the College of Law became the tenth of the Colleges and Schools now forming the educational organization of The Florida State University. In September 1966, less than a year and a half after authorization by the Legislature, the new College of Law opened its doors to a charter class of well over one hundred students.

Classes in the new College of Law commenced on September 5, 1966, with a special program and orientation events. On November 1 of that year the formal opening of the law school was held in Longmire Building with a large gathering of members of the legal profession, law students, faculty, and many people from the University community. Those appearing on the program were: Governor Haydon Burns; Senator Wilson Carraway; Justice B. K. Roberts; Honorable Chester H. Ferguson, Chairman, Board of Regents; Chief Justice Campbell Thornal; and President John E. Champion. The program was received with real enthusiasm and those present expressed great expectations for the future of the new college.

The school opened with a deep interest among students and faculty

for high quality work in the study of law. The first students taking the Florida Bar Examination passed one hundred per cent, setting a record that can never be excelled. Accreditation has been granted to the school by both the Association of American Law Schools and the American Bar Association.

There is a realization on the part of both students and faculty of the great opportunity ahead for the development of the College of Law at Florida State University as a leading institution for legal education. These earlier years of this new college will mark its character and quality for its further development. All are conscious of the importance of these beginning years with the result that there is great effort to make this College of Law outstanding from its very beginning.

LOCATION OF THE COLLEGE

The College of Law of Florida State University enjoys many special advantages afforded by its location in Tallahassee, the seat of State Government. Law students are able to observe law in action while they are studying law in books. They have convenient access to the State Legislature, governmental administrative agencies, and the many courts regularly conducting hearings in Tallahassee — The Supreme Court of Florida; District Court of the United States, Northern District of Florida; District Court of Appeal, First District of Florida; Circuit Court, Second Judicial Circuit; County Judge's Court; Small Claims Court; Municipal Court of Tallahassee; and the Juvenile Court — as well as the public hearings held by the Public Service Commission, the Florida Industrial Commission, Florida Personnel Board, and the regular meetings of the State Cabinet.

Because of their interest in law students, the judges and officials of government will be available for consultation in respect to the various research projects in which law students will be engaged during the period of their legal education.

The location for the new College of Law Building on the extended campus of Florida State University places the law college within one block of the Florida Supreme Court Building, in which both the Supreme Court and the District Court of Appeal are located. All of the other courts mentioned above are located in the immediate area, as are other state buildings. It is convenient for law students to observe outstanding lawyers appearing before the courts and to see the operation of the executive and legislative branches of government. With the location of the law school not only at the seat of government but close to the operation of the government, it is possible for law students to obtain many extra educational experiences without impairment of the basic objectives in the study of law. These collateral opportunities are in no way a substitute for the careful day by day study and experience in the classroom, but rather afford an additional means of acquiring an understanding of the law and the methods of its use.

OBJECTIVE OF THE COLLEGE

The College of Law educates students for the practice of law and develops in them the breadth of vision and qualities of character necessary for meeting the full responsibilities of the legal profession. Its one aim is excellence in the preparation of students so they will acquire the knowledge, comprehension, skills, and judgment essential to the performance of legal services in a complex and rapidly changing society.

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

Law students, upon graduation, enter into careers which lead them into many kinds of public and private service. The demand for people with a legal education is everywhere.

Many graduates will engage in private practice of law as advisors and counselors, and as advocates in the trial of cases. Others will enter into industry, business, and government administration. International law, once considered as an area for only a few, has ceased to be a rarity and the transaction of business abroad, as well as the public aspects of international law, are matters of common concern to many members of the Bar today. Practice involving federal, state, and local taxes will attract many with its corporate and estate planning aspects. Criminal law enforcement and the recognition of the right of an accused person to counsel, if trials are to be fair, provide a special challenge for law graduates who have these interests.

Office practice, legal research, writing, draftsmanship, and counseling are important parts of the work of almost every lawyer. This work will occupy a great amount of an attorney's time whatever kind of practice he undertakes.

Many statesmen are attorneys and some students will have as an ultimate goal a political life with the hope of leadership in the affairs of local, state and national government. After establishing themselves as respected members of the Bar, some students will enter the judiciary, one of the highest recognitions to be obtained in the legal profession.

To prepare students for these services, the College of Law emphasizes thoroughness in the understanding of the basic concepts and principles of the major subjects of the law, the development of intellectual discipline in analysis and rationalization, and the acquisition of the skills and techniques in legal research, writing, and advocacy. Attention is placed upon the role of the lawyer and legal tribunals in the administration of justice and upon the responsibility of the lawyer to provide leadership in government and in the community. The service of the lawyer to his client as an advisor, counselor, and planner in preventing troubles before they occur, as well as solving the misfortunes that have taken place, is also emphasized.

In recent years there has been a greatly increased demand for law graduates in almost every area of the law. There are, of course, places in which there is an apparent overcrowding of the Bar, but overall the demand

has exceeded the supply. The opportunity to serve in the quasi-legal fields and in non-legal work in which legal education provides a background has been greatly enlarged. The dependency upon legal assistance has grown with the increased complexities of society and the increased activities of government in social and economic affairs.

The College of Law uses every effort to assist in the placement of its graduates. The student's scholastic record in law study will count a great deal with those who interview for the selection of graduates. A law student must be every mindful of the fact that day by day thoroughness in his work opens the way to his ultimate success as a member of the legal profession. Furthermore, in the study of law the highest qualities of character, honesty, fair-dealing, and trustworthiness are required if the student is to fulfill his professional responsibilities.

