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COLLEGE OF LAW
FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY
1978-1979

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.

This document was promulgated at an annual cost of \$1,703.14 or \$.568 per copy to provide general information about the College of Law to prospective students, other law schools, and the public.

Florida State University

College of Law

1978-1979





TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No.
University System Administration	iv
Faculty	v
University Calendar	vii
College of Law	1
Location of the College	2
Objective of the College	3
Career Opportunities	3
Library	4
Pre-Legal Education	4
Admission Requirements	5
Fees	6
Policy on Full-Time Student Status	6
Class Attendance	7
Withdrawal Procedure	7
Grading	8
Examinations	9
Seminars and Special Courses	9
Directed Individual Study (DIS—LAW 7910)	10
Joint Degree Programs	10
Academic Dismissal	11
Readmission of Academically Dismissed Students	12
Graduation Requirements	12
Student Organizations	13
Housing	13
Financial Aid	13
Awards	15
Rules and Changes: Official Notices	15
Academic Dishonesty	15
First Year Curriculum	16
Required Courses	17
Course Descriptions — First Year Courses	18
Other Courses	19
Clinical Law Programs (LAW 7949)	34
Prerequisite Orientation Courses	35
Clinical Program Elements	35
Clinical Programs Registration	37
Special Programs	37
Oxford Program	38

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*On leave of absence for academic year 1978-79.

UNIVERSITY CALENDAR 1978-1979

FALL QUARTER

September 19, Tuesday	Registration
September 25, Monday	Classes begin
September 25-29, Monday-Friday	Change of Schedule
November 6, Monday	Winter Computer Registration
December 8, Friday	Classes end
December 11, Monday	Final examinations begin
December 15, Friday	Final examinations end

WINTER QUARTER

January 3, Wednesday	Registration
January 4, Thursday	Classes begin
January 4-10, Thursday-Wednesday	Change of Schedule
February 13, Tuesday	Spring Computer Registration
March 9, Friday	Classes end
March 12, Monday	Final examinations begin
March 16, Friday	Final examinations end

SPRING QUARTER

March 23, Friday	Registration
March 26, Monday	Classes begin
March 26-30, Monday-Friday	Change of Schedule
May 8, Tuesday	Summer and Fall Computer Registration
June 1, Friday	Classes end
June 4, Monday	Final examinations begin
June 8, Friday	Final examinations end

SUMMER QUARTER

June 15, Friday	Registration
June 18, Monday	Classes begin
June 18-22, Monday-Friday	Change of Schedule
July 31, Tuesday	Fall Computer Registration
August 24, Friday	Quarter ends

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 to become 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 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, 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.

The College of Law at Florida State University was established pursuant to an act of the Florida Legislature in 1965. The College of Law became the tenth of the Colleges and Schools constituting 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 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 than 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 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 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 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; and County 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 of the 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 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 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 many areas of the law. There are, of course, places in which there is an apparent overcrowding of the Bar, but overall the demand

has remained high. 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 ever mindful of the fact that day by day thoroughness in work opens the way to 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 professional responsibilities.

LIBRARY

The Law Library now contains more than 91,624 bound volumes and microform volume equivalents consisting of 291,005 pieces of microfiches and 3,546 reels of microfilm. The collection includes the standard American, English, and Canadian court decisions; administrative decisions; and federal and state statutes in annotated editions. The Law Library subscribes to more than 2,898 serial titles.

College of Law students have access to the Law Library in excess of 95 hours per week. The facilities of Robert Manning Strozier Library of Florida State University as well as the Florida Supreme Court Library are available to the law students.

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,

literature, creative writing, communications, and the classics all provide desirable preparation for a legal education. In whatever area students may obtain degrees, 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 the 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 June 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 applicants register with LSDAS on a form supplied by Educational Testing Service at the same time they apply for the Law School Admission Test.

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. Accepted applicants who decline

admission must reapply if they later choose to attend the College of Law.

For additional information see the current edition of the official *Pre-Law Handbook* 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. This fee is not required of former applicants to Florida State University who have previously paid such a fee. 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. A special health center fee not to exceed \$10.00 per quarter may also be required of all students. Refunds and waivers of penalties are governed by regulations contained in the University Catalog.

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 Students

All students must pay a registration fee of \$22.00 per credit hour.

Out-of-State Tuition for Non-Florida Residents

In addition to the registration fees explained above, students who are not Florida residents must pay an out-of-state tuition of \$40.00 per credit hour.

POLICY ON FULL-TIME STUDENT STATUS

Law students are *expected* to carry at least fifteen hours of approved credit work each quarter and are *required* to carry at least twelve hours of approved credit work each quarter, with the following exceptions:

- (a) for good cause, students may be granted permission to withdraw from courses and thereby drop below twelve hours, as more fully explained below under Withdrawal Procedure;

- (b) transfer students need not carry twelve quarter hours during their first quarter in residence if suitable courses are not offered for them;
- (c) reduced loads may be carried by any student during the Summer Quarter, by students awarded a Legislative Staff Internship, and by seniors during their last quarter in residence;
- (d) *in advance of registration*, the Associate Dean may grant special underload permission to students in exceptional cases and *only* when warranted by the best interests of the College of Law.

