1997

Student Handbook (1996-97)

Florida State University College of Law

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Florida State University
College of Law Academic Calendar
1996 / 1997

Fall 96

<table>
<thead>
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Spring 97

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Summer 97

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</table>
CONTENTS

I. INTRODUCTION, page 1
II. ABOUT THE COLLEGE OF LAW, page 1
III. GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS, page 2
   A. Class Attendance and Outside Work Policy, page 2
   B. Eligibility, page 2
   C. Waiver of Graduation Requirements, page 3
   D. Reliability and Character, page 3
   E. Degree Conferred, page 3
   F. Successful Completion, page 3
   G. Residence Requirement, page 4
   H. Required Courses, page 4
      1. The following courses must be taken, page 4
      2. The required first-year curriculum, page 4
   I. Upper-Class Writing Requirement, page 5
   J. Pro Bono Requirement, page 5
   K. Transfer Students, page 5
   L. Transient Status at another ABA-Approved Law School:
      Credit for Academic Work Taken, page 5
   M. Credit for Directed Individual Study (DIS), page 6
      1. Purpose, page 6
      2. Scope, page 6
      3. Academic Credit, page 6
      4. Enrollment Procedures and Restrictions, page 6
      5. Grading - Completion, page 7
      6. DIS When a Student is Not in Residence, page 7
      1. Law Review, page 7
      2. Journal of Land Use and Environmental Law, page 8
      3. Journal of Transnational Law and Policy, page 8
IV. EXAMINATIONS AND GRADING, page 11

A. Grading System, page 11
   1. The grading system utilized, page 11
   2. Limitations on S/U grading option, page 11

B. Honors Designation, page 12

C. Minimum Grade, page 12

D. Grading Rules, page 12
   1. The Curve, page 12
   2. The Class Profile Option, page 12

E. Grading Graduate Students, page 12

F. Grades - When and How Released, page 12

G. Class Rank - How Determined, page 13

H. Class Rank - Distribution, page 13

I. Grade Turn-In Deadline, page 13

J. Blind Anonymous Grading System (BAGS System), page 14

K. Grade Appeal System, page 14

L. Examinations, page 15
   1. Examinations - General, page 15
   2. Scheduling, Administration, and Duration of Final Examinations, page 15
   3. Postponement of Exam by Student Illness, page 17
   4. Examinations and Special Accommodations, page 17
   5. Examinations and Grades for Sequential Courses, page 17
   6. Retention of Evaluative Materials, page 17

V. READMISSION OF ACADEMICALLY DISMISSED AND WITHDRAWN STUDENTS, page 18

A. Academic Dismissal, page 18
   1. Criteria, page 18
   2. Definition of Administrative “F” or “U” Grades, page 18
   3. Special Rule for Extra Courses, page 19
   4. Special Rule for Applicable to Transfer Students, page 19
   5. No Grade Expunction for Retaken Courses, page 19
B. Withdrawal Procedures page 19
   1. Cancellation of Registration Before the Start of Classes, page 19
   2. Withdrawal From the College of Law (University), page 19
   3. Withdrawal From Courses, page 19
C. Readmission of Academically Dismissed and Withdrawn Students, page 20
   1. Academically Dismissed Students, page 20
      a. Decisions Delegated to Readmission Committee, page 20
      b. Procedure for Readmission, page 20
      c. Time When Petition for Readmission Will Be Considered; Time When
         Petitioner Will Be Permitted to Return to Law School, page 20
      d. Certification of Cases or Issues to the Full Faculty, page 21
      e. Conditions Imposed on Readmission, page 21
      f. Reasons for Denial of Readmission Shall be Written, page 21
      g. Only one Readmission, page 21
   2. Withdrawn Students, page 21

VI. STUDENT CONDUCT CODE, page 22

VII. CLINICAL EXTERNSHIP PROGRAM, page 27
   A. General Information, page 27
   B. Certified Student Practice, page 28
   C. Externship Requirements and Limitations, page 28
      1. Course Planning, page 28
      2. Travel, page 28
      3. Maximum Credits page 28
      4. Last Semester of Law School, page 29
      5. Additional Courses, page 29
      6. Work Hours Required, page 29
      7. Repeating an Externship, page 29
      8. Application Deadline, page 29
      9. Credit, page 29
      10. Compensation, page 30
      11. Employment, page 30
      12. Overlapping Programs - Restrictions, page 30
         a. Two Judicial Externships, page 30
         b. Other Program Restrictions, page 30
         c. Children's Advocacy Center, page 31
      13. Transient Students, page 31

VIII. STUDY ABROAD PROGRAMS, page 32
   A. Oxford Program, page 32
   B. Barbados Program, page 32
IX. STUDENT PROGRAMS, SERVICES AND POLICIES, page 33

A. Academic Support Program, page 33
B. Scholarships, page 33
C. Office of Career Planning and Placement, page 38
D. Admissions, Registrar, and Records, page 39
E. Class Materials, page 39
F. Student Disability Resource Center, page 39
G. Florida Board of Bar Examiners, page 39
H. Health Center, page 40
I. Counseling Services, page 40
J. Student Organizations, page 42
K. Guidelines for Serving Alcohol at Events Sponsored by Student Organizations, page 45
L. Sexual Harassment Policy, page 46
M. FSU Cards, page 49

X. FACULTY, page 50

XI. COURSE DESCRIPTIONS, page 59

XII. THE LAW BUILDING COMPLEX, page 84

A. Building Use Policies, page 84
   1. Smoking, page 84
   2. Eating and Drinking, page 84
   3. Trash Receptacles, page 84
   4. Motorcycles and Bicycles, page 84
   5. Posters and Notices, page 84
   6. Space Reservation, page 85
   7. Parking, page 85
   8. Lost and Found, page 85
   9. Electronic Mail, page 85
  10. Mail Folders, page 85
  11. Food Services, page 85
B. Law Library Policies, page 86

1. Hours during the Fall and Spring Terms, page 86
2. Circulation Policies, page 86
3. Eating, Drinking, or Smoking, page 86
4. Carrel Usage, page 86
5. Photocopiers, page 86
6. Conference, Study and Video Viewing Rooms, page 86
7. Computer Lab, page 86
8. Sonitrol Cards, page 87
I. INTRODUCTION

Welcome to the Florida State University College of Law. This Handbook contains rules and regulations that pertain to students at this college. Academic policies, rules, regulations, curriculum, and degree requirements as set forth in this Handbook are subject to modification by action of the faculty of the College of Law and administration of Florida State University. Changes that do not affect graduation requirements apply from the date of notice. If a rule affects a requirement for graduation, it applies to the next incoming class and subsequent classes. An upper-level student may opt to be under the Handbook rules in effect when the student first entered the College of Law or a newer Handbook. Exercise of this option must be in writing and filed in the Admissions and Records Office and is irrevocable.

Students should read the material in this Handbook carefully. Students are on notice of what is contained here. It is the student's responsibility to acquaint him/herself with such modifications as posted on official College of Law bulletin boards and in the administrative offices of the College.

II. ABOUT THE COLLEGE OF LAW

The Florida State University College of Law, which opened its doors in 1966, offers a full-time program of study leading to the Juris Doctor degree. This degree, which is required for admission to the Florida Bar, is a prerequisite for the practice of law in this state. Since 1969, the College of Law has been accredited by the American Bar Association and has been a member of the Association of American Law Schools.
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III. GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Class Attendance and Work Policy

The ABA's law school accreditation standards require that "[a] full-time student . . . shall devote substantially all working hours to the study of law and shall not engage in remunerative employment for more than 20 hours per week, whether outside or inside the law school." At the beginning of each semester, each student must turn in a form acknowledging this responsibility as a full-time student. The College of Law discourages all outside employment by first-year students.

Accreditation standards also provide that "[r]egular and punctual class attendance is necessary to satisfy residence and class hours requirements." This standard has been interpreted by the faculty in the following rule:

The College of Law requires a student to attend a minimum of 80 percent of class meetings to receive credit for the course. Attendance includes the obligation to arrive on time and to satisfactorily complete reading assignments prior to class. This is a minimum standard only and individual faculty may adopt other reasonable rules and may enforce academic penalties for violations, including disenrollment and an administrative "F" grade. Faculty shall announce their individual attendance rules at the beginning of each semester. In setting attendance policies that exceed the minimum, faculty should consider inter alia student needs to arrange job interviews.

B. Eligibility

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

1. taken all required courses;
2. successfully completed the first-year required curriculum and the Professional Responsibility course (LAW 7750 or its equivalent);
3. successfully completed 88 hours of approved credit work under the semester system, of which at least 66 credit hours were in graded courses (not more than 22 of the 88 required hours can be "S" hours from S/U courses) with a final grade point average of 67 or better; students with a cumulative grade point average of less than 70 must pass 72 graded hours as a requirement for graduation;
4. satisfied the residence requirement;
5. satisfied the upper-class writing requirement; and,
6. satisfied the pro bono requirement
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4. satisfied the residence requirement;
5. satisfied the upper-class writing requirement; and,
6. satisfied the pro bono requirement.

C. Waiver of Graduation Requirements:

There is an established law school committee to consider requests to waive graduation requirements, with its members appointed by the Dean. A student who wishes to have a graduation requirement waived may file a petition to do so with the committee.

1. A majority vote of the committee to reject a waiver request is final.
2. A unanimous vote of the committee to grant a waiver request is final.
3. A majority vote of the committee to grant a waiver request results in the request being referred to the faculty.

D. Reliability and Character:

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.

E. Degree Conferred:

The degree of Juris Doctor is conferred upon all graduating students.

F. Successful Completion:

A graded course or seminar is successfully completed if a passing grade (D or better) is awarded. A grade in a paper course can only be incomplete to the beginning of the final examination in the semester after the term in which the paper course was taken. "Pass-Fail" courses or programs are successfully completed only if a "Pass" is awarded. All required courses must be successfully completed. A student should be assigned to a different section when retaking a failed course. Students may take a failed upper-class course once with permission of the professor. In no case will a failed grade be "forgiven". All attempted hours will be computed in a student's grade point average. However, in a readmissions case the faculty may in writing extend the time by which any required grade point average is to be achieved or may relieve a readmitted student from strict application of the eight-hour "F" rule on academic dismissal.
G. **Residence Requirement:**

Residence involves the equivalent of not less than 90 weeks in residence at the law school. A student must have a minimum of six 15-week semesters of law study, each consisting of twelve or more credit hours. All requirements must be completed within four (4) calendar years of the matriculation date. If a student takes less than 12 hours of work during a semester, the residence credit (s)he earns for that semester will be in the proportion to the number of hours successfully completed over 12 (x/12). A student does not receive increased residence credit by taking more than 12 hours of work during a semester. A student taking 12 or more hours of work receives full residence credit provided (s)he passes at least nine (9) of the hours. If (s)he passes fewer than nine (9) of the hours, (s)he receives residence credit in the proportion of hours passed over nine (X/9). It is possible to earn residency credit during the summer term. However, no more than .5 residency credits can be earned for coursework taken in the summer term. At least 5 credit hours must be taken during summer term to receive any residency credit.

For the summer programs in Oxford and Barbados, .286 hours of residency credit can be earned taking 4 or more credit hours. The three-week program in Prague receives .167 residency hours for 3 or more credit hours. Upon good cause shown, the Dean or his/her designee may waive up to two-twelfths (2/12, i.e., .167) of a semester residence credit.

H. **Required Courses:**

1. The first-year required curriculum, *Professional Responsibility, and Constitutional Law II* must be taken and successfully completed.

2. The required first-year curriculum is set out below.

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<tr>
<td>Torts</td>
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**FIRST YEAR REQUIRED COURSES**

The first year of law school at Florida State University is prescribed. The curriculum provides the basis of law needed to understand other, more specialized courses offered at the upper levels. See course descriptions listed in the back of this *Handbook.*
I. **Upper-Class Writing Requirement**

To obtain a degree, a student must satisfy the upper-class writing requirement by successfully completing a course, seminar, or Directed Individual Study (DIS) with a research paper of substantial length which involves at least one critique of a rough draft. Law school rules do not permit the upper level writing requirement to be satisfied by a DIS during a student’s last semester.

J. **Pro Bono Requirement**

To obtain a degree, a student must satisfy the law school’s pro bono requirement. To satisfy this requirement, students must do a minimum of 20 hours of civil pro bono legal work during their second or third year of law school. Pro bono legal work is defined as "work on behalf of indigent individuals or other uncompensated legal work in conjunction with an individual lawyer, law firm or organization on behalf of a disadvantaged minority, the victims of racial, sexual, other forms of discrimination, those denied human and civil rights, or other work on behalf of the public interest. Work on behalf of the public interest means legal work that is designed to present a position on behalf of the public at large on matters of public interest..." Public interest work does not include the direct representation of litigants in actions between private persons, corporations, or other representations of litigants in which the financial interests at stake would warrant representation from private legal sources. The Associate Dean for Student Affairs has the responsibility for determining whether a student has satisfied the pro bono requirement. There is a mandatory pro bono meeting that covers all aspects of this law school requirement. This meeting is held during the spring semester of the first year of law school.

K. **Transfer Students**

To obtain a degree, a transfer student must complete a minimum of 45 semester hours of approved credit work at the College. Three-quarters of all work that the transfer student must take at the College to satisfy credit and graduation requirements must be graded as non-S/U hours. The Associate Dean for Academic Affairs has the responsibility to determine which credits are transferable, provided no credit will be given for work for which the student received a grade lower than a "C". Transfer students must take, or have taken, all required courses and meet all other graduation requirements.