LIBRARY

The Law Library, which doubled in size during 1968-1969, now contains more than 50,000 volumes of hard copy and 27,000 volumes of micromaterials. A similar growth is planned for the next several years. The generous gift by Edward Ball to the Florida State University Foundation, Inc. for the purchase of law books has made it possible for the College of Law to assemble an adequate Law Library. The collection includes the reports of cases prior to the National Reporter System, annotated and special subject reports, annotated statutes of the fifty states, legal encyclopedias, treatises, looseleaf services and periodicals to which current subscriptions now exceed five hundred.

In addition to part-time student assistants, the Law Library is currently maintained by five professional librarians and four staff members.

College of Law students also have access to the Florida Supreme Court Library and the Robert Manning Strozier Library of Florida State University.

PRE-LEGAL EDUCATION

The services in which a law graduate may become engaged are so diverse that no uniform pre-legal undergraduate course is prescribed. A broad cultural background has been considered a desirable preparation for law study. A Committee of the Association of American Law Schools has suggested these basic objectives of pre-legal education — comprehension and expression in words; critical understanding of the human institutions and values with which the law deals; and creative power in thinking. A broader perspective rather than too detailed a specialization is generally preferred. In certain specialized phases of the law a premium is placed upon pre-legal education in the natural or physical sciences, engineering, and a variety of technical subjects. Many students holding degrees based on such studies have distinguished themselves in the law.

The areas of business administration, criminology, economics, government, history, sociology, social sciences, social welfare, the humanities, litera-

ture, creative writing, communications, and the classics all provide desirable preparation for a legal education. In whatever area a student may obtain his degree, it will be helpful to have some preliminary work in accounting as background for the courses in business organizations and taxation. The study required for a baccalaureate degree, a prerequisite to study at the College of Law, ordinarily provides a suitable background. As law study is interrelated with many disciplines, more emphasis is placed upon how well a person has done and his intellectual development than upon the particular subjects studied.

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Inquiries regarding admission should be sent to the College of Law, Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida 32306.

All applicants are required to have a baccalaureate degree from a regionally accredited college or university prior to commencing law study. Every applicant must take the Law School Admission Test (LSAT) administered by the Educational Testing Service. Applications for this test may be obtained from the College of Law or from the Educational Testing Service, Box 944, Princeton, New Jersey 08540. The LSAT is given in October, December, February, April and July of each year. It is administered at Florida State University and many other test centers throughout the world. The test should be taken as early as possible so that applications can be acted upon without unnecessary delay.

Applicants must register with the Law School Data Assembly Service (LSDAS), also provided by the Educational Testing Service. An official transcript from every college attended is sent directly to LSDAS, which analyzes transcripts and sends results to the College of Law. Normally an applicant registers with LSDAS on a form supplied by Educational Testing Service at the same time he applies for the Law School Admission Test. Basic costs are \$12.00 for the LSAT and \$6.00 for LSDAS.

Application for September admission should be made no later than the previous January for a prospective student to have the best opportunity for admission. An accepted applicant must supply the College of Law with an official final transcript, showing the awarding of the bachelor's degree, as soon as it is available. Transfer applicants must submit a letter from the former law school dean indicating that the applicant is leaving in good standing and is eligible to return. A person with an LSAT score of less than 600 should seriously question the desirability of applying unless the overall academic standing is excellent or there are other special circumstances.

Beginning students are accepted for entry to the Fall Quarter only. Transfer students may be accepted for entry to any quarter of the year. Transient law students may be accepted for the Summer Quarter program.

Acceptance for admission to a particular class does not guarantee admission for any subsequent year. An accepted applicant who declines admission must reapply if he later chooses to attend the College of Law. An accepted

applicant who cannot attend by reason of military service obligation is ordinarily required to reapply. Every student who withdraws at any time after admission is required to seek readmission by petition filed with the Admissions Committee. Withdrawal may result in denial of readmission.

For additional information, see the official **Pre-Law Handbook**, 1972-73 edition, published in October 1972 and prepared by the Law School Admission Test Council and the Association of American Law Schools. This book includes material on the law and lawyers, pre-law preparation, applying to law schools, and the study of law, together with individualized information on most American law schools. It may be obtained at college bookstores or ordered from Educational Testing Service, Princeton, New Jersey 08540.

FEES

A non-refundable application fee of \$15.00 is required by the University with every application for admission. University registration and tuition fees should be paid at the time of registration. University policy does not permit deferring fees or paying by installment. Students are urged to make payment by check or money order.

Required fees are established by the Legislature and the Board of Regents, and are subject to change without notice. Increases in fees will frequently have been made after this bulletin has been published.

Registration Fees for Florida Residents

A Florida student registering for nine or more hours of courses during a quarter is considered a full-time student for fee purposes and must pay a registration fee of \$240.00 per quarter. This fee entitles the student to the use of the University Hospital and to free admission to certain student activities.

Under certain circumstances, a student may enroll for up to eight hours per quarter at a cost of \$20.00 per credit hour. This part-time enrollment is normally limited to Summer Quarter registration, cases involving special medical problems, and a senior law student's last quarter in residence.

Out-of-State Tuition for Non-Florida Residents

In addition to the registration fees explained above, students who are not Florida residents must pay out-of-state tuition as follows:

Full-time students	\$350 per quarter
Part time students	\$ 27 per credit hour

GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

The requirements for graduation are as follows:

1. All required courses must be taken.
2. A total of 129 hours successfully completed.
3. Overall grade average of 65 or above.
4. Residence requirement (minimum of nine quarters).
5. In view of the professional responsibility of lawyers, the faculty will take into account character and general reliability in their determination of the right of a candidate to a degree.

The degree of Juris Doctor is conferred upon all graduating students. Honors recognition is extended to outstanding graduates.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

The Florida State Student Bar Association is an adjunct of the College of Law. Its primary mission is to handle student-related activities, both business and social. Every law student is strongly encouraged to join the Student Bar Association.