The term "approved credit work" includes all regular College of Law courses and seminars and all programs within the College of Law that carry academic credit. 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.

The faculty counsels students concerning this policy and assists the Office of the Dean in enforcing it. Students should neither seek nor expect to receive authority for deviations from it. Students should know that *enrolling for less than twelve hours of work in a quarter results in a proportionate loss of residence credit.*

CLASS ATTENDANCE

Every student is expected to attend all class meetings and prepare all assignments. Credit is given only for resident study, which requires class attendance. For sickness or other fully justifiable reason, special consideration may be given to students who have been forced to miss some classes. They should consult the faculty members whose classes are missed. Each case is judged on its own merits. Instructors may disenroll students and/or award a grade of 50-F for chronic unexcused absenteeism, or impose lesser penalties. Instructors will announce their specific policies at the beginning of classes each quarter.

WITHDRAWAL PROCEDURE

From Courses

Once students enroll in a course, they are expected to complete the course and take the examination in it unless there is some justifiable reason for withdrawing. Students initially registered for at least twelve hours of approved credit work in a quarter may, for good cause, obtain permission to drop one or more courses. This permission is granted *only* for medical or similar reasons and may be granted by the Associate Dean during the first full week of a quarter. Thereafter, the instructor's consent is first obtained. If approval is given, the Associate Dean then signs the Drop/Add form on behalf of the College of Law. Normally no grade is assigned for any

course dropped under the above procedure. Courses dropped or not completed without permission as outlined above will be recorded as "F" and a grade of 50 entered on the student's record.

From the College of Law (University)

To withdraw officially from the College of Law, a student must first clear the Student Records Office. The student must then clear the Student Assistance Center, 205 Bryan Hall. If a student withdraws without proper clearance, grades of 50-F will be assigned in all courses in which the student is registered.

Readmission of Withdrawing Students and Students Deemed to Have Withdrawn

Every student who withdraws from the College of Law at any time is required to seek readmission through a readmission form provided by the University Registrar and by petition filed with the Student Records Office. Every current student who fails properly to enroll for any following quarter (except for the summer quarter) prior to graduation shall be deemed to have withdrawn and is required to petition for readmission. Readmission in all cases is a matter of discretion and not a matter of right. The College may examine the student's entire file and record, including activities subsequent to withdrawal. A withdrawing student should understand that withdrawal may result in a denial of readmission. If a student withdraws in good standing and seeks readmission within a one-year period, the Associate Dean may grant readmission. All other cases are determined by the Readmissions Committee.

Cancellation of Registration

Prior to the start of classes students may cancel their registration for the particular quarter. For new students, cancellation has the same effect as declining an offer of admission. For returning students, cancellation is the equivalent of a withdrawal.

GRADING

The faculty gives numerical grades for work in most courses and seminars when the student completes the required work. A letter grade derives from a numerical grade on the following scale:

85-93	A
75-84	B
65-74	C
60-64	D
50-59	F

A few law courses and clinical programs are graded on a "Pass-Fail" (S/U) basis. Some sequential courses have one final grade covering two quarters of work. Tentative grades of "I" (Incomplete) are awarded in these courses pending grading of the final examination. On occasion, and consistent with University policies, a grade of "I" may be awarded when a student does not complete course work during the appropriate quarter. These "I" grades involve special circumstances and require instructor approval. If not removed by the end of the following academic quarter, "I" grades are converted to 50-F. Grades in the 51-55 range are given only when the examination or other required course work is substantially below the expected minimum performance level for the course or seminar.

Numerical grades are posted in the College of Law when they are available. Students are not authorized to obtain partial or individual release of grades. Neither faculty nor staff members will release grades in advance of the consolidated posting for each course. Grades are not furnished over the telephone or to messengers.

EXAMINATIONS

Many examinations in the College of Law are essay examinations. Most questions require answers involving anywhere from fifteen minutes to one hour's time. All essay examinations must be answered in the standard examination "blue book." These are available in bookstores and must be obtained by the student. When objective examinations are given, students must supply their own No. 2 pencils.

Students who are unable to take or complete any examination by reason of illness or other emergency must contact the instructor concerned at once and obtain authorization to be absent. Otherwise, permission to take or complete the examination late is automatically denied. Unexcused absence from any examination is recorded as a grade of 50-F.

SEMINARS AND SPECIAL COURSES

Seminars are open to qualified upperclass students, normally on a "first come, first served" basis. Many seminars require a paper of approximately 25 to 30 pages in length, of substantial quality, and based on individual research. In others, memoranda or other legal writings are typically required. Some seminars and special courses have limited enrollments and special priorities.

DIRECTED INDIVIDUAL STUDY (DIS—LAW 7910)

The Directed Individual Study Program provides an opportunity for upperclass students to enrich their legal education by study in an area of particular interest under close faculty supervision.