L. **Transient Status at Another ABA-Approved Law School: Credit For Academic Work Taken**

Students may be given credit for up to 30 semester hours of approved coursework taken at another ABA-approved law school. Though not required, it is recommended that the other school also have AALS accreditation. All such coursework must be approved by the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs in advance of registration for such course work. Grades below "C" will not be accepted for law school credit. All grades "C" and above will be indicated as an "S" on
the transcript. One-half (1/2) of the course hours so taken will be counted as "S/U" hours for the purpose of the law school’s graded credit graduation requirement.

M. Credit for Directed Individual Study (DIS)

1. **Purpose.** The Directed Individual Study program provides an opportunity for upper-class students to enrich their legal education by pursuing study, in an area of particular interest, under close faculty supervision.

2. **Scope.** Ordinarily a DIS project results in a research paper of substantial length. DIS projects may be used as (a) a means to study areas in which no courses are ordinarily offered in the curriculum; (b) to study areas in which a student legitimately cannot register for a regular course (this use will be very limited so as to promote efficient use of faculty time and efforts); (c) for the officially established Legislative Staff Internship Program; or (d) for goal-oriented research devoted to the development of new courses or new legal programs. DIS credit shall not be awarded for paid work done for law firms, the Legislature, or administrative agencies, for work performed in any clinical program, or for other work not under the direct supervision of a faculty member.

3. **Academic Credit.** 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 semester. Depending on the type of research involved, a student will ordinarily receive two credits for a thirty to fifty page paper. DIS credit will normally not be granted for less than two (2) nor more than three (3) hours.

4. **Enrollment Procedures and Restrictions.** A student may enroll for a DIS project by obtaining a "Request for DIS" application from the law school Registrar’s Office. After completing the application, the student must secure the signature of the directing faculty member. Proposals must be submitted to, and when possible approved by the Curriculum Committee before the end of the classes of the semester preceding the semester in which the project is to begin, except that for good cause the Committee may approve a timely-submitted proposal no later than the first day of the drop/add period. Whenever possible, proposals will be considered by the Committee at a meeting attended by the student and directing professor. There will be no "faculty research" DIS approvals. The student is responsible for complying with these procedures and cannot register for the DIS unless these steps are completed. Students may not take a DIS to meet the upper level writing requirement during their last semester.
5. Grading - Completion
   a. Projects shall be graded either "S" (Satisfactory) or "U" (Unsatisfactory) by the directing faculty members.
   b. No credit will be given until one copy of the finished product is submitted to the Committee and approved by its chairperson, following which, the copy will be filed in the Law Library.

6. DIS When a Student Is Not in Residence. Since one of the reasons for the DIS program is to enable students to work closely with a faculty member on a project of mutual interest, there is a presumption against approval of a DIS during a term in which the student is not in residence.


Students graduating after May, 1995, will not be permitted to count more than nine hours of academic credit received for work on any law journal toward the law school 88 credit hour graduation requirement. No students holding the position of Managing Editor of the Journal of Land Use and Environmental Law or the Journal of Transnational Law after Fall 1996 shall receive academic credit for holding this position.

1. Law Review
   Credit may be awarded for Law Review participation subject to the guidelines below:
   a. All grades will be "S/U". A student may earn a maximum of nine (9) hours of credit for participation.
   b. Credit for Law Review writing may be awarded as follows:
      (1) one (1) hour for completion of an article of 25-34 pages.
      (2) two (2) hours for completion of articles over 35 pages.
      (3) Writing credit is awarded only after the Law Review faculty advisor determines, with the advice of the Editor-In-Chief, that the writing is of publishable quality and approves credit. The writing need not be scheduled for publication, or published, to justify an award of academic credit.
      (4) A student will register for writing credit only in the semester after the semester in which the writing is determined to be of publishable quality and approved for credit.
c. Credit for Law Review editorial board service may be awarded as follows:
(1) Editorial board members may receive no more than two (2) hours of credit during each semester they serve as Editor. Students should register for credit in the semester they serve as an editor.
(2) In addition to other sanctions authorized by written Law Review procedure, an Editor may receive a grade of "U" in a semester of unsatisfactory service.
(3) The Law Review faculty advisor will determine, with the advice of the Editor-In-Chief, what credit and grade is to be received on the basis of editorial board service.

2. Journal of Land Use and Environmental Law
Credit may be awarded for Journal participation subject to the guidelines below:

a. All grades will be S/U. A student may earn a maximum of nine hours of credit for participation.

b. Credit for Journal writing may be awarded as follows:
(1) One hour for completion of a case note.
(2) Two hours for completion of an article.
(3) Writing credit is awarded only after the Journal faculty advisor determines, with the advice of the Editor-in-Chief, that the writing is of publishable quality and approved for credit. The writing need not be scheduled for publication or published to justify an award of academic credit.
(4) A student will register for writing credit only in the semester after the semester in which the writing is determined to be of publishable quality and approved for credit.
(5) Students may not receive Journal credit for papers written as part of a class assignment, although such papers may satisfy the Journal writing requirement.

c. Credit for editorial board service may be awarded as follows:
(1) Editorial board members may receive no more than two hours of credit during each semester they serve as an editor.
(2) Editors must register for Journal credit in the semester in which the editing will be done or in the semester immediately following the editing work if assigned as an editor after the drop/add period has ended.
(3) An editor may receive a grade of "U" in a semester of unsatisfactory service, in addition to other sanctions authorized by written Journal procedures.
(4) The Journal faculty advisor will determine, with the advice of the Editor-in-Chief, what credit and grade is to be received on the basis of performance.
3. **Journal of Transnational Law and Policy**

Credit may be awarded for Journal participation subject to the guidelines below:

a. All grades will be S/U. A student may earn a maximum of nine hours of credit for participation.

b. Credit for Journal writing may be awarded as follows:
   (1) One hour for completion of a case note.
   (2) Two hours for completion of an article.
   (3) Writing credit is awarded only after the Journal faculty advisor determines, with the advice of the editor-in-chief, that the writing is publishable quality and approves credit. The writing need not be scheduled for publication or published to justify an award of academic credit.
   (4) A student will register for writing credit only in the semester after the semester in which the writing is determined to be of publishable quality and approved for credit.
   (5) Students may not receive Journal credit for papers written as part of a class assignment, although such papers may satisfy the Journal writing requirement.

c. Credit for editorial board service may be awarded as follows:
   (1) Editorial board members may receive no more than two hours of credit during each semester they serve as an editor.
   (2) Editors must register for Journal credit in the semester in which the editing will be done or in the semester immediately following the editing work if assigned as an editor after the drop/add period has ended.
   (3) An editor may receive a grade of "U" in a semester of unsatisfactory service, in addition to other sanctions authorized by written Journal procedures.
   (4) The Journal faculty advisor will determine, with the advice of the Editor-in-Chief, what credit and grade is to be received on the basis of performance.

O. **Academic Credit - Moot Court/Mock Trial**

Credit is awarded only for activities in trial and appellate advocacy programs approved by the Curriculum Committee and subject to the guidelines below. Credit is awarded only on the basis of participation in competitions, except as provided in subsection "4." below. "Competition" means both regional and national phases of a program collectively. "Participant" refers to a student selected for competition. "Significant portion of the brief" means an entire section of a brief (e.g., jurisdiction or substantive issues) prepared entirely by a participant. "Brief" refers to a complete, written product prepared by a participant or pursuant to sub-section "4" below.
1. Academic credit for any trial or appellate advocacy program must be approved in advance by the Curriculum Committee. Each competition must have a permanent faculty member who will supervise that competition (including intra-mural phases) in compliance with these guidelines. An advisor may supervise more than one competition at a time.

2. All grades for Moot Court/Mock Trial activities will be "S/U".

3. With faculty advisor approval, students may earn up to six (6) hours of credit for Moot Court/Mock Trial activities, with not more than three (3) additional hours being allowable by petition to, and prior approval of, the Curriculum Committee, for an absolute maximum of nine (9) hours.

4. When intra-mural activity requiring presentation of a brief -- and an oral argument is a prerequisite for participation in competition -- one (1) hour of credit may be awarded once only to an intra-mural competitor not selected for participation. The faculty advisor must determine that the work involved a substantial research and writing effort.

5. One (1) hour of credit may be awarded to a participant in an inter-school appellate advocacy competition presenting an oral argument but no written brief or significant portion of a brief.

6. Two (2) hours of credit may be awarded to a participant in an inter-school appellate advocacy competition presenting both an oral argument and a brief or significant portion of a brief.

7. Two (2) hours of credit may be awarded for participation in the National Student Trial Advocacy Competition or the "Texas" Mock Trial Competition.

IV. EXAMINATIONS AND GRADING

A. Grading System

1. The following grading system will be utilized:

   - 98-100 A+
   - 93-97 A
   - 86-92 B+
   - 80-85 B
   - 74-79 C+
   - 67-73 C
   - 62-66 D
   - 60-61 F

2. Law students will be permitted to enroll in a course on an S/U basis subject to the following limitations:

   a. Professors will not be informed of the identity of students electing S/U grading, and student S/U examinations shall be graded on the same basis as all other student examinations.

   b. The grades awarded students electing to take the course on an S/U basis will be taken into account regarding compliance with the curve.

   c. Any grade of 66 or below ("D" or below) shall be a "U".

   d. The S/U option is not available to first-year students. Upper-class students may elect to take any course on a S/U basis except Constitutional Law II, Professional Responsibility, and the course which is used to satisfy the upper-class writing requirement.

   e. A student may elect only one course each semester as an S/U, not including courses that are automatically S/U.

   f. A student must elect the S/U option by the end of the fifth week of classes for the Fall and Spring Semesters, and by the end of the second week for the Summer classes. Once exercised, the S/U option is not revocable.

   g. Credit earned pursuant to the exercise of this option will not count toward the 66 graded hours required for graduation. For students with a cumulative grade point average of less than 70, S/U courses will not count toward the 72 graded hours required for graduation.

   h. Students exercising this option must complete the appropriate form, submit it to the Law School's Registrar Office, and retain a dated and initialed copy.
IV. EXAMINATIONS AND GRADING

A. Grading System

1. The following grading system will be utilized:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score Range</th>
<th>Grade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>98-100</td>
<td>A+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93-97</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-92</td>
<td>B+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80-85</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74-79</td>
<td>C+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67-73</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62-66</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60-61</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In addition to the letter grades recorded by the Registrar's Office in individual courses, the student's numerical grade will be distributed.

2. Law students will be permitted to enroll in a course on an S/U basis subject to the following limitations:
   a. Professors will not be informed of the identity of students electing S/U grading, and student S/U examinations shall be graded on the same basis as all other student examinations.
   b. The grades awarded students electing to take the course on an S/U basis will be taken into account regarding compliance with the curve.
   c. Any grade of 66 or below ("D" or below) shall be a "U".
   d. The S/U option is not available to first-year students. Upper-class students may elect to take any course on a S/U basis except Constitutional Law II, Professional Responsibility, and the course which is used to satisfy the upper-class writing requirement.
   e. A student may elect only one course each semester as an S/U, not including courses that are automatically S/U.
   f. A student must elect the S/U option by the end of the fifth week of classes for the Fall and Spring Semesters, and by the end of the second week for the Summer classes. Once exercised, the S/U option is not revocable.
   g. Credit earned pursuant to the exercise of this option will not count toward the 66 graded hours required for graduation. For students with a cumulative grade point average of less than 70, S/U courses will not count toward the 72 graded hours required for graduation.
   h. Students exercising this option must complete the appropriate form, submit it to the Law School’s Registrar Office, and retain a dated and initialed copy.
B. **Honors Designation**

Honors designation is as follows: top 3% of the class graduates with highest honors; the next 10% of the class graduates with high honors; and the next 20% with honors. For students entering before Fall 1996, honors designation is as follows: Honors is granted to those graduating with a cumulative average of 80 or above; high honors is granted to those graduating with a cumulative average of 86 or above; highest honors is granted to those graduating with a cumulative average of 93 or above.

C. **Minimum Grade**

The grade of 60 is to be considered a minimum grade and no numerical grade below 60 shall be given to a student.

D. **Grading Rules**

1. **The Curve**

In classes with 35 or more students, the following grade curve is employed. (In elective classes, "D" grades are not mandatory.)

The median grade in all classes must fall within the range of 79-81, with the following distribution:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade Range</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>93-100</td>
<td>(5-15%, with no more than 3% 98-100)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86-92</td>
<td>(10-25%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(45-55%)</td>
<td>(20-35%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(45-55%)</td>
<td>74-79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67-73</td>
<td>(10-25%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60-66</td>
<td>(5-20% for all courses, except Legal Writing; 0-20% for Legal Writing)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. **The Class Profile Option**

In classes of 34 or fewer students, professors may elect to use the Class Profile Option. The mean GPA of the class is computed and submitted to the professor. The mean GPA of the grades submitted for the class must be within 3 points (+ or -) of the mean GPA of the class.

E. **Grading Graduate Students**

A graduate student taking a law course should receive a grade of "S" if he/she receives a numerical grade of 62 or better. Faculty members should report a numerical grade for every graduate student to the Law School Registrar's Office (which in turn reports to the University Registrar's Office the "S" or "U" grade as appropriate).