Also active at the law school are chapters of three legal fraternities: Phi Alpha Delta, Phi Delta Phi and Delta Theta Phi.

HOUSING

The University provides comfortable and attractive housing for single and married students. After a student has been accepted for admission, a housing reservation request form is forwarded to him. All law students are free to obtain off-campus housing of their own selection.

Inquiries should be addressed to the University Housing Office, 101 Bryan Hall.

FINANCIAL AID

Aid To Minority Students

Through the cooperation of several national charitable foundations and other sources, the College of Law is able to give some assistance to students from minority groups. These programs include: Council on Legal Education Opportunity, 863 Fair Street, S.W., Atlanta, Ga. 30314 (grants normally of \$1000 per school year); The Earl Warren Legal Training Program, Inc., 10 Columbus Circle, Suite 2030, New York, New York 10019; Phi Alpha Delta Minority Students Fellowship Program, 10722 White Oak Avenue, Granada Hills, Cal. 91344 (several \$500 fellowships awarded annually). Applicants should write direct to these sources for details.

A limited number of tuition waivers are annually made available for minority students in the College of Law. These are awarded on a scholarship-need basis.

The Florida Bar Foundation's Glenn Terrell Loan Fund

The Florida Bar Foundation's Glenn Terrell Loan Fund offers student loans to second and third year law students, based on need. Glenn Terrell was a former Florida Supreme Court Justice. The amount of the loan cannot exceed \$1,500 per scholastic year. Application forms can be obtained directly from The Florida Bar, Apalachee Parkway, Tallahassee, Florida 32304.

The Florida Bar Young Lawyers Section Awards

The Young Lawyers Section of The Florida Bar presents cash awards of several hundred dollars annually to a group of outstanding upperclass students making substantial scholarship and service contributions. The Florida Bar Real Property Probate and Trust Law Section offers a \$250 cash grant each Spring to an outstanding upperclass student.

The George M. Weichelt Trust

The George M. Weichelt Trust was established in memory of Mr. Weichelt, an attorney and insurance expert who formerly taught in the School of Business at Florida State. The trustees have seen fit to award several scholarships to deserving law students annually.

The Law College Association Fund

This fund is an amalgamation of the contributions of various scholarship funds, including the Campbell Thornal Memorial Scholarship Fund, the George R. Langford Scholarship Fund, the Guyte P. McCord Memorial Scholarship Fund, and contributions by other patrons, alumni, and friends of the College of Law. These funds are used for talented upperclass law students who have financial need.

Lawyers' Title Guaranty Fund

Each academic year the Lawyers' Title Guaranty Fund grants \$1,000 to the College of Law for the purpose of encouraging study and research in the field of real property law. A faculty committee administers the grant and the students selected to receive support from this source are designated "Lawyers' Title Guaranty Fund Fellows."

The Leonard Pepper Scholarship-Loan Fund

This loan was established through the generous donation of Mr. Leonard Pepper in honor of his father, Mr. Harry Pepper of Daytona Beach. It is administered by the College of Law in conjunction with the United Student Aid Funds program.

University Fellowships

The University offers several competitive graduate fellowships each year. The fellowships, normally not renewable, pay \$2,400 plus registration fees. A February 15 deadline is imposed. Application is made through the College of Law.

University Financial Aid

Depending on the student's financial need, the resources of the University's Office of Financial Aid, and the student's satisfactory academic standing, University loans are available to full-time students. National Defense Student Loans are also available. Applications for these loans should be completed no later than February 15 for the next school year. Short-term loans are also available to students from the Office of Financial Aid, Bryan Hall, Florida State University.

The University participates in the College Work-Study Program of the Economic Opportunities Act of 1965 as an aid to students who lack other financial means. A number of law students have received support from this program.

AWARDS

The Lawyers Cooperative Publishing Company and Bancroft Whitney Company.

The Lawyers Cooperative Publishing Company and Bancroft Whitney Company award bound volumes of selected titles from *American Jurisprudence 2d* to students making the highest grade in various required and elective courses.

Lawyers' Title Guaranty Fund

The Lawyers' Title Guaranty Fund sponsors a competition for papers in the field of Real Property law each year. Cash prizes are awarded to law students from the law schools in Florida whose papers are judged best in their school. The first place papers from each law school are then judged against each other for an additional state-wide award.

Phi Delta Phi Junior Scholarship Award

Phi Delta Phi International Legal Fraternity annually grants \$100 to the member of the local chapter who attains the highest scholastic average during his first year of law study.

Phi Delta Phi Senior Scholarship Award

Phi Delta Phi International Fraternity annually grants \$100 to the member of the local chapter who attains the highest scholastic average during his second year of law study.

Other competitive awards and prizes are made available from time to time.

RULES AND CHANGES: OFFICIAL NOTICES

The Faculty of the College of Law provides rules for dismissal because of unsatisfactory work and other rules concerning the good conduct of law students. Because of the high moral and ethical responsibility of those entering the legal profession, these rules are a necessity. The privilege is reserved to the Faculty of the College of Law to modify, amend, or revoke rules and regulations and to exercise complete discretion in providing rules or changing them in the interest of the College of Law. The College of Law distributes to every entering freshman an orientation bulletin which contains the current rules and regulations of the College of Law. Students are held responsible for knowledge of matters posted on the official bulletin board.

In addition, the University reserves the right to exclude under established procedures a student whose conduct is deemed improper or prejudicial to the College of Law or the University community.