Ordinarily a DIS project results in a research paper of substantial length. In addition to "law review type" research papers, DIS projects may be used to study areas in which no courses are ordinarily offered in the curriculum, to study areas in which a student legitimately cannot register for a regular course (this will be very limited by individual faculty members in order to promote efficient use of faculty time and efforts), or for goal-oriented research devoted to the development of new courses or new legal programs. DIS credit cannot be awarded for paid work done for law firms, the Legislature, or other agencies, or for any work not under the direct supervision of a faculty member. In addition, DIS credit cannot be awarded for any research conducted for faculty members.

The number of credit hours is determined by the student in conjunction with the directing faculty member. Although there is no limitation on the total number of DIS credits a student may earn, no more than five credits may be earned per quarter. Normally, from two to four credits are awarded for a project. No student may register for any DIS project to be pursued during the last quarter prior to graduation without the specific approval of the Curriculum Committee.

A student interested in a DIS project first obtains a "Request for DIS" form from the Student Records Office. The proposed directing professor reviews and approves the proposal. Proposals must then be submitted to the Curriculum Committee prior to the end of computer registration for the quarter in which the project is to begin. The proposal is reviewed by the Committee at a meeting attended by the student and directing professor. Credit hours, scope, paper length and related matters are determined at this meeting, which normally occurs before the end of computer registration for the quarter in which the project is to begin. No credit is awarded until the completed project is graded "S" by the directing professor, submitted to the Curriculum Committee chairperson for approval, and filed in the Law Library (original or copy).

The student is responsible for complying with these procedures and meeting all deadlines, and cannot otherwise register for nor receive DIS credit. Students are cautioned that projects worthy of consideration may carry over into the succeeding quarter.

JOINT DEGREE PROGRAMS

The College of Law, in conjunction with the College of Business, Department of Government, Department of Public Administration and Department of Urban and Regional Planning, offers a variety of joint degree programs. Details may be obtained by writing to the College of Law or from the Student Records Office, Room 246.

ACADEMIC DISMISSAL

Academic dismissal is automatic whenever any one or more of the following occurs:

64.0 Grade Point Average Not Maintained

When any student, upon completing the third quarter in the College of Law or thereafter, fails to maintain a cumulative grade point average of at least 64.0. For transfer students, this grade point average rule applies when their fourth final course grade is received. Only grades received at the College of Law are considered.

"12-Hour F Rule" Applies

When any student, by the end of the third quarter at the College of Law, has received 12 or more quarter hours of "F" or "U" grades, including administrative "F" or "U" grades as defined below.

"16-Hour F Rule" Applies

When any student has at any time received 16 or more quarter hours of "F" or "U" grades at the College of Law, including administrative "F" or "U" grades as defined below.

"6-Hour Administrative F Rule" Applies

When any student has at any time received 6 or more quarter hours of administrative "F" or "U" grades. These grades may be awarded when a student: fails to complete course requirements without valid withdrawal from the course or the College of Law; is disenrolled for chronic unexcused absenteeism; fails to make a good faith attempt to write an acceptable examination or course paper; withdraws from courses or from the College of Law without valid clearance; or permits an Incomplete grade to expire. Administrative failing grades are marked as such on the student's permanent record and carry a numerical weight of 50 for grade point average purposes. Students will be informed by the faculty member when an administrative failing grade is awarded, except when it is awarded because an Incomplete has expired. (This policy became effective June 19, 1978).

Special Rules on Academic Dismissal

1. For purposes of the 12 or 16-hour "F Rules", if all failing grades have been received from the same faculty member, dismissal will occur only upon receipt of any subsequent "F" or "U" grade from another faculty member;
2. For final quarter seniors, the "F Rules" do not apply to hours attempted in extra courses beyond those required for graduation;
3. When courses are successfully retaken, credit is received for the retaking and the new grade is recorded, but the original grade is not expunged or "forgiven" and is still used in academic dismissal calculations;
4. The dismissed student is notified by the Office of the Dean as soon as

academic dismissal is determined. There is no probationary period, no right to remain to complete a current quarter, and no right to return.

READMISSION OF ACADEMICALLY DISMISSED STUDENTS

Any academically dismissed student may seek readmission by filing a petition with the Student Records Office. The petition will be forwarded to the Readmissions Committee. Readmission is discretionary. There is no right to appear personally before the Committee. Decisions are based on the petition and the law school record. Every petitioner is required to remain out of law school for at least one quarter before readmission is effective, and a longer period may be and usually is prescribed. Conditions may be imposed, including retaking certain courses and special academic dismissal rules. *No student may be readmitted more than once; a second academic dismissal is final.* Details concerning readmission policies and procedures may be obtained from the Student Records Office.

GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

Students are eligible for the Juris Doctor (J.D.) degree when they:

- (1) have taken all required courses;
- (2) *successfully complete* the first year legal writing series and Professional Responsibility.
- (3) *successfully complete* 132 hours of approved credit work under the quarter system with a final grade point average of 65 or better;
- (4) satisfy the residence requirement.

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.

Successful Completion of Courses; Retaking Failed Courses

A course or seminar is successfully completed if a passing grade (D or better) is awarded. "S/U" programs are successfully completed only if an "S" is awarded. Failed courses are not counted toward the required 132 hours. The faculty may require that failed courses be retaken. Failed upperclass courses may be retaken once. Failed first year courses may not be retaken, unless successful completion is a graduation requirement.