F. **Grades - When and How Released**

1. After the exam period, grades are posted as soon as they are approved. Grades in all first-year courses and upperclass courses with more than 35 students are posted on the bulletin board across from the copy center.
2. Grades in courses with 34 or fewer students are posted in the Registrar’s Office.
3. Students are not authorized to obtain individual release of their 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, by e-mail or to messengers.

G. Class Rank-How Determined
1. Class rank is to be determined by taking into account all graduates between September of one year and August of the following year. All students, including joint degree students, will be ranked with the class with which they graduate.
2. Grades for work taken after the semester in which graduation requirements are completed will be recorded, but will not be used in determining a student’s grade point average or class standing.

H. Class Rank-Distribution
1. The law school will not publish or display class rankings, although they will be computed.
2. Rank in class will not be released to anyone without student authorization except bar authorities and the Florida Supreme Court.
3. Where the student does not authorize release of rank in class, prospective employers will be furnished with the following proposed statement of the Curriculum Committee:

   Most grades reflect scores on written examinations and papers. Law school grading is not an attempt to evaluate the entire range of abilities needed by lawyers. Numerical grades from 60-100 are available. A grade above 93 is unusual, and a grade of 80 is considered a high grade. A grade below a 62 is a failing grade. Grades in the low 60s indicate that one’s work was barely satisfactory. The minimum average grade required for graduation is 67.

I. Grade Turn-In Deadline
Grades for each course are due by 5 P.M. on the 25th day after the examination for that course is given. Grades are due on the next business day if the last day falls on a Saturday or Sunday. The time authorized before grades are due starts to run on the day after the main body of the class takes the examination.
J. **Blind Anonymous Grading System (BAGS)**

1. BAGS numbers will be assigned each semester by the law school Registrar’s Office. The number assigned will be used in all courses subject to blind grading. One BAGS number will be used per student for all final semester examinations subject to blind grading.

2. Separate BAGS numbers will be used if faculty members give mid-term examinations or use other multiple evaluative instruments that are subject to blind grading.

3. Grades will be turned in to the Registrar’s Office separately. The Registrar’s Office will post all grades by BAGS number only.

4. BAGS numbers will remain confidential and will be furnished to the faculty only upon authorization of the Dean or Associate Dean for Academic Affairs for some good cause.

5. In courses covered by BAGS system, faculty members have authority to decline to grade papers not having an issued BAGS number.

K. **Grade Appeal System**

This system affords an opportunity for a student to appeal a grade considered inequitably awarded because it involved a gross violation of the instructor’s own specified standards. The system is not a basis for appeal of the instructor’s grading standards, nor does it cover situations in which the judgment of the instructor is questioned as to a borderline grade decision. A student who believes a grade was inequitably awarded on the basis of the instructor’s own specified grading standards must follow this procedure:

**Step 1.** Contact the instructor to discuss the grade and attempt to resolve any differences. A student not in residence for the succeeding semester, or a student unable to resolve his/her differences with the instructor must file a written appeal with the Dean within sixty (60) days following the posting of the disputed grade. The student may file the written appeal before finally determining that differences with the instructor cannot be resolved. The appeal should contain the facts and circumstances on which the student’s claim is based. A copy must be furnished to the instructor by the student.

**Step 2.** A student who is still dissatisfied may then request an appearance before a board consisting of three students appointed by the Dean. This board acts as a screening body only. It determines only whether the appeal is consistent with the criteria indicated above. A negative decision by the board will end the appeal. A favorable decision will be referred to Step 3.

**Step 3.** A committee of three faculty members and two students appointed by the Dean will review a favorable decision reached by the Step 2 board. A majority decision by this College-wide review committee shall be final.
Administration:

a. Student members of a board or committee will be appointed from nominees selected by SBA President or the president's delegate, four nominees for a Step 2 and six for a Step 3 committee.
b. Notice of the appointment of all boards and committees will be given to the student and the instructor by the Dean's office.
c. Copies of material furnished to a board or committee by either student or instructor should, whenever practical, be furnished to the other party. Both parties may appear at any step and be heard.
d. Each board or committee will be headed by a chairperson designated by the Dean. The chairperson will select a meeting time and place, furnishing notice to both parties. The Dean's office will assist as required. A written report will be furnished to the Dean and to the parties at the conclusion of Step 2, and where required, Step 3.
e. In the case of successful appeal at any stage, the grade can be changed by the joint agreement of the student and faculty member. In case of their failure to agree, the grade will be changed to "P" and so indicated on the transcript. The "P" grade carries the same implication as an "S" in quality points. It is not calculated in the academic grade point average, but it does carry credit towards graduation. Actual grade changes will be accomplished through the Registrar's office.

L. Examinations

1. Examinations-General
Many examinations in the College of Law are essay examinations. Most questions require answers involving anywhere from fifteen minutes to one hour's time. The Law School shall provide each student the necessary blue books for answering essay examinations. Blue books will be distributed prior to the examination. When objective examinations are given, students may be required to supply their own No. 2 pencils.

2. Scheduling, Administration, and Duration of Final Examinations
a. The final exam schedule should be published by the Dean's Office at a reasonable time before pre-registration for each semester.
b. Each faculty member is responsible for the preparation and administration of his/her examination. Support staff may assist in the distribution and administration of the exam. It is the responsibility of each faculty member to administer his/her own examination, including, if desired, the proctoring thereof. Faculty members who cannot be
present in person shall arrange with another member of the faculty to discharge this function.

c. Examinations shall be given only at the time prescribed in the examination schedule. Except for a good cause -- illness, tragedy, or a like circumstance -- a student may only take an examination at the regularly scheduled time. The Associate Dean for Academic Affairs also has limited authority to allow a student to reschedule an examination if a student has multiple examinations within a short period of time, e.g., a student who has two exams in one day, three exams in two days, or when a student has an exam on an afternoon and one the following morning. Requests for an alternate time shall be addressed to the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, or in his/her absence, to the Associate Dean for Student Affairs, who, in consultation with the faculty member concerned, shall make the necessary arrangements if (s)he believes the request should be granted. Conflicts arising out of a student's participation in an overseas program sponsored by the College of Law shall constitute good cause within the meaning of this provision. However, a student participating in such a program will not be permitted to take the exam prior to the scheduled date of the examination but will be required to take the exam while participating in the overseas program under conditions designed to guarantee integrity of the examination-taking process or at a later date.

d. No final exams shall exceed five (5) hours in duration without: (1) prior approval of the Curriculum Committee; and (2) notice thereof prior to the time the exam schedule is published.

e. No final exam shall be given during the last week of regular classes. However, bonafide "quizzes" are permitted during the last week.

f. Take-home exams given during the exam period shall not be given without the approval of the Associate Dean. Normally take-home exams will not be approved if they exceed eight (8) hours in duration or unreasonably infringe on students' other examinations.

g. The use of computers during final examinations is at the discretion of the faculty member. However, if a faculty member chooses to allow the use of computers, (s)he must notify, at least three weeks before the exam period, the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs and the support staff supervisor, who in conjunction with library staff, will coordinate the use of computers. If the number of students who wish to use computers exceeds the number of spaces available, the Associate Dean shall have the authority to preclude the use of computers.
3. **Postponement of Exam by Student Illness**

If a student, before or during an examination, believes (s)he cannot take or complete the examination by reason of illness, (s)he must immediately contact the instructor or an Associate Dean. Otherwise, permission to take a later examination is automatically denied. An unexcused absence from an examination is recorded as an "F" and a grade of 60 is entered on the student's record.

4. **Examinations and Special Accommodations**

Students in need of special accommodations because of a physical or learning disability should make arrangements with the Associate Dean for Student Affairs. To be eligible for special arrangements, students must complete and submit a REQUEST FOR SPECIAL EXAM ACCOMMODATIONS form by 5:00 p.m. by the end of the third week of the semester in which the accommodation is sought.

5. **Examinations and Grades for Sequential Courses**

An examination shall be given at the end of each term of a sequential course. Substantial weight shall be given to each exam in determining the student's final grade, and students shall be informed of their exam performance. No final grade is awarded for the first exam. However, this rule precludes awarding a single grade for both terms based exclusively on an examination given at the end of the course. The instructor shall announce at the beginning of the sequence precisely how grading will be accomplished and shall adhere to the announced policy, consistent with grading regulations. Both the Fall and Spring examinations will be combined to determine the single final grade for both semesters of the course (plus any other student work or properly announced methods of evaluation such as class participation and attendance). This policy will be uniformly followed in all courses which extend over two semesters.

6. **Retention of Evaluative Materials**

All written materials, including but not limited to, examinations, quizzes, papers, and supervisor's evaluations upon which a student's course credit is based, shall be retained for at least one calendar year from the granting of credit for such course.
V. Readmission of Academically Dismissed and Withdrawn Students

Readmission is required for students who (1) are academically dismissed, (2) withdraw from the College of Law (University), or (3) do not enroll for two or more consecutive terms (including summer).

A. Academic Dismissal

1. Criteria

   Academic dismissal from the College of Law occurs automatically when:
   a. any law school student, after the second semester in the College of Law, fails to maintain a cumulative grade point average for the academic year of 66 (transfer students grade point rule applies when their fourth final course grade is received); or when
   b. any law student receives 11 or more hours of "F" or "U" grades provided all such grades are not received from the same faculty member; or when eight or more hours of "F" or "U" grades from more than one faculty member in the first two semesters of law school study; or when
   c. any law student receives 4 or more semester hours of administrative "F" or "U" grades in courses taken for law school credit.

2. Definition of Administrative "F" or "U" Grades

   An administrative "F" or "U" grade, in the discretion of the faculty member teaching the course for which the grade is to be awarded, may be given in any of the following circumstances: (a) where a law student (other than one who has properly withdrawn from law school or one who has properly withdrawn from the class) fails to complete previously announced course requirements; (b) where a law student is disenrolled for chronic and unexcused absences; (c) where a law student fails to make a bonafide attempt to write an acceptable paper of examination; (d) where a law student withdraws from courses or from the College of Law without valid clearance; or (e) where a law student permits an "Incomplete" grade to expire. [Note: Incompletes for paper courses and DIS's expire at the end of the semester following the semester the student registered for the course.]

   Any administrative "F" or "U" grade awarded a law school student shall be clearly so marked on the student’s permanent record. Additionally, the student shall be informed of the nature of the grade and the purpose for which it was awarded, in writing, by the faculty member assigning the grade.
3. **Special Rule for Extra courses**

Grades of "F" or "U" received by a law student in his final semester of law school for extra courses taken beyond those courses and hours required for graduation shall not be considered for purposes of applying the academic dismissal criteria.

4. **Special Rule Applicable to Transfer Students**

For students who have transferred from another accredited law school, only grades received after transfer shall be considered for purposes of applying the academic dismissal criteria.

5. **No Grade Expunction for Retaken Courses**

Any law student, having received a grade of "F" or "U" in a course, who retakes the same course successfully, shall receive credit for the course but the initial "F" or "U" grade shall not be expunged for purposes of academic dismissal criteria.

6. **Notification of Dismissal: No Right to Return**

The dismissed student is notified by the Dean’s Office as soon as academic dismissal is determined. There is no probationary period, no right to remain to complete a current semester, and no right to return.

B. **Withdrawal Procedures**

1. **Cancellation of Registration Before the Start of Classes**

Before the start of classes and up through the fifth day of class, a student may cancel his/her registration without fee liability.

2. **Withdrawal From the College of Law (University)**

Any student may withdraw from the College of Law at any time. The withdrawing student must first clear with the law school Associate Dean’s office, then contact Withdrawal Services at the University Center, prior to withdrawal. Any student who withdraws without making the proper arrangements shall receive administrative grades of "F" or "U" in all courses in which the student is registered and a grade of 60 shall be assigned for the course.

3. **Withdrawal From Courses**

Except for first-year students, a student may withdraw from a course at any time prior to the end of drop/add period or during the first five weeks of a regular semester or during the first two weeks of summer semester. Students may withdraw after the first five weeks only for cause and with the permission of the Associate Dean. Students generally will not be able to
withdraw if any grades have been received in the class. A student who has dropped a course may not re-enroll in that course, if it is taught by the same professor, without permission of that professor. Students who fail to formally withdraw prior to the deadlines specified above, must complete the course. Grades in courses from which the student has not properly withdrawn, and which are not completed, shall be recorded as administrative "F" and a grade of 60 shall be entered on the student’s record.

Notwithstanding the above, a student may not withdraw from a course designated as a limited enrollment course without the consent of the instructor or upon a determination of good cause by the Associate Dean.