An honor system is in effect for all student academic activities of the College of Law. It is particularly relevant to examinations and use of library materials. Administered by faculty and students, the honor system observes those standards of professional ethics which the public expects of practicing lawyers, and which they require of each other. Since much of actual law practice is conducted through informal agreement between lawyers, students will appreciate the fact that personal honor will be an invaluable asset in future years. The personal reputation of the practitioner is clearly as important as his professional ability; indeed, the two can hardly be separated. Failure to observe the honor system will result in disciplinary action, including possible dismissal from the College of Law.

GENERAL CURRICULUM

The first year of law study covers substantially the same areas in all colleges of law. The subjects have remained the same with but few exceptions for several years. However, the content within the areas, the methods of instruction, and the materials used in law study have changed greatly. The new College of Law has taken the benefit of this vigorous growth in legal education and has a program reflecting current developments and improvements in law study.

The subjects offered in the first year are civil procedure, constitutional

law, contracts, criminal laws and procedure, legal research and writing, property, and torts. Emphasis is placed upon concepts and principles within these basic areas of the law which are in themselves vital to the practice of law and which also provide the background for future law study.

The legal research program includes methods of using legal materials and the techniques of working in a law library. It is directed to the analysis of factual problems and the development of resourcefulness in finding applicable law for their solution. Part of the work consists of preparing written briefs and giving oral arguments in practice court cases. Here the student has an opportunity to start developing skills in advocacy. The ability to communicate orally and in writing is so important to success in the legal profession that individual attention and careful supervision is given to students throughout the research program.

In the first year of law study the student develops the ability to read so as to understand, to analyze so as to be able to differentiate, and to comprehend so as to be able to evaluate competing rationalizations. In a real sense, law is not learned but rather acquired by the experience of thinking through legal problems.

REQUIRED COURSES

<i>First Quarter</i>	<u>hours</u>	<i>Second Quarter</i>	<u>hours</u>
Contracts 501.....	4	Contracts 502.....	3
Torts 509.....	3	Torts 510.....	4
Criminal Law 513.....	4	Property 505.....	4
Civil Procedure 521.....	4	Constitutional Law 517.....	4
Legal Research A500.....	1	Legal Writing B500.....	1
Legal Writing B500.....	1	Legal Writing C500.....	1
		<i>Third Quarter</i>	<u>hours</u>
		Property 506.....	4
		Criminal Law 514.....	3
		Constitutional Law 518.....	4
		Civil Procedure 522.....	4
		Legal Writing C500.....	1

NOTE: Approximately two-thirds of the entering freshman class will be enrolled for Legal Writing B500 in the Fall Quarter. This group of freshmen will be enrolled in Legal Writing C500 in the Winter Quarter. The remaining third of the entering freshman class will be enrolled in Legal Writing B500 in the Winter Quarter and Legal Writing C500 in the Spring Quarter. All law students during the first quarter of their second year will be required to take Moot Court D500 (one hour credit).

SECOND YEAR RECOMMENDED COURSES

The College of Law strongly recommends, but does not require, that the following courses be taken the second year:

Taxation 601; Business Associations 605-606; Commercial Law 609-610; Evidence 614; Gratuitous Transfers 615-616.

MINIMUM COURSE LOAD

Law students are expected to carry 15 hours, and are *required* to carry 12 hours, of approved credit work every quarter of the regular academic year. Summer Quarter attendance is optional. Deviations from the course load policy may be approved by the Assistant Dean in exceptional cases and *only* when warranted by the best interests of the College of Law. Outside employment does not justify underload permission. The faculty recommends that students devote their entire time to the study of law without conflicting outside obligations.

SEMINARS

As the enrollment in the new College of Law is not large, comparatively, there is a special opportunity for seminar-style teaching which is so desirable in legal education today. There should always be a sufficient number of seminars so that every student will be able to participate in at least two during his law school career. The active seminar discussion, the independent study, and the presentation of carefully prepared papers provide a valuable part in the education of law students.

CLINICAL PROGRAMS AND OTHER SPECIAL PROGRAMS

In light of the growing interest in offering the law student opportunities to earn academic credit for non-classroom activities related to law study, the College of Law offers six separate clinical programs. These programs, described in detail in a later section, offer rewarding experience to the senior law student working under faculty supervision with public and private agencies.

The College of Law also offers academic credit for participation in the following special programs:

Board of Student Advisors
Moot Court Competition
Law Review

LEGAL ARGUMENTS

A system of legal arguments commences in the first year of law study, as indicated in the curriculum, and is carried through the second and third years. These arguments are conducted before a court consisting of judges and members of the Bar who serve as associate judges. Through the cooperation of the Bench and Bar in the program, students have the special opportunity for experience in the preparation of briefs and in oral arguments upon points of law.

Moot Court arguments for the upperclass students are on a voluntary basis. A sizable number of each class participate in the program to sharpen their skills in briefing and oral presentation. From those students who elect to participate in the advanced moot court arguments, teams are selected to represent the school in the annual Florida Bar Moot Court Competition.

The Young Lawyers Committee of the Bar Association of the City of New York sponsors annually a moot court competition in which all the law schools in the country are invited to participate. As a culminating opportunity for appellate arguments, the College of Law selects, through elimination rounds and faculty approval, a team to represent the school in the National Moot Court Competition.

NON-LAW COURSES

Upperclass law students are permitted to register for and apply towards their law degree a total of ten quarter hours of credit outside the College of Law. Such non-law coursework must be in graduate level courses or seminars which are relevant to the study of law. This program offers law students an opportunity to broaden their academic horizons as part of their formal academic coursework.

JOINT DEGREE PROGRAMS

The College of Law in conjunction with the School of Business offers a J.D./M.B.A. joint degree program. Normally those students accepted for this program will be in residence for eleven quarters and will take from 157 to 187 quarter hours of work with the two schools.