Residence Requirement

Residence involves the equivalent of 96 weeks in residence at law school. To meet this requirement, a student must have a minimum of 8½ quarters of

law study. This is a non-waivable rule. If a student takes less than 12 hours of work during a quarter the residence credit earned for that quarter will be in the proportion of the number of hours *successfully completed* over 12 (X/12). A student *does not* receive increased residence credit by taking more than twelve hours of work in a quarter. Students taking twelve or more hours of work in a quarter receive full residence credit provided they pass at least nine of the hours; if they pass less than nine hours, they receive residence credit in the proportion of hours passed over nine (X/9). If a student enrolls for fifteen or sixteen hours of work each quarter, residence is normally not a problem.

Transfer Students

A transfer student must complete a minimum of 45 hours of approved credit work at the College of Law in order to obtain a degree. Grades below C are not transferred. Transfer students must take or have taken all required courses and meet all other graduation requirements. Transferred grades are credited toward graduation hours and residence, but are not used in determining grade point average or class standing.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

The 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 two legal fraternities, Phi Alpha Delta and Phi Delta Phi, and a number of other organizations.

HOUSING

The University provides some housing for single and married students. All law students are free to obtain off-campus housing of their own selection.

Inquiries should be addressed to the University Housing Office, 106 Cawthon Hall.

FINANCIAL AID

Aid To Minority Students

Through the cooperation of several national charitable foundations and other sources, the College of Law may be able to give some assistance to students from minority groups. These programs include: Council on Legal Education Opportunity, 818-18th Street, N.W., Suite 940, Washington, D.C. 20006; 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, CA 91344. Applicants should write directly 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. In recent years, special funding of grants has been made by the Board of Regents.

The Florida Bar Foundation's Glenn Terrell Loan Fund

The Florida Bar Foundation's Glenn Terrell Loan Fund has offered student loans to second and third year law students, based on need. Glenn Terrell was a former Florida Supreme Court Justice. Application forms can be obtained directly from The Florida Bar, Apalachee Parkway, Tallahassee, Florida 32304.

The Florida Bar 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 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. Students are recommended by the College of Law on the basis of scholastic achievement.

University Fellowships

The University offers several competitive graduate fellowships each year. The fellowships, normally not renewable, pay \$5,000 which includes registration fees. A January 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 Student Financial Affairs, and the student's satisfactory academic standing, University loans may be available to full-time students. National Direct Student Loans are also available. Applications for these loans should be completed no later than March 15 for the next school year. Short-term loans also may be available to students from the Office of Student Financial Affairs, 127 Bryan Hall, Florida State University.

The University participates in the College Work-Study Program as an aid to students who lack other financial means.

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 the 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 the 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. 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 a copy of this bulletin which contains the major current rules and regulations of the College of Law. Students are also responsible for knowledge of matters posted on the official bulletin boards.

ACADEMIC DISHONESTY

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 is professional ability; indeed, the two can hardly be separated.

Any act or omission which is dishonest or designed to gain unfair advantage of any other student is prohibited. Examples of academic dishonesty include cheating on any examination or exercise by giving or receiving assistance, misuse of library materials or violation of library rules, forgery or unauthorized use of another person's signature, and plagiarism.

Since the law student is frequently asked to prepare term papers, memoranda and a variety of other written exercises, plagiarism is a concern. Plagiarism may be specifically defined for the purposes of a course or an assignment by the instructor. Unless otherwise defined, plagiarism includes failure to use quotation marks around (or block indent) material quoted from any published source and failure to identify that source. Plagiarism also includes paraphrasing specific passages from sources without indicating those sources accurately or allowing another person to compose or rewrite a student's written assignment. A student in doubt concerning plagiarism should consult the instructor.

Academic administration involves the use of several College of Law or University forms requiring the signatures of faculty members. Students are expressly cautioned that forgery of a signature on any form presents a serious case of academic dishonesty.

Cases involving apparent academic dishonesty are referred to a faculty-student committee. Penalties, including dismissal may be imposed. In addition to this form of disciplinary action, instructors are authorized to impose academic penalties including grades of 50-F.

FIRST YEAR 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 College of Law has taken the benefits 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, contracts, criminal law, 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 and writing 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 and writing 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

First Year Courses

<i>First Quarter</i>	hours	<i>Second Quarter</i>	hours
Contracts 5000.	3	Contracts 5001.	4
Torts 5700	3	Torts 5701.	4
Criminal Law 5100	3	Property 5400	4
Civil Procedure 5300	4	Legal Writing II, 5793	3
Legal Writing I, 5792	3		15
	<u>16</u>		

Third Quarter

	hours
Property 5402	4
Criminal Law 5110	4
Civil Procedures 5301	4
Legal Writing III, 5794	3
	<u>15</u>

Upper Level Courses

In addition to the prescribed first year curriculum outlined above, all candidates for the J.D. degree must successfully complete Law 7750, Professional Responsibility. Students must also take Law 5501-5502, Constitutional Law I and II, during their second or third years at the College of Law.