C. Readmission of AcademicallyDismissed and Withdrawn Students

1. Academically Dismissed Students

a. Decisions Delegated to Readmissions Committee
Readmission of an academically dismissed student is not a matter of right. The discretionary authority to readmit or not to readmit is delegated by the faculty of the College of Law to the Admissions Committee appointed by the Dean, except that any student who has been academically dismissed and who has been out of law school for two calendar years or longer, is required to seek readmission (admission) through the Admissions Committee.

b. Procedure for Readmission
Any academically dismissed student should seek readmission through the Admissions Committee. The Committee’s decision shall be made on the petition and the petitioner’s law school record. There is no right of personal appearance before the Committee, although the committee, in its discretion, may permit a personal appearance or require additional information in writing from the petitioner or others. In all such cases, the petitioner shall be given a written copy of any information added to his/her file after the filing of the petition for readmission. The decision of the Admissions Committee as to factual determinations is final.

c. Time when Petition for Readmission will be considered; Time when Petitioner will be permitted to return to law school
An academic dismissal relates back to the end of the semester in which the student violated the academic dismissal criteria. The Admissions Committee may consider a petition for readmission at any time after academic dismissal. It is left to the discretion of the Admissions Committee to decide whether a layout, as a condition precedent to readmission, is appropriate to readmission. Normally, any layout period shall comply with the following norms:

(1) 2 or 3 semesters for students academically dismissed in their first year of law school.
d. Certification of Cases or Issues to the Full Faculty
The Admissions Committee may certify particular issues or the entire readmissions decision in any case to the faculty. The faculty may then make the decision or provide guidelines to be applied by the Admissions Committee for that case.

e. Conditions Imposed on Readmission
The Admissions Committee (or the full faculty in appropriate cases) may impose reasonable conditions on the readmission of academically dismissed students. Without limitation, these conditions may deal with alterations of the definition of academic dismissal as it is to apply to the readmitted student; with whether or not the student will be permitted to enroll in pass/fail courses and, if so, under what circumstances; with any required remedial work (including the retaking of previous courses) that might be warranted in the case; and with the academic average that must be maintained.

f. Reasons for denial of readmission shall be written
Where an academically dismissed student is denied readmission to the College of Law, the justifications for this action shall be reduced to writing. A copy shall be attached to the petition for readmission, and a copy shall be given to the petitioner.

g. Only one readmission
A second academic dismissal of any law student is final.

2. Withdrawn Students

Law students who have withdrawn from the College of Law may be readmitted by the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs if readmission is sought for a term within one calendar year from the time of withdrawal. The Associate Dean may refer any readmission application to the Admissions Committee and shall refer all applications when the student is seeking readmission for a semester more than one calendar year after the date of withdrawal. Any student who withdrew in good standing and who has been out of law school for two calendar years or longer is required to seek readmission through the Admissions Committee. Students seeking readmission after withdrawal are subject to the same rules applicable to academically dismissed students except as provided above.
VI. STUDENT CONDUCT CODE

The purpose of the Student Conduct Code is to establish the rules by which the students at the Florida State University College of Law shall be governed with respect to any conduct relating to academic matters. The goal of the Code is to encourage students to attain the highest ethical standards of honesty and integrity.

In addition, as members of the broader University community, law students are to conduct themselves as responsible members of the community and are expected to abide by federal, state, and local laws, as well as University rules and regulations.

Article 1: Definitions and Violations: This code defines and prohibits:

1. **Cheating**
   Cheating is receiving or giving unauthorized aid or assistance in the completion of examinations or of any other work used in evaluating a student’s performance.

2. **Plagiarism**
   Plagiarism is representing the work of another as the student’s own. Students are expected to know and employ accepted conventions of citations and attribution. Failure to indicate quoted or paraphrased sources constitutes plagiarism. More specific definitions of plagiarism for particular courses or in particular contexts may be supplied by a course instructor, editor, or faculty employer of a student. A student should request clarification in case of doubt. Any student charged under this section may prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the misrepresentation of work resulted from mistake or inadvertence as a complete defense.

3. **Library Offenses**
   Library offenses are sequestering, hiding, or mutilating library materials, or using library materials in a manner which violates official library rules on manner of length of use.

4. **Disruption**
   Disruption is disturbance of or interference with the scholarly pursuit of the College. It includes, but is not limited to, interference with the conduct of an examination, defiance of rulings or instructions issued by an instructor or proctor in the course of an examination, and defacing or destroying class notes, drafts, or any other scholarly or administrative work product of faculty, fellow students, or other users of College facilities.
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Article 2: Procedures

1. Initiation of Code Violation Investigation
Students, faculty, and staff of the College are expected to inform the Dean of any facts constituting cause to believe a violation has been committed, or will be committed. Failure to report information is not a violation of this code.

The information required under this section may be communicated in confidence, and the fact that such communication has been received shall not be disclosed until the Dean determines that probable cause exists.

2. Investigation
The Dean shall appoint a faculty member as investigator upon determining that the reported facts constitute probable cause to believe a violation of this code has occurred. The investigator should not be either an accuser or anticipated witness in the matter.

The investigator shall:

a. Notify the accused of the allegations, the investigations, and the accuser;

b. Interview all persons believed to have knowledge of the facts and circumstances surrounding the alleged offense, provided such persons are within the reach of the investigator without subpoena powers;

c. Interview the accused if considered appropriate and if the accused agrees, provided that the accused may terminate the interview at any time;

d. Report findings and recommendations to the Dean. A recommendation to proceed shall be supported by a complaint. A recommendation to terminate shall give reasons. In either case, a recommendation shall be supported by documentation as to the findings.

3. Dean's Review of Recommendation
The Dean shall review the investigator’s findings and recommendations. The Dean may accept or reject recommendations in whole or in part, and may adopt or revise a proposed complaint. The Dean may also initiate a complaint although the investigator has recommended a termination of proceedings, but the Dean must provide a statement of reasons and documentation explaining the decision to proceed.

4. Proceedings after Dean's Review
After review, the Dean shall advise the accused in writing of a decision to terminate proceedings or to proceed with a complaint. A decision to terminate is final and concludes the matter. A decision to proceed shall be accompanied by copies of the complaint, the investigator's findings and recommendations, and the documentation supporting them. The accused shall also be provided with a copy of this Code.
Unless the accused admits guilt in writing within fifteen (15) school days after receiving a decision to proceed, the Dean shall appoint a panel to hear a case. The accused, upon admission of guilt, may also demand a hearing for the sole purpose of presenting matter in mitigation.

Every hearing panel shall consist of three permanent faculty members and two students all of the College of law. Student members shall be appointed after consultation with the Student Bar Association.

Notice of appointment shall be given to panel members and to the accused, with the notice designating the chair. The chair shall make arrangements for meetings, the attendance of witnesses, the reproduction of necessary documents, and the recording of proceedings.

Unless the Dean directs otherwise, the investigator shall present the case against the accused. The investigator shall also present any evidence tending to exonerate the accused. However, no accuser or potential witness may present the case.

5. Hearings
Hearings shall be scheduled at the convenience of all participants, and upon notice to the accused. Unless the accused consents, the first hearing shall not be scheduled within ten (10) school days of the appointment of the panel.

Hearings shall not be governed by formal rules of evidence. An accused is entitled to present evidence in person, or through an attorney, or both. Paid counsel must be supplied by the accused. An accused is entitled to present witness and documentary evidence, to cross-examine any witnesses, and to inspect and inquire concerning any evidence. Upon request, the chair shall make every reasonable effort to secure the presence of witnesses or documentary evidence for the accused.

In exercising any of the procedural rights, an accused may address both innocence and matter in mitigation.

6. Panel Procedure after Hearings
After final hearing, the panel shall meet in closed session upon call of the chair to discuss and consider the case, to determine guilt or innocence, and to consider sanctions upon determination or admission of guilt. One or more sessions may be held.

The standard of proof for finding a violation of the Student Conduct Code is clear and convincing evidence. Findings of fact shall be based exclusively on evidence of record.
A vote determining guilt and a vote as to any sanction requires the concurrence of at least four members.

The panel shall submit to the Dean a written summary of its actual findings, its findings of guilt or innocence, and its recommendations as to sanctions. The panel may also recommend terms for suspension of any sanctions. This summary should be made within five school days of the final hearing. The Dean shall make available to the accused a copy of the panel’s recommendation and shall allow the accused at least ten (10) calendar days in which to submit written exceptions to the recommendations. When a case involves multiple charges, and/or multiple accused persons, each charged and accused shall be separately covered in the findings and recommendations.

7. Sanctions

A student convicted of a violation of this code is subject to one or more of these sanctions:

a. expulsion from the College of Law;
b. suspension from the College of Law for a specified period of time;
c. Loss of privileges to participate in any non-required course, program, or activity of the College of Law;
d. replacement, repair, or restitution for damages, destroyed, or stolen property;
e. written reprimand to be included in the student’s permanent record;
f. oral reprimand;
g. disclosure by the Dean to the College of Law and Bar agencies.

8. Disclosures

Disclosure to the Bar of any proceeding, regardless of the result, by the Dean or the accused student may be required by Bar rules.

9. Imposition of Sanctions

A panel finding of innocence as to any charge terminates the proceedings, upon delivery of the within report to the Dean. A panel recommendation that no sanctions be imposed upon finding of guilt as to any charge terminates the procedure as to sanctions.

The Dean shall review all findings as to guilt and mitigating matters, and all recommendations to impose sanctions. Rejection by the Dean of a finding of guilt terminates the proceedings.
Upon being informed of sanctions proposed by the Dean, the student may request a faculty review provided five faculty members join in the request. If faculty review is requested, the faculty by majority vote may reduce or suspend the proposed sanctions in whole or in part. Faculty review must be requested in writing within five school days after a student is informed of proposed sanctions. The Dean imposes those sanctions not reduced or suspended as a result of the faculty review.

10. **Action taken by Dean’s Representative**

Whenever this code specifies that any action is to be taken by the Dean it may be performed by the Associate Dean, except that only the Dean or an Acting Dean designated by the University may perform those duties specified in section 9 of this Article.

11. **Timeliness**

All actions prescribed or authorized by this code shall be accompanied as expeditiously as possible, except where the Code provides otherwise or where prejudice or an accused or convicted student would result.
VII. CLINICAL EXTERNSHIP PROGRAM

A. General Information

The College of Law offers one of the most extensive clinical externship (off-Campus) programs in the United States, including more than 40 placements. A description of approved placements can be obtained from the Program Office. Students earn academic credit while learning to assume the role of attorney or judicial clerk in the litigation and adjudication of real cases. The program provides the opportunity for students to be trained in legal practice in numerous agencies and judicial settings in Tallahassee, and in State Attorney, Public Defender, and Legal Aid offices locally and throughout Florida. Each program has both an academic and a clinical segment. A faculty supervisor oversees the academic segment, which provides perspective and trains the student in self-reflection and critical analysis of the institutions, processes, lawyering skills, and ethical issues related to the specific externship. A "placement" supervisor at the office location provides case assignments and assists/critiques the student to assure effective handling of the casework.

The programs are generally open to students who have completed 48 credits of law studies. (Some judicial programs may be available after the third semester of studies.) Enrollment for each placement is limited and occasionally is competitive. Selection of students is determined by the faculty coordinator, often in conjunction with the office where the student is to be placed.

Programs award from 3-12 credits. All programs are graded pass/fail, and each program includes 1 or 2 Clinical Perspectives credits, graded pass/fail with an Honors (S+) and S- grade option. Three-, four-, and six-credit programs include 1 Clinical Perspectives credit; 9 and 12-credit programs include 2 Clinical Perspectives credits. The Perspectives grade is based on required weekly reporting to faculty members, attendance at periodic seminars, and submission of additional written reports and papers. Failure to satisfactorily complete the perspectives component of the course may result in a "U" grade for the entire clinical program.

Students should be aware that they must successfully complete 66 graded credits (72 credits if gpa is under 70) to graduate from the law school. A total of 88 credits are needed for graduation. Also, the graduation requirement for residency semesters may be partially satisfied by summer credits. Check with the Registrar's office for details. No more than 15 hours of externship credits may apply toward graduation.
B. **Certified Student Practice**

Many of the extern programs involve the practice of law, and those students are certified for such practice by the Florida Supreme Court pursuant to the Student Practice Rule, Chapter 11, Rules of The Florida Bar. The certification process is coordinated by the Externship Office. To be certified, a student must:

1. Have completed legal studies amounting to four semesters for which (s)he has received not less than 48 semester credits. (Note: a minimum of 6 credits is required during the summer term to count as a semester for this purpose);
2. Be certified by the Dean as being of good character and competent legal ability and as being adequately trained to perform as a legal extern; and
3. Certify in writing that (s)he has read, and is familiar with, the Rules of Professional Conduct as adopted by the Florida Supreme Court and will abide by its provisions.

With regard to the "good character" requirement, students should disclose to the Dean or a faculty member all convictions, arrests, expulsions, dishonorable discharges, or anything else that conceivably could be deemed relevant to their character. Note: Background information or unprofessional behavior as a law student may be a factor considered for acceptance for an externship, and will be disclosed to placement offices also in the judgement of the faculty extern coordinator. Students with questions regarding the character requirement should first discuss their concerns with the program coordinator.

C. **Externship Requirements and Limitations - Read Carefully**

1. **Course Planning**

Any student who wants to take a 12-credit externship (generally Prosecutor, Defenderor Legal Services) in the Fall needs to schedule other important Fall electives in the student's second year. The 12-credit or 9-credit externship generally cannot be taken in the student’s last term, and no other courses may be taken with a 12-credit program.

2. **Travel**

Students participating in programs outside the Tallahassee area may be required periodically to travel substantial distances to engage in seminars with other students or to meet individually with the faculty supervisor. Please consult with the program coordinator or assistant for more information.

3. **Maximum Credits**

A maximum of 18 Clinic credits (externship and/or Children’s Advocacy Clinic) may be taken, excluding orientation course hours. (Students admitted after Spring, 1995, will be limited to a maximum of 15 externship credits.) In addition, only two programs may be taken. A student may not take more than one clinical program in any semester.
4. **Last Semester of Law School**

No student may take any full-time (9 or 12 credits) extern program during the student's last semester of law school. Waivers will be granted only in the most extraordinary and compelling circumstances.

5. **Additional Courses**

Students may not take additional courses while they are enrolled in a full-time (12 credit) extern program. However, Tallahassee externs may receive Law Review or other journal credit with prior approval of the faculty Extern Coordinator.