Details may be obtained by writing to the College of Law Curriculum Chairman.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS*

FIRST YEAR COURSES

(Credit hours appear in parenthesis)

A – Course offered at least once a year

B – Course offered once every other year

O – Course offered when faculty expertise is available.

Legal Research and Writing 500 A, B, C, D (1-1-1) – A

Use of the Law Library; legal research and writing techniques; practical work in analyzing legal problems; preparation of appellate brief and argument of appellate case.

Contracts 501-502 (3-4) – A

A study of the substantive and remedial aspects of business agreements including offer, acceptance, consideration, assignments, third party beneficiaries, Statute of Frauds, legality, performance, discharge, damages and specific performance.

Property 505-506 (4-4) – A

A study of the institution of property in society, including interests created by private arrangements or operation of law, judicial reconciliation of competing interests, and community action.

Torts 509-510 (4-3) – A

Civil liability for harm to persons and damages to property; trespass actions; privileged acts; negligence; causation; strict liability; deceit; defamation; malicious prosecution; interference with different relationships and other torts. Consideration will be given to legislative development and current thought in respect to tort liability.

Criminal Law 513-514 (4-3) – A

A study of the sources of state and federal criminal law; the elements of criminal acts in general and as related to various specific crimes; the conduct of the prosecution and defense of a criminal trial; and the Florida statutes on criminal procedure.

Constitutional Law 517-518 (4-4) – A

General principles of constitutional law under the Constitution of the United States. The judicial function in constitutional cases; the federal system; powers delegated to the national government; powers reserved to the states; due process of law and fundamental individual rights; procedural rights of the accused; protection of property rights; the contracts clause; freedom of expression; freedom of religion; equal protection of the laws.

* All offerings, description, and credit allocations are subject to curriculum revision. Actual schedules are prepared in advance of each quarter.

Civil Procedure 521-522 (4-4) – A

Jurisdiction of person, jurisdiction of subject matter and venue of federal and state courts; pleadings, complaint, answer and reply; motion for judgment on pleadings and summary judgment. Emphasis is on modern rule pleadings and the devices available to the present-day practitioner.

OTHER COURSES**Taxation I 601 (5) – A**

Basic legal concepts of federal income taxation; preliminary examination of income tax procedure; preparation of personal income tax returns.

Taxation II 602 (3) – A

Federal corporate income taxation; preparation of corporate income tax returns; special problems of particular corporate organizations. Prerequisite: 601.

Taxation III 603 (3) – A

Federal estate and gift taxation; the impact of federal tax laws on various types of property transfers during life and at death.

Business Associations 605-606 (4-3) – A

Detailed study of the modern business corporations. Formation and structure; powers, controls and obligations of officers; rights and liabilities of stockholders; rights of creditors. In addition, the course surveys the general principles of agency and partnership law.

Commercial Law 609-610 (3-5) – A

A study of the various types of commercial transactions based upon the Uniform Commercial Code. Includes law and sales, commercial paper, warehouse receipts and other documents of title, investment securities, bulk transfers, letters of credit, and secured transactions.

Racism in American Law 612 (3) – O

A review of the development of American law bearing on racial issues from the introduction of slavery to the present. This course seeks to ascertain the effectiveness of lawyers and the legal process in providing relief for contemporary racial injustice. Prerequisites: 517-518.

Evidence 613 (3-2) – A

Rules of evidence developed in courts of common law and under the statutes; judicial notice, examination of witnesses, privilege and competency, constitutional provisions, relevance, remote and prejudicial evidence, opinion and expert testimony, hearsay rule and its exceptions, best evidence rule, parole evidence rule, burden of proof and presumptions, judge and jury. Prerequisites: 521-522.

Gratuitous Transfers 615-616 (4-3) – A

The law relating to administration of decedents' estates; establishment and validity of private and charitable trusts; execution, revocation, validity and construction of wills; class gifts; powers of appointment; future interests; and the Rule against Perpetuities. Prerequisites: 505-506.

International Law 617 (3)

Problems of authority in notions of jurisdiction on an international level with emphasis on past, present and future role of law in an orderly world society. Also examined is the status of individuals and associations operating across national and other territorial boundaries.

Admiralty 618 (3) – B

This course is concerned with the law of the sea, including admiralty jurisdiction, maritime liens, limit of liability, collision, carriage of goods by sea and the rights of injured maritime workers.

International Legal Process 619 (3)

A study of the international legal process and its role in the shaping of international relations by means of an examination of such problems as the Cuban missile crisis, the United States intervention in the Dominican Republic, the limited nuclear test ban treaty, the problems of financing United Nations operations, and the propriety of the United Nations intervention in Cyprus.

Federal Jurisdiction 620 (4) – A

A study of the federal court system with an examination of the original and removal jurisdiction of the United States District Courts, relationships between state and federal courts, venue in civil cases, and the appellate jurisdiction of the courts of appeal and the Supreme Court. An in-depth study of the problems posed by *Erie Railroad Co. v. Tompkins* and the cases which followed it. Prerequisites: 517-518, 521-522.

Administrative Law 622 (3) – A

Legislative, executive, and judicial control of administrative action; consideration of formal and informal administrative processes; requirements for the opportunity to be heard; the adequacy of notice; limitations or restrictions on the deciding body; appellate review.

Insurance Law 623 (3) – O

A study of basic legal principles and their applicability to insurance generally; emphasis on special problems of insurance law including construction of contracts, government supervision, insurance practice and litigation, and industry organization.

Remedies 624 (3) – B

Legal and equitable remedies available to a wronged party; compensation, restitution, exemplary damages, injunctive relief, and specific relief under various legal circumstances. Reformation and rescission of contractual agreements. Prerequisites: 501-502, 505-506.

Advanced Criminal Procedure 625 (3-5) – A

A detailed study of procedures and techniques available to prosecution and defense prior to, during, and subsequent to the trial of criminal cases both in federal courts and state courts.