The following courses are strongly recommended but not required:

Evidence I and II, 6330 and 6331
 Commercial Law I and II, 6010 and 6030
 Taxation I, 6600
 Business Associations I, 6060
 Gratuitous Transfers I, 6430
 Land Finance, 6422, or Land Transfer, 6420.

Many of these are prerequisites for more advanced courses; all are important to the practitioner.

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS***FIRST YEAR COURSES**

(Credit hours appear in parenthesis)

Normal frequency:

A – Course offered at least once a year

B – Course offered once every other year

O – Course offered when special expertise is available

Contracts 5000-5001 (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.

Criminal Law 5100-5110 (3-4) – 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.

Civil Procedure 5300-5301 (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.

Property 5400-5402 (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 5700-5701 (3-4) – 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.

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

Legal Writing I, II, III 5792, 5793, 5794 (3-3-3) – A

I – A required 3 S-U hour course stressing the development of fundamental writing skills. II – A required 3 hour course designed to develop effective techniques of legal communication. Instruction is in small sections and stresses research techniques as well as the purpose and preparation of legal memoranda, opinion letters, and law review commentary. III – A required 3 hour course in small sections devoted primarily to the preparation of briefs and presentation of oral arguments. Must be successfully completed for graduation.

OTHER COURSES**Constitutional Law 5501-5502 (4-4) – A**

General principles of constitutional law under the United States Constitution. 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.

Legal Communications 5799 (2) – O

A seminar designed to strengthen legal writing and communications skills. Enrollment limited; permission of instructor required. S/U grade.

Commercial Law I 6010 (2-5) – A

The law of sales and bulk transfers (UCC Articles 1, 2 and 6) during first half of course (2 hrs.). The law of negotiable instruments and bank deposits (UCC Articles 1, 3 and 4) during second half of course (2 hrs.). Student may register for either element or for both (5 hrs.), and may repeat the course for a two-hour element not already taken. Instructor permission required for initial enrollment and repetition.

Commercial Law II 6030 (3) – A

A study of sales financing and other forms of secured transactions not involving real estate (Articles 1 and 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code).

Consumer Protection 6040 (3) – A

Focuses on historical background of the legislative struggle for reform; usury laws and consumer credit; recent reform legislation; 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.

Business Associations 6060-6061 (4-3) – A

6060: Detailed study of the modern business corporation, focusing primarily on the close corporation. In addition, the course surveys general principles of agency and partnership law. 6061: Survey course on special problems of the large, publicly-held corporation. Prerequisite: 6060.

Corporate Finance 6064 (4) – A

An examination of legal rules and financial and economic theory relative to the publicly-held corporation. Prerequisite: 6060.

Insurance Law 6080 (3) – O

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

Advanced Criminal Procedure 6111 (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 in federal and state courts. Prerequisites: 5100-5110.

Legal Process 6200 (3-4) – 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, and governmental officials in general.

Jurisprudence Seminar 6215 (2) – B

A survey of legal philosophy from ancient times to the present; the thought of selected legal philosophers; 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.

International Law 6260 (3) – B

Problems 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.

Problems of Doing Business Abroad 6261 (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 tax consequences. The law merchant and custom in international trade contracts are examined as well as tariffs, quotas, export licensing, trade treaties, and other controls. The use of arbitration, the sources of law and the choice of courts in litigation involving international business.

Federal Jurisdiction 6302 (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: 5300-5301, 5501-5502.

Remedies 6321 (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: 5000-5001, 5400-5402.

Damages 6323 (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.

Evidence 6330-6331 (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: 5300-5301.

Land Transfer 6420 (3) – A

Commercial transactions in real property; the role of lawyer and broker in the conveyance process; sales contracts; recording acts; title insurance; remedies for contract breach; priorities. Some attention also given to commercial leases, condominiums and cooperatives.

Land Finance 6422 (3) – A

Commercial transactions in real property; legal problems of participants in construction financing, permanent financing, or equity financing of real estate ventures. Includes an examination of governmental regulations and institutions which influence land financing arrangements as well as the various security devices.

Condominium Law and Procedures 6423 (3) – O

A study of the development, marketing and regulation of the condominium concept, including the financing, zoning, construction, taxation, and management of the condominium projects and the governance thereof through owners' associations Prerequisites: 5400-5402.

Gratuitous Transfers 6430-6434 (4-4) – 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: 5400-5402.

Land Use Planning and Regulation 6460 (3) – A

A study of land use and regulation, including zoning, public acquisition, tax controls, housing and urban renewal, and development. Prerequisites: 5400-5402.

Environmental Law 6470 (3) – B

A survey of environmental rights and remedies, with emphasis on litigation. Concentration includes state sovereign and regulatory powers, federal regulation, public and private nuisance actions, private rights, standing to sue. Water law, problems concerning submerged land, and trust doctrines will be given detailed analysis.

Natural Resources Seminar 6485 (2) – O

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: 5400-5402.

Current Issues in Federal Constitutional Law 6506 (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: 5501-5502.

Civil Rights and Liberties 6510 (3) – A

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: 5501-5502.