6. **Work Hours Required**

Six credit programs require a student to work a minimum of 300 hours over a 14-15 week period. Students work a minimum of 20 hours per week in blocks of 3 or more hours, as arranged with the Site Supervisor. Students may not take more than 9 additional credits during this semester. Three- and four-credit programs require 240 hours over 14-15 weeks and students may not exceed 15 total credits during the semester.

Twelve-credit externships require a student to work a minimum of 600 hours during 14 full weeks, excluding holidays. Nine-credit externships involve either full-time participation during the summer for 11 weeks (450 hours) or a 14-week (450 hours) program in one of the programs approved for 9 or 12 credits.

7. **Repeating an Externship**

A student may not repeat a completed externship program in a subsequent term. If a student is unable to complete a program for a compelling reason, the program coordinator may permit the student to repeat the program.

8. **Application Deadlines**

Unless otherwise posted, application for an externship or an orientation course must be filed with the clinical office six weeks into the previous semester. (Fall semester registration must be filed with the clinical by the Friday after spring break.)

9. **Credit**

Students may not receive credit unless they are participating in an approved externship program. All enrollments are subject to the Director's approval, considering course preparation, and possible duplication of curriculum with other clinical programs. The director may also deny enrollment to a student who has not consistently demonstrated professional behavior in prerequisite courses or otherwise at the college (including, without limitation, honor code violations, absence or lateness to classes, or in attention to assigned work).
10. **Compensation**
Students are not permitted to receive compensation for their services rendered in credit-earning programs. However, students working outside the Tallahassee area may, at the option of the specific placement office, receive an expense reimbursement for the cost of travel and relocation. Grant funds may also be available for expenses for legal services work, depending on student need.

11. **Employment**
Students must have approval of the externship coordinator to engage in outside employment during any externship semester. Clerking is discouraged because of both time demands and ethical considerations; such employment during a judicial or other part-time externship must be expressly approved by both the faculty coordinator and the site supervisor. Students engaging in a 9- or 12-credit externship may not have outside legal employment, and other employment (including faculty research assistance) may be approved for evening and weekends only and may be approved to a maximum of 8 hours per week, after consultation with the faculty externship coordinator and site supervisor.

12. **Overlapping Programs-Restrictions**
(Subject to change as programs are evaluated.)

   a. **Two Judicial Externships**
   Students will not receive 6 credits for each of two judicial externships. Students may not take both appellate programs nor both trial level programs for credit. If one trial level and one appellate program are taken, or bankruptcy with any other program, the second program is awarded 3 credits (for 15 hours per week participation).

   b. **Other Program Restrictions**
   Students may not take two appellate advocacy programs or two university attorney programs, or two criminal justice externships for credit. Where programs overlap to a substantial degree, including any two environmental programs (DEP, Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, Department of Community Affairs, and 1000 Friends), the second program taken will award students 50% reduced credit with 25% reduction in participation hours at the placement office, as with the above restrictions with the combined judicial programs. Similarly, students combining any two programs among the appellate advocacy, judicial, and U.S. Attorney programs would also receive a 50% reduction in credit for the second program taken, with a 25% reduction in participation hours. Students undertaking both employment law programs (Florida Commission on Human Relations and Public Employee Relations) would have the same restriction. All other requirements remain for the second program as for the initial program.
c. **Children’s Advocacy Center**  
To the extent that the learning experience in the CAC may duplicate that of a particular externship (i.e., Prosecutor/Defender or others), credit reductions may apply. Students wishing to take both the CAC and an externship should check with the faculty directors of both programs concerning credit awards.

13. **Transient Students**  
Transient students may not participate in a full-time externship. Transient students may pursue a part-time externship program if space and resources are available, provided they are primarily enrolled in other course work at the college.
VIII. STUDY ABROAD PROGRAMS

A. Oxford Program

The Florida State University College of Law annually sponsors a special summer term legal studies program at Oxford University, Oxford, England. Students may earn .286 residency credit and up to six semester hours of course credit for their participation in the 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 Florida State University provides instruction for this program. The program is open to students in good standing in an approved law school and to graduates of such law schools; graduate students in other fields are considered based on the relevancy of their field of study.

B. Barbados Program

The College of Law annually sponsors a summer legal studies program at the University of West Indies, Barbados. Students may earn up to six hours of credit and up to .286 semester residency credit from participation in this program. The program concentrates on topics relating to the law of the Caribbean and the relationship between the Caribbean countries and the United States. The program is taught by faculty from the University of the West Indies and Florida State. Students in good standing from Florida State and other accredited law schools are eligible for the program after successfully completing one year of legal studies.

C. Prague Program

Starting in the summer of 1997, Florida State will initiate a three-week summer law program in Prague at Charles University. Charles University is the oldest university in Central and Eastern Europe, dating to the 1300s. The program will be taught by Charles and Florida State law faculty and focus on comparative and international law. The program, which will take place in June, can be attended in conjunction with the Oxford Program. Students may earn up to 3 credit hours and .167 hours residence credit for participation in the program. Students in good standing from Florida State and other accredited law schools are eligible for the program after successfully completing one year of legal studies.
IX. STUDENT PROGRAMS, SERVICES AND POLICIES

A. Academic Support Program
The College of Law’s Academic Support Program, which is coordinated by the Associate Dean for Student Affairs, was implemented three years ago. The program is a skills-based program and is designed to enhance the first-year curriculum as well as the academic performance of first-year students.

Second-year students are hired to work as tutors for each section of the first-year courses. The tutors, working closely with the first-year professors, conduct bi-weekly group tutorial sessions and also hold office hours for individual conferences with first-year students. During the tutorial session, the tutors focus on assisting first-year students in the development of skills such as note-taking, briefing, analyzing, synthesizing, outlining, and exam-taking.

The program is complemented by the Academic Support Program Resource Materials, a small library of casebooks, outline, and study aids which have been donated by students, faculty and alumni. The Resource Materials are located in the Office of Student Affairs (206) and are available on a two-week loan system to any student enrolled at the College of Law.

B. Scholarships
The Financial Aid Handbook explains the financial aid process and the requirements for applying for aid. The Handbook may be obtained by writing to the Office of Financial Aid, Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida 32306. Students who have questions about financial aid should contact the Law School Specialist in the Financial Aid Office, (904) 644-5871.

Information on financial aid sources and financial planning is also offered by the Student Aid Resource (STAR) Center. Their computer-assisted programs, videotapes, and various guides and work sheets can facilitate estimating financial eligibility, identifying potential sources of financial assistance, and preparing applications for financial aid. Help with budgeting and debt management also is available. Call the STAR Center at (904) 644-4840.

Scholarships and Grants
The College of Law offers a program of scholarship assistance made available through the generous support of alumni and friends. Most aid is awarded to students on the basis of merit and financial need. All entering students are automatically considered for scholarships administered by the College of Law. Each year the College awards scholarships to at least ten percent of the students in the entering class. The following scholarships and grants are available to students in the College of Law.
College of Law Administered Scholarships and Grants

Alumni Endowed Scholarship
Established by an anonymous alumnus, this scholarship is awarded annually to a student who has performed outstanding service to the College of Law.

Alumni Recruitment Scholarship
The College of Law Alumni Association dedicates a portion of its annual campaign to the College for scholarships to students with high academic credentials and financial need.

Ausley Law Review Scholarship
Mr. DuBose Ausley established a fund to provide stipends to second-year students while they complete their writing requirement for the Law Review. As many as six stipends are awarded each year, and the recipients are designated Ausley Scholars.

Ralph R. Bailey Scholarship
The estate of Ralph R. Bailey established this fund to award scholarships to students who are U.S. citizens maintaining their permanent residence in Broward County, Florida.

Sandra Barr Memorial Scholarship
Established in memory of Sandra Barr, a 1979 College of Law graduate, this scholarship is awarded annually to a second- or third-year student on the basis of academic merit, financial need, and service to the College of Law.

Nathan Bedell Scholarship
This scholarship was established in memory of Nathan Bedell, a Jacksonville attorney, and is awarded to a deserving female law student.

Blank-Miller Scholarship
This scholarship was established by Phil Blank, a Tallahassee attorney and 1975 College of Law alumnus in honor of his father and father-in-law and is presented to a student with high academic credentials and a financial need.

Dan Bradley Memorial Scholarship
This scholarship, sponsored by the Florida Lawyers’ Legal Insurance Corporation, in memory of Florida attorney Dan Bradley, is based upon academic merit and financial need. The award is not limited to entering students and may be awarded to second- or third-year students as well.
Richard M. Davis Scholarship
This scholarship, established in memory of 1978 College of Law graduate Richard M. Davis, is awarded to an outstanding student with financial need who is designated the Richard M. Davis Scholar.

David Warren Denney Memorial Scholarship
This memorial scholarship, established by the family and friends of David Warren Denney, a tri-athlete and a 1981 College of Law graduate, is awarded to a second- or third-year student from the Twelfth Judicial Circuit (Sarasota, Manatee and DeSoto counties) who demonstrates a love for running and the outdoors as well as a financial need.

Denise Diaz Memorial Scholarship
Established in memory of former College of Law student Denise Diaz, this scholarship is awarded to an entering first-year female Hispanic law student who is dedicated to public service.

The Florida Bar Foundation African American Law Students Scholarship
This scholarship was established by the Florida Bar Foundation in 1991 to promote the enrollment and successful matriculation of African American law students. IOTA funds are used to support this scholarship, and awards are made to students with outstanding academic credentials and financial need.

The Florida Bar Foundation Public Service Fellowships
Approximately seven fellowships are awarded each year to students interested in public service careers. Awards are approximately $4,000 per year. The Public Service Fellowship Program is intended to expose law students to the wide range of opportunities and benefits of public service work in the law. The program has both academic and practical (i.e., direct involvement in public service work) requirements.

The Florida Bar Government Lawyers Section Public Service Scholarship
This scholarship was established by the Florida Bar Government Lawyers Section to provide financial assistance to law students committed to public service.

The Florida Bar Labor Employment Law Section Scholarship
This scholarship was established by the Florida Bar Labor Employment Law Section to provide financial assistance to law students who have performed well in the employment and labor law courses.

The Florida Bar Local Government Law Section Law Student Award
This scholarship was established by the Florida Bar Local Government Law section to provide an award to a law student who has shown him(her)self to be both outstanding and interested in Local Government Law.
The Florida Bar Tax Section Scholarship
This scholarship was established by the Florida Bar Tax Section to provide financial assistance to law students committed to the pursuit of a career in tax law.

Florida Chapter, American Academy of Matrimonial Lawyers Family Law Scholarship
This scholarship is awarded to a second- or third-year student who has a strong interest in pursuing a career in family law and has demonstrated academic excellence. The recipient shall be required to take the course in Family Law during the academic year of the award. The recipient shall make a commitment to take one additional family law-related course before graduation.

Virgil Hawkins Fellowships
The 1982 Florida Legislature established these fellowships to support the enrollment and successful matriculation of African American students. The program currently provides selected students with an award each year while enrolled full-time at the College of Law. Nominations for the fellowships are made by the College of Law. Recipients are required to attend the College of Law’s Summer Orientation Program.

Wayne and Patricia Hogan Endowed Scholarship Fund
A contribution of $10,000 was given by Wayne Hogan, a 1972 College of Law graduate, and his wife, Patricia, to provide scholarships to outstanding students with financial need.

Claudia Rickert and A. Woodson Isom, Jr., Scholarship
This scholarship was established by the Honorable Claudia Rickert Isom and A. Woodsom Isom, Jr., College of Law alumni in the class of 1975, and is awarded to married students with financial need.

Katzentine-Simon Scholarship
Mrs. Ucola Katzentine established this $1 million scholarship fund in memory of her lawyer, the late Tobias Simon. These scholarships are awarded to entering first-year students with high academic credentials and are continued each year, provided the student maintains a required average.

Guyte P. McCord Memorial Scholarship
This scholarship fund was established in honor of a former Tallahassee judge and lawyer and provides an award on the basis of academic merit and financial need.

David Guy McGunegle Memorial Scholarship
This memorial scholarship, established by the family and friends of College of Law graduate David Guy McGunegle, is awarded to an academically deserving second- or third-year student who has performed well in the Professional Responsibility course.
Beverly S. McLear Scholarship
Mr. and Mrs. William Z. McLear established this scholarship fund in memory of their granddaughter, Beverly Stout McLear, a 1984 graduate of the College of Law. The scholarship is awarded to a second-year female law student who has exhibited an interest in, and aptitude for, the practice of environmental law in the public interest.

Amelia White Rowell Memorial Scholarship
This scholarship was established in memory of Amelia White Rowell, a College of Law alumnus of the class of 1991 and is provided to support a female returning to school.

W. Paul & Erin C. Shelley Scholarship
W. Paul Shelley, Jr., a practicing attorney, and his wife, Erin C. Shelley, established this scholarship fund because they believe that a legal education is best pursued when a student can devote time to the study of law and not be handicapped by the lack of financial support. A scholarship is awarded annually to a student who has established outstanding academic credentials and a financial need.

Jo Standley Memorial Scholarship
This annual award was established in memory of a former College of Law employee and is awarded to a law student who is employed by the College of Law and who demonstrates academic achievement and financial need.

James Harold Thompson Scholarships
These scholarships, initiated by former Speaker of the Florida House of Representatives James Harold Thompson, an alumnus and member of the charter class of the College of Law, are awarded each year to first-year students with financial need.