Problems of Doing Business Abroad 626 (3) – O

The legal aspects of doing business abroad including methods and procedures. Financial transactions, the sale and purchase of goods in international business and the tax consequences. The historical influence of the law merchant and of custom in international trade contracts is examined as well as tariffs, quotas, export licensing, trade treaties, and other controls. The use of arbitration in resolving international trade disputes and the sources of law and the choice of courts in litigation involving international business.

Legal Problems of the Poor 628 (3) – O

This course focuses on jurisprudential problems of contemporary social importance as a complement to Jurisprudence 638.

Legislation 630 (3) – A

This course examines the operating process primarily at the state government level, including legislative drafting, sources of statutory interpretation and the implementation of legislation. The use of committees and legislative procedures for the enactment of laws will be investigated.

Government Contracts 634 (3) – O

Analyses of the legal aspects of federal, state, and local contracts are accomplished with special emphasis on federal contracts.

Land Finance 635 (4) – A

Investigates legal problems incident to the purchase and development of land. Particular attention is directed to the available money markets and to land security devices.

Natural Resources Seminar 636 (2) – B

This course considers private ownership and interests in water, oil and gas, minerals as incidents of land ownership. Coastal waters and shelf areas are included in the study with some of the legal aspects of oceanography. National and state public policies in the development and use of natural resources are examined. Prerequisites: 505-506.

Environmental Law 637 (3) – B

Explores legal remedies available in the fields of air and water pollution with consideration of the underlying value choices involved.

Jurisprudence Seminar 638 (2) – B

A survey of legal philosophy from ancient times to the present. A study will be made of the thought of selected legal philosophers. Consideration will be given to analytical jurisprudence, the theory of natural law, the historical school, sociologic jurisprudence, the competition of interests and demands, the movement of American legal realism, and the relationship of the legal order to the growth of society.

Constitutional Problems of Schools 639 (3) – B

The course will focus on the impact of the First, Fifth, and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution on instructional institutions below the university level whether maintained by the private sector or by the government. Prerequisites: 517-518.

Consumer Protection 640 (3) – A

Focuses on the following: historical background of the coming legislative struggle for reform; usury laws and consumer credit; reform legislation of the 1960's; truth-in-lending; Uniform Consumer Credit Code; rate disclosure and rate regulations; licensing or free entry; competitive advantage among creditors, unconscionability and other collateral topics.

Local Government Law 641 (3) – A

An examination of the power, limitations, and special legal considerations concerning local governments. Special consideration is given Florida problems concerning county and municipal governing bodies.

Corporate Finance and Reorganization 643 (2) – O

A consideration of the interaction of the corporate tax and securities laws when corporations merge or consolidate. Methods of merger transaction, the conglomerate operations in accomplishing corporate reorganization and tax aspects of corporation finance will be discussed.

Practice Court 644 (1) – B

The teaching and development of trial skills through participation as counsel in the trial of a hypothetical case beginning with the preparation of pleading and continuing through discovery, pre-trial motions, trial and post-trial motions. The practice trial is conducted by the student attorneys and involves both civil and criminal matters. Prerequisites: 521-522, 613.

Damages 646 (3) – B

Damages are looked at procedurally and substantively. Considered are the standards applicable generally to the computation of damages and the measure of damages in contracts, torts and condemnation proceedings.

Legal Process 647 (4) – A

This course deals with major jurisprudential concepts in the framework of solving specific legal problems. The course broadly encompasses legal problems and process involving individuals and their legal counsel, legislatures, administrative agencies, municipal officials and governmental officials in general.

Military Law 648 (3) – O

A study of the military law system with emphasis on recent developments and changes in the system including the growth of the right to counsel in military proceedings.

Appellate Advocacy 649 (1) – B

Analysis of the theory and purpose of appellate practice and jurisdiction in the federal and state systems. Emphasis on the development of advocacy in the presentation of legal principles through study and preparation of appellate briefs in conjunction with the effective use of oral argument. Group participation with critical evaluation of individual skills in context of cases involving significant doctrines of broad impact. Prerequisites: 521-522.

Finance for Lawyers 651 (3) – O

An introductory background course for students desiring to do work in the real estate, corporate, trust and estates, and securities fields. In addition, it provides all students a basic finance background. The course will be taught by applying textural readings to particular problems.

International Economic Law 653 (3) – O

A background in the legal aspects of international economic problems facing states and individuals. Various current problems are examined.

Mass Communication Law 655 (4) – O

Designed to acquaint students with the principal legal materials in, and provoke reflection on the problems of, mass communication policy. Areas include an access-oriented approach to First Amendment theory, the new public law of libel, the collision between the constitutional values of free press and fair trial, the burgeoning and frequently neglected law of broadcast regulation, and selected legal problems of journalism. Prerequisites: 517-518.

International Law Seminar 656 (2) – O

This seminar will deal in depth with three central problems of international investment — taxation, financing, and anti-trust. Discussion centers around selected problems.

Economic Regulation 657 (5) – B

An examination of the relationships of federal law, particularly as embodied in the Sherman, Clayton, Robinson-Patman and Federal Trade Commission Acts, to control of the competitive process in American business.

Civil Rights and Liberties 665 (3) – B

A study of the law relevant to the protection of our basic civil freedoms, with particular focus on equality in education, housing and employment; voting rights; and freedom of speech and assembly. Prerequisites: 517-518.

Current Issues in Federal Constitutional Law 666 (3) – B

Emphasizes extensive individual and group research into several current issues of American constitutional law. The focus will be on recent and pending cases involving intensive judicial activity in subject areas such as Equal Protection, obscenity, and Establishment of Religion. Detailed outside reading and periodic class reports will be required. Prerequisites: 517-518.