Legal Problems of the Poor 6511 (3) – B

This course focuses on jurisprudential problems of contemporary social importance.

Racism in American Law 6512 (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: 5501-5502.

Sex Roles in Law and Society 6513 (3) – B

This course considers the effects of sex discrimination upon men as well as women, focusing particularly upon the social, psychological and economic aspects of a legal system that assigns roles by sex. The course will use decisions of courts and administrative agencies, state and federal statutes and articles by behavioral scientists to study sex-based inequality.

Constitutional Problems of Schools 6514 (3) – O

The course will focus on the impact of the First, Fifth, and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution on educational institutions, whether maintained by the private sector or by the government. Prerequisites: 5501-5502.

Administrative Law 6520 (3) – A

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

Legislation 6523 (3) – B

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.

Statutory Interpretation 6524 (4) – B

This course emphasizes the importance of statutory and quasi-statutory materials and their use and interpretation.

Local Government Law 6530 (3) – B

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.

Economic Regulation 6550 (3) – A

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.

Housing Law and Policy 6588 (3) – O

Federal, state and city programs. Public, non-profit, cooperative and private housing problems and regulations. The role of the entrepreneur. Housing and urban renewal financing. Social, legal, economic and administrative aspects of land use, housing and urban renewal. Community improvement and urban planning assistance programs.

Taxation I 6600 (5) – A

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

Taxation IV 6606 (3) – A

Federal income taxation; the impact of federal tax laws on the family – united and separated – and on intra-family transfers of property through trusts and family businesses. Prerequisite: 6600.

Taxation II 6610 (4) – A

Federal corporate income taxation; preparation of corporate income tax returns; special problems of particular corporate organizations. Prerequisite: 6600.

Taxation III 6620 (4) – A

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

Planning Land Transactions 6670 (4) – A

This is a problem-solving course applying principles of real estate law, corporate and partnership law, and most importantly, tax law, in planning the acquisition, operation, and disposition of both commercial real estate and real estate "tax shelters." Prerequisite: 6600.

Admiralty 6730 (3) – A

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. Can only be taken in conjunction with Law 6731.

Maritime Jurisdiction 6731 (2) – A

This course presents a detailed treatment of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction.

Military Law 6740 (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.

Legal Writing IV, V, VI 6796, 6797, 6798 (3-3-3) – A

IV – A course in the development of advanced legal communication skills. In addition to refining basic techniques, the course is designed to select and train student assistants for the first-year legal writing program. V – A course open to designated students only, based on performance in Legal Writing IV. Students assist in the first-year legal writing program under the supervision of designated faculty members. VI – A course in which students in Legal Writing V assist in concluding the first-year legal writing program. S/U grades. Enrollment by permission only.

Creditor's Rights 7050 (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.

Business Planning 7070 (2-4) – O

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. Prerequisites: 6060-6061, 6600.

Criminal Law Seminar 7105 (2) – O

A detailed study of the problem of legislating desirable norms of conduct, enforcing them through the criminal sanction, and the rehabilitation of detected offenders. S/U grade. Permission of instructor required. Prerequisites: 5100-5110.

Juvenile Delinquency Seminar 7145 (2) – B

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

Law and Public Opinion 7232 (4) – B

This course is not about law-and-the-press or about free speech. It is rather a writing workshop aimed at helping students of the law learn how to get legal stuff across to non-lawyers. The writing is definitely not legal writing (briefs, memos, etc.) nor is it focused on grammar. Short weekly papers are read, with the whole group joining in tough criticism. S/U grade.

Law and Literature Seminar 7245 (2) – B

This seminar will critically analyze the artist's perception of legal institutions and personalities as reflected in literature. Students will prepare papers on selected topics. S/U grade.

Florida Practice 7303 (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: 5300-5301, 6330.

Litigation Seminar 7305 (2) – A

The teaching and development of litigation skills through analysis of hypothetical case records, including client interview, investigation, pleading discovery, motion practice, trial and appeal. Prerequisites: 5300-5301, 6330-6331.

Florida Appellate Jurisdiction 7306 (3) – O

An intensive upperclass course stressing legal skills at the appellate level. Prerequisites: 5300-5301.

Conflict of Law 7340 (4) – A

The law as it relates to transactions and relationships with 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. The relationship between the federal constitution and the state courts is examined.

Trial Practice 7360 (3) – A

Trial practice from the commencement of an action through final judgment and post judgment procedures. Emphasis is placed upon skills, techniques and tactics in the course of a trial as well as the rules governing a trial. The course includes acquiring jurisdiction, preliminary motions, opening statements, jury selection, instructions, arguments and verdicts. S/U grade. Enrollment limited with preference to graduating seniors. Prerequisites: 5300-5301, 6330.

Current Supreme Court Seminar 7375 (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 is on 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. S/U grade. Prerequisites: 5501-5502.

Future Interests Seminar 7435 (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. Prerequisites: 5400-5402.

Estate Planning 7451 (3) – 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 the future interests. Prerequisites: 5400-5402, 6430, 6620.

Coastal Zone Planning Seminar 7465 (2) – O

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.) Permission of instructor required.