Eugene Tubbs Memorial Scholarship
Recipients of this annual award, established in memory of former state representative and 1977 alumnus Eugene Tubbs, M.D., must have a strong history of service to the law school or the community.

Bruce A. Wragg Memorial Scholarship
This scholarship was established by the family of Bruce Wragg, a College of Law alumnus of the class of 1992 and is awarded to students with financial need.
UNIVERSITY ADMINISTERED SCHOLARSHIPS AND GRANTS

Delores Auzenne Grant-in-Aid Program
Each year the Board of Regents selects 15 black students from the University-wide student body to receive $5,000 grants. Applications are available from the Office of University Human Resources, 301 Westcott, Florida State University, Tallahassee, FL 32306.

University Fellowships
The Florida State University offers several highly competitive graduate fellowships each year. Fellowships are renewable and provide a stipend of $10,000, plus registration fees. Fellows must be enrolled for at least 12 credit hours per term during the period of the fellowship. Fellows are required to attend classes during the summer. In recent years, the average UGPA and LSAT score of fellowship recipients were 3.94 and 167, respectively. Applications may be obtained from the Office of Graduate Studies and Research or from the Admissions Office of the College of Law. The application deadline is January 15.

Scholarships Administered Outside the College
Information and applications for outside scholarships are forwarded to the Office of Student Affairs throughout the academic year. Students are encouraged to check regularly for new postings on the scholarship bulletin board, which is located on the first floor atrium of B.K. Roberts Hall.

C. Office of Career Planning and Placement
The primary objective of the Office of Career Planning and Placement is to assist students in securing clerkships and permanent employment in the legal profession. This office provides career counseling, resume consultations, and an active on-campus recruiting program.

In compliance with Florida State University policy, all placement services provided by the University are to be administered in a manner which provides equal opportunities for the employment of individuals who are entitled to use such services. Therefore, the Office of Career Planning and Placement filings and listings are not available to any organization which unlawfully discriminates against any person because of race, creed, sex, religion, national origin, age, or physical disability. It is expected that employers take positive steps to assure that no such discrimination occurs in hiring, promotion, compensation, or work assignment.
D. Admissions, Registrar, and Records
General law school policies and procedures, class schedules, course descriptions, registration information, orientation and graduation information, law school catalog and bar applications can be obtained from the Office of Admissions and Records, B.K. Roberts Hall, Room 210.

The Law School Records Office maintains all student records, including grade reports and transcripts. Students should obtain official transcripts from the Law Registrar since the University transcripts do not note numerical grades nor class rank.

E. Class Materials
Photocopied class materials required by the instructor may be picked up at the Copy Center, room 240. Payment for materials is due at the time they are picked up. However, post-dated checks will be accepted for materials required before financial aid checks are available.

F. Office of Disabled Student Services
The Florida State University Office of Disabled Student Services is located in 08 Kellum Hall, (904) 644-9566, TTY attachment available. Qualified staff members are available to assist disabled students in many ways.

Students in need of special accommodations because of a physical or learning disability should make arrangements with the Associate Dean for Student Affairs. To be eligible for special arrangements, students must complete and submit a REQUEST FOR SPECIAL EXAM ACCOMMODATIONS form by 5:00 P.M. by the end of the third week of the semester in which accommodation is sought.

G. Florida Board of Bar Examiners
The Florida Board of Bar Examiners suggests that all entering students file a Beginning Student Application to initiate background investigation to the Bar examination within 150 days of their matriculation date to avoid additional registration fees. Applications are available in the Admissions and Records Office.

Graduating students applying to the Florida Bar must sign a Graduating Student Certificate which certifies that all statements contained on their application to law school are accurate and authorizing the College of Law to submit final transcripts and Dean’s Certificates to the Bar Examiners. In relation to this, students should be sure that their law school applications are accurate and up to date as of the time of entering the College of Law. Letters to amend the application should be submitted to the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs.
H. Health Center

Thagard Health Center provides primary health care to Florida State students. Services are provided through medical clinics and support units for which health enhancement and wellness of students are the ultimate goals.

Your student health fee (part of tuition and fees) entitles you to some health services without charge. Other services, such as elective surgery, X-rays, physical examinations, routine gynecological exams, allergy injections, laboratory tests, full-service pharmacy, medical supplies, optometry services, and dental care are available at reduced prices. Rates for these and other services are posted throughout the Health Center. Payment may be in cash, by FSU Card, or by check.

Because the health center does not provide inpatient care or perform major surgery, and because the Counseling Center does not see patients on a long term basis, it is strongly recommended that all students purchase health and accident insurance. Health care services provided outside the University are at a patient’s expense. The Student Government Health Insurance Program offers low-cost insurance to supplement services provided by the health center. Information is available through the Student Government Office (A201 Union/ 644-1811) or in Room 117 of the Health Center (644-4250).

I. Counseling Services

1. General - Students in need of academic or personal counseling are encouraged to contact either the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs or the Associate Dean for Student Affairs.
2. The FSU Counseling Center - The Student Counseling Center provides counseling programs and services, including psychiatric consultation, to help students overcome personal and interpersonal difficulties. Registered students are eligible for services free of charge.

The Student Counseling Center’s staff believes that supporting wellness prevents illness. They focus primarily on short-term and pre-crisis psychological aid. Crisis intervention is provided, but the staff works to prevent that need. Group and individual counseling are offered for a number of difficulties and concerns, including but not limited to:

- Anxiety and stress management
- Depression
- Eating disorders
- Gay, lesbian, and bisexual issues
- Minority and transfer student support services
- Premarital, marital, and family concerns
Thagard Health Center provides primary health care to Florida State students. Services are provided through medical clinics and support units for which health enhancement and wellness of students are the ultimate goals.

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- Anxiety and stress management
- Depression
- Eating disorders
- Gay, lesbian, and bisexual issues
- Minority and transfer student support services
- Premarital, marital, and family concerns
- Self-esteem
- Sexual assault
- Study skills

Records of visits to the Counseling Center are confidential and are not included in the student's permanent university record. Information concerning use of the center will not be released without the written permission from the student involved unless there appears to be a clear and present danger to the student or to others.

Counseling and other services are available by appointment between the hours of 9:00 am and 12:00 pm or 1:00 pm and 3:00 pm Monday through Friday. Call Thagard Health Center, third floor, 644-2003. On weekends and after hours, students in crisis can call the Crisis Management Unit on campus at 644-1239 or the 24-hour Telephone Counseling and Referral Service in the city at 224-NEED.
J. STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

With the support and encouragement of the Office of Student Affairs, students actively participate in a wide variety of student and service organizations at the College of Law. In addition to providing students opportunities to meet and work with their colleagues, the organizations address particular interests through a variety of forums, including debate competitions and lectures by distinguished speakers.

All student organizations must register with Student Government through the University’s Office of Activities and Organizations. (A301 Union, 644-3840) (M-F, 8:00 A.M. - 5:00 P.M.). Only registered student organizations are officially recognized and are eligible for funding from Student Activities Fees.

The following student organizations have been active at the College of Law in recent years.

American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) frequently invites national, state, and local authorities on civil liberties to speak to students about highly topical issues. Civil liberties issues addressed include religious freedom, civil rights, political freedom, women’s rights, the rights of immigrants and aliens, and the death penalty. Members in the group also help local attorneys in civil liberties cases. Students may also assist community and state ACLU in other projects such as fundraisers, community education campaigns, and presentation of issues to legislative bodies.

Black Law Students Association (BLSA) is concerned with increasing the enrollment of African-American law students at FSU, assisting them in successfully completing the law school program, and aiding them in securing employment upon graduation. Known as the Florida State Delores Poindexter Auzenne Chapter, it is one of the most active in the region. The chapter sponsors several educational, political, and community service activities, including an orientation and reception for entering black students and a minority law day program, as well as other workshops, lectures, and forums addressing topics of concern to black and other minority groups. BLSA also hosts a variety of social events for its members, alumni, prelaw students, and friends.

Brehons, the Association of Irish-American law students, exists to help alleviate the economic barriers to entering the legal profession. "Brehons" is a Gaelic word that translates to English as "lawyer."

Business Interest Society promotes scholarship and awareness of emerging and existing commercial and entrepreneurial legal issues. The organization strives to advance the professional development of the members of the student body and provide a forum of the interaction among the legal community, student body and faculty.
Christian Legal Society (CLS) is a support group formed by Christian law students to provide an opportunity for fellowship, Bible study and discussion. Membership is open to all interested students. The CLS promotes the concept of the Christian lawyer and provides the fellowship and impetus necessary for the students' development toward that end.

Dispute Resolution Society focuses on alternatives to litigation. Its emphasis is on mediation as well as skills training in client counseling and negotiation. The members participate in national competitions in client counseling and negotiation.

Entertainment, Arts and Sports Law Society was formed to bring together students interested in the law as it relates to the arts, entertainment, and sports. The society frequently invites individuals to the law school to speak on issues and concerns in these areas.

Environmental Law Society (ELS) provides a forum to address key environmental law issues on the local, state, and federal levels, as well as functioning as a group available to participate in local environment cleanups and fundraisers. ELS provides its members with opportunities to travel to national Environmental Law conferences and to make contact with state and local environmental employers through pro bono and internship opportunities.

Federalist Society seeks to promote a diversity of political thought and debate on issues of contemporary interest by sponsoring speakers and debates that represent a broad range of perspectives, including libertarian and conservative views.

Intellectual Property Law Society is dedicated, but not limited to the following: to educate students about the other career opportunities of intellectual property law; to be a resource center for those interested in intellectual property law; and to support participation in moot court competitions, seminars and other activities related to intellectual property.

International Law Society provides an opportunity for interested students to learn about various fields in international law.

Law and Technology Society examines legal issues related to technological advances.

Law Partners, an auxiliary of the Student Bar Association, is a social and service organization for the spouses and "significant others" of FSU law students. The organization seeks to educate its members about the law profession and to provide a means of interaction with the law school and law school-related activities. Meetings and social activities are scheduled during the fall and spring semesters. Law Partners is supported entirely by the fundraising activities of its membership and has recently decided to allocate a portion of its proceeds to book scholarships for law students.
National Lawyers Guild (NLG) was founded in the 1930s as an alternative to segregated bar organizations. The Guild's long tradition of progressive advocacy, from the McCarthy era "witch trials" of the fifties to today’s gay rights battles, is carried on by student chapters such as this one at the College of Law.

Phi Alpha Delta promotes friendly social and business relationships among its student members and members of the legal community. Each year, Phi Alpha Delta hosts a number of guest speakers and also coordinates a police ride program, which gives students the opportunity to experience the reality of law enforcement. Phi Alpha Delta members volunteer to clerk with lawyers involved in the legal aid program.

Phi Delta Phi is dedicated to promoting the highest standards of ethics and culture. Founded in 1869, Phi Delta Phi is the oldest national association in the legal profession. Its members have become prominent attorneys, law professors and judges. Several of the current Justices of the U.S. Supreme Court are members. Membership in FSU’s Mason Ladd Inn (chapter) is open to law students who have completed their first year of study with an 80 percent or higher grade average. Phi Delta Phi sponsors speakers, community service activities and social activities involving both students and practicing attorneys. The fraternity participates in the national organization’s low-interest student loan program.

Public Interest Law Student Association (PILSA) is committed to promoting pro bono and community service as well as helping students who want to work in public interest law. As a means of removing barriers confronting students who want to work in public interest law, PILSA provides selected students with summer stipends for positions with public interest law agencies, such as legal aid offices. To support this effort, students and faculty are asked to donate one day of their summer salary to PILSA Summer Stipend Program.

Sole Practitioner’s Network is a professional interest group for students who plan on starting their own business upon the completion of law school; or thereafter. SPN is open to any FSU student who desires to learn the practical aspects of law and the legal system.

Spanish-American Law Students Association (SALSA) functions primarily as a support group for Hispanic students. Recently, SALSA has broadened its perspective to include student recruitment, orientation, and leadership training. One of SALSA’s goals is to raise the awareness in the legal community of the important contributions Hispanic lawyers have made to the legal landscape of Florida. SALSA schedules social and academic events during the school year and sponsors public discussions.
Student Bar Association (SBA), by far the largest student organization, represents the interests of all regularly enrolled students in the College of Law. Essentially the law school’s student government, the SBA coordinates the professional, social and other extracurricular activities of the student body. Officers are elected by the student body. In addition to providing a liaison between students and the law school’s administration, SBA appoints student members to the faculty committees and provides a variety of services, including student book sales, orientation for new students, and social and recreational activities. In addition, the SBA is FSU’s link with the Law Student Division of the American Bar Association.

Student Trial Lawyers Association has recently been incorporated as the Trial Division of the Moot Court program.

Women’s Law Symposium (WLS) membership is open to anyone concerned with issues affecting women and the law. WLS frequently invites women attorneys, judges, and legislators to speak at casual noontime or evening sessions. WLS also coordinates a mentor program in which first-year students are matched with local attorneys. Representatives of WLS attend the monthly meeting of Tallahassee Women Lawyers, whose members are invited to WLS events. Currently, the WLS sponsors a student loan program in which short-term, interest-free loans are made available to students.

K. GUIDELINES FOR THE SERVING OF ALCOHOL AT EVENTS SPONSORED BY STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

Student organizations must request approval to serve alcohol at a sponsored event. The request must be in writing and must be submitted to the Associate Dean for Student Affairs at least ten (10) days prior to the scheduled event.