Legal History 670 (3) – A

This course focuses on selected areas which illustrate over time the interaction of law with the largest pattern of cultural and economic life in America.

Labor Law 702 (4) – A

A study of the role of law in the establishment of collective bargaining; negotiation, administration and enforcement of collective contracts; activities of labor organizations and employers in industrial disputes; and the relations between unions and their members.

Florida Practice 703 (3) – A

Covers Florida trial practice from commencement of action through final judgment. Emphasis will be placed on Florida Rules of Civil Procedure with preparation of materials for trial in accordance with *Florida Practice Before Trial*. Prerequisites: 521-522, 613.

Accounting and the Law 704 (3) – A

The purposes of this course are to develop an ability to communicate with accountants and businessmen; to develop the capability to analyze financial statements in connection with law practice; to provide a basis for intelligent research in legal problems requiring accounting analysis; and to understand the use of accounting data by government.

Employee's Rights 705 (3-5) – B

Study of rules, primarily statutes, governing the employment relationship with emphasis on workmen's compensation, wage and hour laws, safety standards, and employment discrimination.

Family Law 706 (3) – A

Study of the legal relations and problems incident to the creation, preservation and dissolution of the family unit. The course includes marital affairs and actions, adoption, child custody, and criminal and tortious conduct pertaining to domestic relations. Emphasis is placed on possible conflicts between the interests of the State and private interests of the individuals concerned.

Family Law Seminar 707 (2) – O

A seminar in modern family law problems with emphasis on recent legislative reform efforts. Sample areas of concentration include divorce and abortion law reform. Students will be expected to develop expertise in an area of concentration, either as individuals or as members of a group panel. Proposals enacted by or under consideration in the Florida Legislature will be the initial focus of investigation.

Conflict of Laws 708 (4) – A

The law as it relates to transactions and relationships having elements in more than one jurisdiction with emphasis both on the recognition of judgments of other states and the selection of laws where differences exist between the various jurisdictions. Attention is focused on the current evolution in the theoretical approaches to these problems. The relationship between the federal constitution and the state courts is examined.

Jurimetrics Seminar 710 (3) – B

This course explores the impact of the computer on law and society. Emphasis is placed on the development and application of necessary legal controls over uses of the computer.

Estate Planning 711 (5) – A

A study of donative arrangements for the disposition of property, including the income, estate and gift tax consequences, and the effect of the law of future interests. Prerequisites: 505-506, 603, 615-616.

Business Planning 713 (4) – A

This course is organized around a series of separate problems drawn principally from actual experience of litigated cases. Each problem calls for selecting and planning the transaction which meets the needs of the parties, in the light of the applicable corporate, tax, and securities considerations. Focus is principally on the problems, with relevant legal doctrine coming into discussion only as it relates to the analysis of the particular problem under consideration. Prerequisites: 605-606, 601.

Business Planning Seminar 714 (2) – A

Examines in detail the various problems — particularly tax and corporate law problems — presented by the organization of a public corporation, dividends and other corporate distribution, corporate liquidations, and corporate combinations.

Anti-Trust Policy Seminar 715 (2) – A

Examines selected problems which the federal anti-trust laws create in the business community with particular attention to mergers, agreements among competitors, and price discrimination.

Creditor's Rights 722 (4) – A

A study of enforcement of judgments, garnishments, debtors' exemptions, fraudulent conveyances, and rights of debtors to be relieved of oppressive obligations; emphasis on bankruptcy jurisdiction procedures and administration.

The Administration of Justice 723 (3) – O

An in-depth review of current issues in law enforcement and the administration of justice. Prerequisites: 513-514, 517-518.

Professional Responsibility 724 (1) – A

A study of the professional responsibilities of lawyers; including the Canons of Legal Ethics of both the American Bar Association and of Florida. Duties of the lawyer to the clients, courts and public are examined. (Required before graduation.)

Advanced Trial Practice 738 (3) – O

This course deals with the study and examination of trial procedures together with actual participation in the progress of a trial. It will cover investigation and preparation for trial, foundations for evidence, court room procedure, motion practice and strategy, and other preparations for trial of a civil action. Prerequisite is LW 726 (Trial Practice). To be graded on Pass-Fail basis.

Current Supreme Court Seminar 739 (2) – A

Will investigate decisions handed down by the U. S. Supreme Court for the term of court during the period when the seminar meets. Emphasis will be on examining the major new decisions in each area of law which will have the most impact on previous law or which may be predicted to have the greatest potential impact on future law. Prerequisites: 517-518.

Choice of Law Problems Seminar 740 (2) – O

Provides students who have completed Conflict of Laws with an opportunity to analyze in depth the choice of law problems in various areas of the law. Students will prepare research papers on selected topics. Prerequisite: 708.

Juvenile Delinquency Seminar 741 (2) – B

This seminar will focus on the legal problems faced by children in trouble in the criminal justice system.

Corporate Finance Seminar 742 (2) – O

Provides an opportunity for research and writing on various problems and techniques in the financing of businesses, such as black businesses, other small business financing, and unique sources and methods of financing.

Future Interests Seminar 743 (2) – O

This seminar will provide students with an opportunity to do research and write a substantial paper concerning future interests. The seminar will consider the characteristics of future interests, judicial protection of future interests, powers of appointment, construction of limitations, and restraints on alienation and perpetuities. Prerequisite: 505-506.

Water Law Seminar 744 (2) – O

This seminar will investigate the competing and conflicting interests involved in the allocation of water resources and the accommodations by law among those interests. Prerequisites: 505-506.

Law and Literature Seminar 745 (2) – B

This seminar will critically analyze the artist's perception of legal institutions and personalities as reflected in enduring literary masterpieces. Students will prepare papers on selected topics. Pass-fail.