Water Law Seminar 7486 (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. S/U grade. Prerequisites: 5400-5402.

State Constitutional Law 7503 (4) – A

General principles of constitutional law under the Constitution of Florida. The judicial function in constitutional cases; powers of the branches of state government; state due process of law and protected individual rights; procedural rights of the accused; state taxing and spending powers; eminent domain; legislative organization and procedure; county and municipal governments; homestead. Enrollment recommended for seniors only or students who have taken 5501-5502.

Selected Constitutional Law Problems Seminar 7505 (3) – B

The seminar involves detailed outside readings together with weekly reports on one or more major current topics of American constitutional law. Term papers are required. Limited enrollment; permission of instructor required. Prerequisites: 5501-5502.

Federal Civil Rights Remedies Seminar 7515 (2) – O

Civil rights and legal problems faced by low income citizens in securing and maintaining various rights secured by the Constitution and laws of the United States. Problems in both the private and public sector will be analyzed with emphasis on remedies provided by Federal civil rights acts.

Florida Administrative Practice 7521 (3) – A

This course is concerned with legislative, executive and judicial control of state administrative action. Principle emphasis is upon the impact of the Florida Administrative Procedure Act on rulemaking and adjudicating by selected state agencies.

Labor Relations Law in the Private Sector 7540 (4) – A

This course covers court and NLRB decisions under the National Labor Relations Act with considerable emphasis upon unfair labor practices, strikes, boycotts, picketing, the individual and the union, role and function of the NLRB.

Labor Contract Negotiations and Arbitration 7542 (3) – A

This course will deal with techniques and styles in negotiating a collective bargaining agreement and in labor dispute arbitration. Where class size permits, simulated negotiation and/or arbitration proceedings may be utilized. Enrollment may be limited. Prerequisite: 7540 or 7544. May be repeated with instructor permission.

Labor Relations Law in the Public Sector 7544 (3) – A

This course covers court and labor board decisions and statutory law applicable to public sector labor relations with emphasis on unit determination, unfair labor practices, role of neutral labor agencies, union security, subject matter of negotiations, impasse resolution, strike and strike penalties.

Labor Law Seminar 7545 (2) – B

This seminar emphasizes intensive individual or group research into specific labor relations law problems of contemporary interest in either the public or private sector. Prerequisite: 7540 or 7544. Size limited. Permission of instructor required.

Employee's Rights 7548 (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.

Anti-Trust Policy Seminar 7555 (2) – O

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.

Securities Regulation 7560 (4) – B

A course on the regulatory aspects of corporate finance, concentrating heavily on the fundamentals of the Securities Act of 1933. Also considered are the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Florida Blue Sky Laws. Prerequisite: 6060.

Transportation, the Law and Public Policy Seminar 7586 (2) – O

The seminar discusses the interplay between transportation legislation and relevant economic and social values.

Advanced Tax Seminar 7635 (2) – O

Readings and problems concerning taxation of corporations, corporate dividend and liquidating distributions, corporate organizations and reorganizations. Individual research and reports on selected subjects. Prerequisites: 6600, 6610.

State and Local Taxation 7650 (3) – O

Examination of the legal limitation imposed on the taxing authority of state and local governing bodies.

Real Estate Planning Seminar 7675 (2-4) – B

This course examines the financing and tax considerations involved in real estate planning and development. Emphasis is placed upon the relationship between the financial and tax considerations. Prerequisites: 5400-5402.

Family Law 7710 (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 7715 (2) – B

A workshop seminar in modern family law problems with emphasis on aspects of marital dissolution proceedings. Law 7710 normally required.

Law and Psychology Seminar 7727 (3) – O

A course surveying selected topics, such as jury selection, where psychological concepts have particular relevance to the legal system. Prerequisites: 5100-5110.

Professional Responsibility 7750 (3) – 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. Must be successfully completed for graduation.

Law Office Management and Economics Seminar 7751 (1) – O

This course is a survey of the administrative, professional, personnel and financial problems of modern law office management.

Accounting and the Law 7760 (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.

Special Topics 7930 (1-5) – A

Consideration of special legal areas not included elsewhere in the curriculum. Credit is, and enrollment may be, determined by the instructor. May be repeated when content changes.

CLINICAL LAW PROGRAMS (LAW 7949)

GENERAL

Under the heading LAW 7949, the faculty offers several clinical programs (internships) to selected upperclass students. Enrollment is normally limited and may be competitive. Selection is determined by the several program element directors; these faculty members may impose special course prerequisites, grade point average requirements and other selection criteria. All programs are graded S/U. These programs combine practical experience with scholarship and research.