It is the policy of the College of Law that approval to serve alcohol will be granted only when a student organization can certify to the following:

(1) that it is an officially registered organization
(2) that arrangements will be made to have Marriott Catering Service, the University’s licensed server, provide and serve the alcohol;
(3) that food will be provided at the event; and,
(4) that one or more alternative non-alcoholic beverage will be provided in sufficient quantity throughout the event.
L. SEXUAL HARASSMENT POLICY

1. Policy Statement
Florida State University regards sexual harassment as a violation of an individual’s rights and as a form of discrimination based upon sex. The University deems sexual harassment to include conduct constituting sexual harassment under Title VII or IX of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 USA, §200e) or under applicable implement regulations such as the EEOC guidelines (29 CFR, §1604.00 (a) 1982) and the Florida Law.

It is therefore the policy of Florida State University that its employees and students neither commit nor condone sexual harassment in any form. This prohibition applies equally to male and female staff, faculty, and students, to all other persons on premises subject to University control, and to those engaged to further the interests of the University.

Employees and students who engage in sexual harassment will be subject to applicable disciplinary processes. Acts of sexual harassment which also constitute sexual battery, or other violation of criminal law, will be referred to the appropriate authorities for prosecution.

The University administration strongly encourages all Florida State University members to report incidence of sexual harassment. To that end, reporting and investigating procedures are supportive of, and sensitive to, the alleged victim. At the same time, they adequately safeguard the rights of the alleged offender.

2. Sexual Harassment Defined
Sexual harassment is not easy to define. The following statement does not attempt to establish a definition, but rather to inform the University Community of expected standards of professional, and responsible conduct.

Sexual harassment may occur in a variety of forms ranging from sexual innuendo to assault. Generally, it is unwanted, unwelcome, inappropriate, or irrelevant sexual or gender-based activities or comments. This policy of Florida State University provides that sexual harassment occurs when:

a. submission to such conduct is either explicitly made a term or condition of an individual’s employment or a factor in the educational program of a student; and/or
b. submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for an employment or academic decision affecting such individual; and/or
c. such conduct has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual's rights to achieve an educational objective, or to work in an environment free of intimidation, hostility, or threats stemming from acts or language of a sexual nature.

3. **Examples of Sexual Harassment**
The University takes the broadest possible view consistent with law and reason regarding conduct encompassed by the phrase "sexual harassment." The inclusion of examples and descriptions in this policy statement is not intended to exclude other conduct from being deemed sexual harassment. A determination of the occurrence of sexual harassment is based upon the nature and context of the conduct in view of the totality of the circumstances. Regardless of specific intent, conduct having the characteristics and effect of sexual harassment will be so treated. Where this is a rational nexus with the University functions, processes, and operations, off-campus conduct will be subject to this policy.

Sexual harassment is conduct which adversely affects the opportunity of an individual to be a fully participating and productive member of the University community. Such conduct impairs the full enjoyment of the educational climate, opportunities, and benefits; interferes with open, mutual academic and social exchange, and compromises the learning experience. It has a harmful effect on one's ability to study, work, or engage in leisure activities within the University community, and it interferes with the work, or educational effectiveness, of victims, and their fellow workers, or students. Sexual harassment threatens the psychological and emotional well being of its victims and influences the work, study, or leisure setting, altering the conditions of employment and education.

Sexual harassment may create a hostile, abusive, demeaning, offensive, or intimidating environment. It is manifested by verbal and/or physical actions, including gestures and other symbolic conduct. Examples are verbal harassment and abuse of a sexual or gender-based nature, unnecessary touching, leering at or ogling of a person's body. It includes innuendo; suggestive comments, inappropriate comments about a person's body; attempts to embarrass; unwanted sexual activities, sexual advances, or requests for sexual favors; and physical assault. It also includes non-sexual slurs about one's gender, contrived work or study assignments, and assigning more onerous or unpleasant tasks to employees or students of one gender.

Incidents of sexual harassment may involve persons having unequal power, authority, or influence. Threats of adverse consequences or promises of reward maybe implied by the circumstances of unequal power alone. The University recognizes, therefore, an intrinsic conflict of interests between making sexual overtones and exercising supervisory, educational, and other institutional authority. Decisions affecting employees and students should be made solely on the basis of
merit. This includes, but is not limited to, decisions affecting an employee’s job responsibilities, promotion, pay, benefits, or other term or condition of employment, or a student’s grades, academic progress, benefits, or other term or condition of academic evaluation or student status; and recommendations, references, referrals and opportunities for further study, employment or career advancement.

4. **Reporting System**

A student victim of sexual harassment should report the incident(s) to the Dean of Students’ Department of Victim Advocate Program, 1121 University Center. (644-7161).

5. **Investigation**

a. The recipient of the preliminary allegations will inform the complainant of his or her rights and of the procedure for resolution. The recipient will also investigate the incident, consult with other appropriate University officials, if necessary, and will resolve the grievance if possible.

b. The investigation record will consist of informal statements, i.e., statements not taken under oath, from the alleged victim, the alleged offender, and witnesses. The investigation record will consist of these statements, and data received from the complainant and compiled by the investigating office.

c. If the alleged victim elects to pursue the grievance via non-University processes, he or she shall sign a statement releasing the University from any further action. If the results of the preliminary University investigation are accepted by the alleged victim as conclusive, and he or she desires no further University action against the alleged offender, he or she shall sign a statement releasing the University from further action. If the grievance is not resolved conclusively by the preliminary investigation, the recipient will refer the matter to the Assistant to the President for Human Affairs. In all cases, the complete investigation record will be forwarded to the Assistant to the President for Human Affairs, with no copies retained by the investigating office.

6. **Disciplinary Action**

a. The Assistant to the President for Human Affairs will evaluate all cases. If formal disciplinary action is warranted, the Assistant to the President for Human Affairs will recommend that the appropriate University Vice President initiate action.

b. Following appropriate University rules, the Dean of Students, Dean of the Faculties, and the Director of Personnel Relations will implement disciplinary action brought respectively against any student, faculty member, or A&P or USPS staff.
c. The Assistant to the President for Human Affairs will monitor the disciplinary process.

7. **Law School Faculty Resolution of [1987]:**
   It is the sense of the faculty that sexual harassment is conduct which adversely affects the opportunity of an individual to be a fully participating and productive member of the law school. Such conduct impairs the full enjoyment of the educational climate, opportunities and benefits; interferes with open, mutual academic and social exchange; and compromises the learning experience. It has a harmful effect on the ability to study, work, or engage in leisure activities within the law school community, and interferes with the work or educational effectiveness of victims and their fellow workers or students. Sexual harassment threatens the psychological and emotional well-being of its victims and influences the work, study, and leisure setting, altering the conditions of employment and education.

The faculty of the College of Law, therefore, resolves that it will not condone sexual harassment in any form. The faculty respects the right of students and staff to raise sexual harassment issues and encourages the use of university grievance procedures. It is the policy of the College of Law that students and staff shall not suffer any reprisal for asserting their rights regardless of outcome.

In recognition of the inherently unequal power and authority in such relationships, faculty members are prohibited from exercising any professional responsibility over a student or staff member with whom the faculty member has or has had an amorous relationship.

**M. FSU CARDS**

All students, faculty and staff are required to have a photo FSU Identification Card. The card is the key to using many services at FSU, including the Leach Recreational Center or the Thagard Student Health Center. Further, the FSUCard is used for identification purposes when obtaining student records information.

The FSUCard also offers debit card and long distance calling card services. Card holders may deposit funds into their debit account from which housing, tuition, and other campus fees can be paid. The card can also be used to make cash withdrawals from automated teller machines as well as purchases from hundreds of Tallahassee merchants. The "pre-paid" feature of the FSUCard can be used to purchase products from vending machines, pay for copies, and can be used in the new interactive Kiosks around campus for administrative services. There is a one time charge for the FSUCard and a replacement fee for lost or damaged cards.
X. FACULTY

While the College of Law’s faculty may differ widely in interests and outlook, they share a common level of excellence. Various members are deeply committed to being custodians of the law affecting the diverse debates that drive our society. Some have written the books that form the basis for legal education in their area.

Inside the classroom, the faculty rule is to advance and deliver a rigorous legal education. Outside the classroom, the policy is accessibility to students and devotion to scholarship.

Paolo G. Annino
Visiting Assistant in Law (Clinical)
J.D., 1983, Florida State; Ph.D., Candidate, Fordham; M.A., 1980, Trinity; B.A., 1976, Assumption. Subjects: Children’s Advocacy Clinic. Professor Annino was formerly a senior attorney for Central Florida Legal Services.

Robert E. Atkinson, Jr.
Professor

Margaret A. Baldwin
Associate Professor
J.D., 1984, Minnesota; B.A., 1976, Reed College. Subjects: Civil Rights; Criminal Justice; Criminal Procedure; Federal Jurisdiction; Women and the Law. Professor Baldwin is recognized nationally for her work on the relationship between prostitution and pornography.

Barbara A. Banoff
Professor
J.D., 1973, Santa Clara; B.A., 1966, Radcliffe College. Subjects: Agency and Partnership; Corporate Finance; Business Associations; Securities Regulation. Prior to coming to Florida State, Professor Banoff was a chaired professor at the University of Louisville Law School.

Barbara Busharis
Visiting Assistant in Law (Legal Writing)
J.D., 1991, New York University School of Law; B.A., 1983, John Hopkins University. Subjects: Legal writing and research. Professor Busharis was an associate in a commercial and banking litigation group.
Laura S. Cantral  
Visiting Assistant in Law (Legal Writing)  
J.D., 1987, B.A., 1984, University of Mississippi. Subjects: Legal Writing and Research. Professor Cantral was a research counsel for the Mississippi-Alabama Sea Grant Legal Program, University of Mississippi College of Law.

April L. Cherry  
Assistant Professor  
J.D., 1990, Yale; B.A., 1986, Vassar College. Subjects: Poverty Law; Property; Reproductive Rights and Reproductive Technologies; Women and the law. Professor Cherry joined the faculty after clerking for the Chief Judge of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals and working for a prominent Washington, D.C. law firm.

Donna R. Christie  
Associate Dean and Elizabeth C. and Clyde W. Atkinson Professor  
J.D., 1978, Georgia; B.S., 1969, Georgia. Subjects: Ocean and Coastal; International Environmental Law; Natural Resources; Property Law. Professor Christie has written extensively in the area of ocean and coastal law and frequently lectures on that topic.

Talbot "Sandy" D'Alemberte  
President of Florida State University and Professor  
J.D., 1962, University of Florida; B.A., 1955, University of the South. Subjects: Constitutional Law; First Amendment; Legislation; Trial Practice. Dean of the law school from 1984-1989, the now Florida State University President, D'Alemberte recently completed a term as president of the American Bar Association.

David F. Dickson  
Professor  

Charles W. Ehrhardt  
Mason Ladd Professor of Evidence  
J.D., 1964, Iowa; B.S., 1962, Iowa State. Subjects: Evidence; Trial and Appellate Practice; Torts. A frequent lecturer to state and federal judges and at continuing legal education programs, Professor Ehrhardt is perhaps best known for his treatise on Florida Evidence which is regularly cited by the appellate courts.
Ruth S. Ezell  
Visiting Assistant in Law (Clinical)  
J.D., 1976, B.S., 1974, Florida State. Subject: Children’s Advocacy Clinic. Professor Ezell was the managing attorney for the Gadsden Region of Legal Services Corp. of Alabama.

Beth Gammie  
Visiting Assistant in Law (Clinical)  
J.D., 1990, University of Illinois; B.S., 1986, University of Illinois. Subjects: Clinical Externship; Civil Pretrial Practice. Professor Gammie represented the Florida Department of Environmental Protection in administrative and civil litigation.

Frank J. Garcia  
Assistant Professor  

Larry T. Garvin  
Assistant Professor  

Lawrence C. George  
Professor  
LL.B., 1959, Yale; B.S., 1956, University of Chicago. Subjects: Civil Procedure; Conflicts; Law and Society; Insurance; Jurisprudence; Federal Jurisdiction. Professor George has particular interests in critical legal theory and law and social policy.

Steven G. Gey  
John W. and Ashley E. Frost Professor  
J.D., 1982, Columbia; B.A., 1978, Eckerd College. Subjects: Church and State; Civil Rights Law; First Amendment Theory; Constitutional Law; Habeas Corpus in Capital Cases; Injunctions; Jurisprudence. A prolific writer, Professor Gey has written extensively on constitutional law issues.
Elwin J. Griffith
Professor
J.D., 1963, Brooklyn; LL.M., 1964, New York University; B.A., 1960, Long Island University. Subjects: Commercial Paper; Contracts; Immigration Law; Law and Psychiatry; Consumer Law. Formerly the Dean at DePaul University, College of Law. Professor Griffith has written extensively on consumer law and immigration matters.

Jeffrey Hackney
Fellow, Wadham College, University of Oxford
Adjunct Professor, Florida State Summer Program in Law at Oxford
B.C.L.; B.A. (Law), University of Oxford. Subject: English Legal History. Professor Hackney has participated in our Summer Program in Oxford for many years.

Sally Hadden
Assistant Professor (Courtesy)

Adam J. Hirsch
Professor
J.D., 1982, Yale; A.B., 1976, Vassar College; M.A., 1979; M.Phil., 1982; Ph.D., 1987, Yale. Subjects: Bankruptcy Policy; Creditors’ and Debtors’ Rights; Estate Planning; Gratuitous Transfers; Legal History. Professor Hirsch, who also has a Ph.D. in history from Yale University, has written extensively on legal history and inheritance matters.