Coastal Zone Planning Seminar 747 (2) – B

Deals with the legal, economic, and public administration aspects of water resources management; reconciliation of conflicting uses of shorelands; jurisdictional disputes; judicial, legislative and administrative resources. (Florida emphasis.)

Advanced Criminal Procedure Seminar 751 (3) – B

This seminar will provide students with an opportunity to do research and write a substantial paper concerning one of several topics or current issues in the field of administration of justice and criminal procedure. These might include: the exercise of police and prosecutorial discretion; the employment of negotiated pleas; the functions of the preliminary hearing; and preventive detention. Prerequisites: 513-514 or 625.

Public Interest Investigation Seminar 752 (2) – O

A seminar to consider the methodology of investigations into alleged violations of the "public interest." Students explore the investigative methods now used by investigative reporters; Ralph Nader and his associates; evaluators of OEO Legal Services Programs; official ombudsmen where they exist; law enforcement and intelligence agencies; and legislative committees. Methods are evaluated in terms of possible conflict with the "public interest" and consideration is given to publishing information secured by these investigations.

Legal Problems of the Poor Seminar 753 (2) – O

Will focus on the legal problems faced by low income citizens in securing and maintaining adequate housing. Problems in both the private and public sector will be analyzed and appropriate remedies suggested.

The University and the Law Seminar 754 (2) – O

An analysis of current legal problems encountered by the modern state and private university in its evolving relationship with students, faculty, state and federal governmental agencies and the public. Prerequisites: 517-518.

CLINICAL PROGRAMS

Clinical Orientation 789 (2) – A

An introduction to the various clinical programs available to senior law students. The course is a prerequisite to participation in the Public Defender, Prosecutor, and Attorney General programs and should be taken during the quarter preceding the quarter in which the first participation in these programs is anticipated. The course is recommended prior to participation in the Legal Aid Program. The course includes appellate brief writing assignments; observation of various pre-trial and appellate proceedings; and review of selected aspects of Florida practice and procedure. Pass-fail. Prior approval of faculty coordinator required.

Public Defender Program A790 (3) – A

Clinical program in which senior students are assigned to work part-time during one or more quarters in the office of a Public Defender. Experience includes investigation, research, criminal trials, and criminal appellate work. Pass-fail. Prior approval of faculty coordinator required. Prerequisite: 789.

Prosecutor Program B790 (3) – A

Clinical program in which senior students are assigned to work part-time during one or more quarters in the office of a State Attorney or prosecuting attorney. Experience includes investigation, research and prosecution of criminal cases. Pass-fail. Prior approval of faculty coordinator required. Prerequisite: 789.

Legal Aid Program C790 (1) – A

Clinical program in which senior students are assigned to work part-time during one or more quarters in the office of the Legal Aid Foundation, Inc. Experience includes assisting members of the Tallahassee Bar Association in representing indigents in civil and misdemeanor matters. Pass-fail. Prior approval of faculty coordinator required. May be repeated for an unlimited number of times, one hour credit per quarter.

Advanced Prosecutor Program D790 (3-15) – A

Clinical program in which senior students are assigned to work full-time during one or more quarters in the office of a State Attorney or prosecuting attorney. Experience includes investigation, research and prosecution of criminal cases. Pass-fail. Prior approval of faculty coordinator required. May be repeated for a maximum of 15 credit hours. Prerequisite: 789.

Advanced Public Defender Program E790 (3-15) – A

Clinical program in which senior students are assigned to work full-time during one or more quarters in the office of a Public Defender. Experience includes investigation, research, criminal trials, and criminal appellate work. Pass-fail. Prior approval of faculty coordinator required. May be repeated for a maximum of 15 credit hours. Prerequisite: 789.

Attorney General Program F790 (3-15) – A

Clinical program in which senior students are assigned to work part-time or full time during one or more quarters in the Office of the Attorney General of Florida. Experience includes research and preparation of appellate briefs on behalf of the State in criminal and civil cases, participation in litigation involving the State, opinion writing, and oral argument of appellate cases. Students will work under the supervision of assistant state attorneys general. Pass-fail. Prior approval of faculty coordinator required. May be repeated for a maximum of 15 credit hours. Prerequisite: 789.

SPECIAL PROGRAMS

Directed Individual Study (DIS) 791 (1-5) – A

Independent research culminating in a quality paper written under supervision of a faculty member. Upperclass students only.

Moot Court Competition B792 (1) – A

Preparation for and participation in state, regional and national moot court competition. Pass-fail. Selection determined by directing professor. May be repeated for an unlimited number of times, one credit hour per quarter.

Law Review C792 (1-2) – A

Participation on the law review editorial board, engaging in editorial research and writing. Pass-fail. Selection determined by directing professor. Upperclass students only. May be repeated for an unlimited number of times, one or two credit hours per quarter.

Board of Student Advisors D792 (1) – A

Advanced legal research and writing in a clinical setting while assisting in the freshman Legal Research and Writing Program. Pass-fail. Selection determined by directing professor. Upperclass students only. May be repeated for an unlimited number of times, one credit hour per quarter.

OXFORD PROGRAM

The Florida State University College of Law annually sponsors a summer quarter legal studies program at St. Catherine's College, Oxford University, Oxford, England. Students may earn up to one-quarter residence credit and 12 quarter hours of course credit from their participation in this program. The program includes formal course work and visitations to places in England having tradition related to the development of American law. A combined faculty drawn from Oxford University and the Florida State University College of Law provide instruction for the program. To be eligible for this program applicants must have successfully completed at least one year of legal studies at an accredited law school. Brochures containing details about this program are normally available from the College of Law in March of each year.