In addition to upperclass student status and individualized selection, the program regulations and limitations are:

1. Students to be eligible for the Public Defender or Prosecutor Programs must take LAW 7940, Criminal Clinical Orientation; students to be eligible for the Legal Services Clinic must take Legal Services Orientation (usually offered under the heading of LAW 7940). These orientations are 2-hour, S/U courses;

2. Students must meet the various application and related deadlines. These are posted on the Clinical Programs bulletin board;

3. A maximum of 24 cumulative hours of clinical programs may be taken, excluding orientation course hours; not more than 12 hours may be taken in any quarter;

4. No student may take both the Public Defender and Prosecutor Programs *or* both the Appellate Public Defender Program and Attorney General Program in Criminal Appeals;

5. No student may take any full-time (12-hour) program during the student's last quarter of law school;

6. The Office of the Dean does not approve students for participation, will not permit registration of unapproved students, and will disenroll any registered student whose participation has not been approved;

7. No student may receive any credit for any clinical or intern work unless it is done in one of the programs described below;

8. A full-time (12 hour) intern may not take any other courses, except Tallahassee interns may take Law Review;

9. Every intern, except a PERC administrative aide, must be eligible to be certified to the Florida Supreme Court under Article XVIII of the Integration Rule (72 hours completed, with at least 5-1/2 residence credits).

PREREQUISITE ORIENTATION COURSES

Criminal Clinical Orientation 7940 (2) – A

An introduction to practice in the Public Defender and Prosecutor programs. Should be taken during the quarter preceding the quarter in which participation in these programs is anticipated. The course involves the observation of various pre-trial, trial and appellate proceedings, and review of selected aspects of Florida criminal practice and procedure. Prior approval of faculty coordinator required.

Legal Services Orientation 7940 (2) – A

Orientation program for students interested in interning at the federally funded legal services office in Tallahassee, Florida. Program may also be open to students interested in a course emphasizing lawyering skills, i.e., negotiation and interviewing and those substantive areas of the law that most readily affect poor people. Limited to second and third year students. Prior approval of faculty coordinator required.

CLINICAL PROGRAM ELEMENTS

Public Defender Program (12) – A

Clinical program in which senior students are assigned to work full-time during one quarter in the office of a Public Defender. Experience includes investigation, research, criminal trials, and criminal appellate work. Prerequisite: 7940. Law 6111 and 6330-6331 strongly recommended.

Prosecutor Program (12) – A

Clinical program in which senior students are assigned to work full-time during one quarter in the office of a State Attorney. Experience includes investigation, research and prosecution of criminal cases. Prerequisite: 7940. Law 6111 and 6330-6331 strongly recommended.

Appellate Public Defender Program (6) – A

Clinical program in which senior students, after a Public Defender or Prosecutor Program, are assigned part-time to the Public Defender to work on criminal appeals briefs.

Attorney General Program (6) – A

Clinical program in which senior students are assigned to work part-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.

Supreme Court Program (6) – A

Clinical program in which senior students are assigned to work part-time in the Supreme Court of Florida. Normally not repeatable. May be five or less students per quarter. Prerequisite: 7306 or 7503 normally required.

Legal Services Clinic (6 or 12) – A

Clinical program in which senior law students work full or part-time in the offices of Legal Services of North Florida, Inc., a federally funded program in Tallahassee, Florida, which provides legal services in civil matters to indigent individuals and organizations. Students will be supervised by a faculty director as well as staff attorneys of the program. Students may enroll for two quarters. Legal Services Clinic Orientation is a prerequisite. Twelve hours awarded only for trial work. One trial intern may be assigned to Jacksonville.

Public Employee Relations Commission Program (12) – A

Clinical program in which six students each year are assigned to work full-time in trial work or as an assistant to the chairman, PERC. Selection open to upperclass students. Not repeatable. Prerequisite: Normally 7540 or 7544.

Federal Court Program (6) – A

Clinical program in which two senior students are assigned each quarter to work part-time in a federal district court. May be repeated. Prerequisites: Normally 5300-5301, 6330, 6302.

University Attorney Program (6) – A

Clinical program in which one senior each quarter is assigned to work with the University Attorney. Selection open to upperclass students. Not repeatable. No absolute prerequisites; however, 5501-5502, 6330, 6520, 6514, 7544 and 7360 are highly recommended and will be considered in selecting participants.

CLINICAL PROGRAMS REGISTRATION

For registration purposes, LAW 7949 is a fully repeatable variable credit course in which all students register for the appropriate total hours in LAW 7949-1, regardless of program elements. Grade cards are annotated to indicate the particular programs in which students have participated. If participation in more than one program in a single quarter is authorized, a student receiving a "U" grade in a particular program will be disenrolled (dropped) for the "U" hours received. This is necessary because both "S" and "U" grades cannot be reported to the Registrar for the same course in a single quarter. Advance permission for registration, obtained from program element directors, is required.

SPECIAL PROGRAMS**Directed Individual Study (DIS) 7910 (1-5) – A**

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

Moot Court Competition 7951 (1-3) – A

Preparation for and participation in state, regional and national moot court competition. Selection determined by directing professor. May be repeated for an unlimited number of times. S/U grade.

Law Review 7950 (1-5) – A

Participation on the law review. Selection determined by directing professor. Upperclass students only. May be repeated, with a maximum of 24 cumulative hours. S/U grade.

OXFORD PROGRAM

The Florida State University College of Law annually sponsors a special summer quarter legal studies program at Oxford University, Oxford, England. Students may earn up to one quarter's 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 traditions related to the development of American law. A combined faculty drawn from Oxford University and the Florida State University College of Law provides 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.