Joseph W. Jacobs
Professor

Robert H. Kennedy
Service Professor
LL.B., 1959, Yale; B.A., 1956, Antioch College. Subjects: Contracts; Federal Jurisdiction; Legal Profession; Practice and Procedure; Remedies. Professor Kennedy’s special interest is professional ethics and responsibility.

Lawrence S. Krieger
Director of Clinical Externship Program
J.D., 1978, University of Florida; A.B., 1967, Princeton. Subjects: Clinical Externship; Criminal Practice. Professor Krieger joined the faculty after serving as an assistant state attorney and chief trial counsel to the Florida Department of Banking and Finance.
Lisa M. Kuhlman  
Visiting Assistant in Law (Legal Writing)  
J.D., 1992; B.S., 1990, Florida State University. Subjects: Legal Writing and Research. Professor Kuhlman was an attorney with the Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Office of the General Counsel, Workers’ Compensation Division.

Mary LaFrance  
Associate Professor  

John W. Larson  
Associate Professor  
J.D., 1964, Iowa; A.B., 1958, Michigan. Subjects: Corporate Reorganization; Business Associations; Creditors’ Rights; Financial Concepts. Professor Larson currently serves as Assistant Reporter for the Uniform Law Commissioners Partnership Project.

Sylvia Lazos  
Assistant Professor  
J.D., 1986, Michigan; M.A., 1979, St. Mary’s University. Subjects: Comparative Law; Business Associations; Land Use Regulation; Real Estate Transactions. Professor Lazos was a partner with a prominent law firm in Puerto Rico before joining the faculty.

Richard B. Lillich  
Edward Ball Eminent Scholar  

Claire H. Matturro  
Visiting Assistant in Law (Legal Writing)  
J.D., 1982, University of Alabama; M.A., 1978; B.A., 1977, University of Alabama. Subject: Legal Writing and Research. Professor Matturro has taught fundamentals of legal research, drafting memoranda, appellate briefs, and oral advocacy.

Ann C. McGinley  
Director of Skills Training and Assistant Professor  
William F. McHugh  
Professor  
J.D., 1959, Albany; B.A., 1956, Colgate University. Subjects: Arbitration; Contracts; Employment Law Survey. Professor McHugh is a frequent speaker on employment related matters.

Peter N. Mirfield  
Fellow, Jesus College, University of Oxford  
Adjunct Professor, Florida State Summer Program in Law at Oxford  
B.C.L.; B.A. (Law), University of Oxford. Subject: Comparative Criminal Procedure. Professor Mirfield has taught both in our Oxford Program and as a visitor on campus.

Joshua M. Morse III  
Service Professor  
J.D., 1948, Mississippi. Subjects: Admiralty; Oil and Gas; Torts. Formerly Dean of the law school, Professor Morse was also Dean at the University of Mississippi Law School and specializes in Admiralty Law.

Jarret C. Oeltjen  
Professor  
J.D., 1968; B.A., 1965, Nebraska. Subjects: Commercial Law; Consumer Law; Contracts; Creditors’ Rights; Entertainment Law. Professor Oeltjen has written extensively on matters relating to the Uniform Commercial Code.

David F. Powell  
Associate Professor  
J.D., 1972, University of Texas; LL.M., 1973, New York University; B.B.A., 1969, Southern Methodist. Subjects: Corporate Taxation; Estate Planning; Property; Trusts and Estates; Estate and Gift Tax. Professor Powell is a frequent lecturer at estate planning continuing legal education programs.

James E. Rossi  
Patricia A. Dore Assistant Professor Florida Administrative Law  

Suzanne E. Rowe  
Visiting Assistant in Law (Legal Writing)  
Edwin M. Schroeder  
Director of Libraries and Professor  
J.D., 1964, Tulane; Ph.B., 1959, Gregorian University; M.S., 1970, Florida State. Subjects: Accounting. Professor Schroeder is nationally recognized for his work as a law librarian.

Mark Seidenfeld  
Associate Professor  
J.D., 1983, Stanford; B.A., 1975, Reed College; M.A., 1979, Brandeis. Subjects: Administrative Law; Constitutional Law; Law and Economics; Media Law; Economic Regulation of Business. Professor Seidenfeld's extensive writing in federal administrative law is nationally recognized.

Lois J. Shepherd  
Assistant Professor  

Orin L. Slagle  
Service Professor  
LL.B., 1957, Ohio State. Subjects: Professional Responsibility; Trial Practice. Formerly Dean of the Florida State and Ohio State Law Schools, Professor Slagle specializes in matters of professional responsibility and legal ethics.

Harold P. Southerland  
Associate Professor  
J.D., 1966, Wisconsin; B.S., 1956, U.S. Military Academy. Subjects: Conflict of Laws; Statutory Interpretation; Law and Social Science; Writing Skills; Law and Literature. Professor Southerland has written on the subject of conflict of laws.

Jeffrey W. Stempel  
Professor  
J.D., 1981, Yale; B.A., 1977, Minnesota. Subjects: Civil Procedure; Insurance Law; Professional Responsibility; Pretrial Litigation. Professor Stempel has published books and articles in several fields. He has recently joined the faculty from Brooklyn Law School.

Nat S. Stern  
Professor  
J.D., 1979, Harvard; A.B., 1976, Brown University. Subjects: American Legal History; Constitutional Law; Supreme Court Seminar. Professor Stern has written extensively on questions of federal constitutional law.
Jean R. Sternlight
Assistant Professor
J.D., 1983, Harvard; B.A., 1979, Swarthmore College. Subjects: Civil Procedure; AIDS and the Law; Family Law; Pretrial Litigation; Alternative Dispute Resolution. Professor Sternlight joined the faculty after clerking with a federal district judge and practicing for a number of years with a Philadelphia law firm.

William VanDercreek
Service Professor
J.D., 1955, State University of Iowa; LL.M., 1959, Yale; B.S., 1952, Iowa State University. Subjects: Florida Civil Practice; Comparative Law. Professor VanDercreek specializes in matters relating to civil procedure and complex civil litigation.

John W. VanDoren
Professor
LL.B., 1959, Yale; A.B., 1956, Harvard. Comparative Law; Jurisprudence; Property; Real Estate Transactions. Professor VanDoren has written extensively on jurisprudential concerns and has taught at many foreign law schools.

J. Kenneth Vinson
Professor
LL.B., 1959, University of Texas; LL.M., 1964, Yale. Subjects: Constitutional Law; Law and Public Opinion; Legal Process; Legislation; Torts; Workers’ Compensation. Professor Vinson specializes in matters relating to compensation systems for civil wrongs.

Donald J. Weidner
Dean and Professor
J.D., 1969, University of Texas; B.S., 1966, Fordham. Subjects: Agency and Partnership; Legal Profession; Partnership Taxation; Real Estate Finance; Property. Dean Weidner is the reporter for the Uniform Law Commissioners Partnership Project. He has written extensively on the tax consequences of real estate transactions.

Ruth A. Witherspoon
Associate Dean
J.D., 1980, Cincinnati; LL.M., 1982, Wisconsin; B.A., 1977, Hamilton-Kirkland College. Dean Witherspoon has primary responsibilities for overseeing matters affecting student affairs, including financial aid and scholarships, student organizations, counseling, and disabled student services. She also directs Academic Support Program and the Pro Bono Program.
John F. Yetter  
Roberts Professor of Criminal Law  
Subjects: Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure; Evidence, Sports Law; Antitrust. Professor Yetter specializes in criminal law matters and is a frequent lecturer on the subject.
XI. COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

FIRST-YEAR COURSES

Civil Procedure (4 credits)
An introduction to the principles of adjudication of the formalities of litigation in federal courts. Allocation of judicial business between state and federal judiciaries and the civil rights of defendants to be immune from inconvenient civil litigation are examined along with other aspects for jurisdiction. Phases of litigation - pleadings, complaint, discovery, answer and reply, motions for judgment on the pleadings, and summary judgment - are reviewed in depth.

Contracts I (3 credits), Contracts II (2 credits)
An introduction to the basic foundations of forceability of contractual arrangements: formation, performance, breach and damages, rights of third parties, conditions, Statute of Frauds, and assignments. Inquiry is made into the historical developments of contract law and nineteenth-century notions of the doctrine of consideration in light of developing twentieth-century concepts and alterations. Economic aspects of the subject are considered along with modern statutory developments, including the Uniform Commercial Code. A primary objective of this course is for students to develop a pattern of analysis and expression central to their work as lawyers.

Property I (2 credits), Property II (3 credits)
A study of the extent to which various property rights come or fail to be recognized. The course includes both private sector and governmental arrangements and influences on the definition of property rights. Particular topics include the law of finders, landlord and tenant, concurrent ownership, licenses, easements, profits, restrictive covenants, an introduction of zoning and growth control, and constitutional "takings" analysis.

Torts (4 credits)
The study of civil wrongs for which the common law provides a remedy in the form of an action for damages. Topics include how accident losses are distributed; the role of trial judge, jury, and appellate judiciary; the language of negligence; and intentional wrongs.

Legal Writing and Research I (2 credits)
Development of skills in objective analytical writing and preparation of client letters and internal memoranda within the context of a law firm model; introduction to the use of legal authority, research and the law library; introduction to email, and use of word processing in document production.
Legal Writing and Research II (2 credits)
Development of skills in persuasive analytical writing and preparation of memoranda to
courts and appellate briefs; introduction to on-line research and use of legal and extra-legal
authority; introduction to oral advocacy; production of an appellate brief, and presentation
of oral argument to members of the local bar.

Constitutional Law I (3 credits)
A study of general principles of constitutional law under the United States Constitution.
Also reviewed are the judicial function in constitutional cases, the federal system, the
powers of the national government, and the powers reserved to the states.

Criminal Law (4 credits)
An examination of the respective roles of the legislature and judicial branches of
government in the definition of crimes, and the construction and application of criminal
statutes by the courts.

SECOND- AND THIRD-YEAR COURSES
With the exception of Professional Responsibility, Constitutional Law II, and a course to
fulfill the upper-class writing requirement, students are free to determine their upper-class
curriculum. Successful completion of Professional Responsibility is a graduation
requirement as is satisfaction of the upper-class writing requirement. Constitutional Law
II is also a required course. In choosing upper-class offerings, students should consider
their career goals, the importance of a well-rounded legal education, and bar exam subject
areas. They also should consider that writing and communication skills are essential to
being an effective and competent lawyer.

Most students should take the basic courses in Business Associations, Commercial
Law, Evidence, Gratuitous Transfers, and Taxation I. Students interested in an
administrative law practice should also consider taking Administrative Law, Environmental
Law, Land Use Planning, Natural Resources Law, Health Law, Coastal and Ocean Law,
Workers’ Compensation, and an Administrative Law externship. Students interested in a
litigation practice should also consider taking Trial Practice, Trial Evidence Seminar,
Advanced Torts, and a litigation internship or externship. Students interested in a
business/tax/commercial practice should also consider taking Creditors’ Rights, Agency
and Partnership, any upper-class tax offering, Corporate Finance, Real Estate
Transactions, Sales and Leases, Secured Transactions, and Securities Regulation. Students
interested in a family law practice should also consider taking Mediation, Family Law,
Florida Dissolution of Marriage Seminar, and Alternative Dispute Resolution. Students
interested in a civil rights practice should also consider taking Federal Jurisdiction, any
upper-class Constitutional Law offering, Civil Rights Survey, Employment Discrimination,
Advanced Civil Procedure, and seminars focusing on civil rights concerns. Students
interested in an international law practice should also consider taking International
Business Transactions, International Human Rights Law, European Union Law,
International Trade Law, International Law Practice, Public International Law,
Comparative Law, International Litigation, International Taxation, and International Environmental Law. Finally, students interested in a criminal practice should also consider taking Constitutional Criminal Procedure I and II, Florida Criminal Practice, and a Criminal Law externship.

All students should attempt to develop a good sense of the history of the law as it has unfolded in the legislative, judicial, and administrative arenas and in the private sector. Faculty and the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs are available to discuss course selection with students, and students are encouraged to approach faculty to do so. Decisions as to course selection are important ones, and students should seek input from a variety of sources. Be sure to check carefully to determine if there are prerequisites for courses you want to take. Particularly for clinical and externship programs, there may be one or more prerequisites.

Course Descriptions

**Accounting and the Law (3 credits)**
A study of accounting concepts and policies, including a brief study of basic bookkeeping, a comparison of financial accounting, and federal income tax accounting concepts and their impact upon rules of law. This course is intended for students who are unfamiliar with accounting and is not open to students who have previously earned more than six credit hours in accounting. **Prerequisite: None**

**Administrative Law (3 credits)**
A study of the legislative, executive, and judicial control of administrative action. The course includes discussion of formal and informal administrative processes, the opportunity to be heard, adequacy of notice, restrictions on the deciding body, and appellate review. **Prerequisite: None**

**Administrative Law Externship (4-12 credits)**
See description in Clinical Programs and Externships.

**Admiralty and Maritime Jurisdiction (2-3 credits)**
A study of the law of the sea, including admiralty jurisdiction, maritime liens, limitation of liability, collision, towage, charter parties, and the rights of injured maritime workers and passengers. **Prerequisite: None**

**Advanced Torts (2 credits)**
Supplements the required first-year Torts course. Covers torts concerned with intangible harm, privacy, defamation, harm to family and business relationships, interference with common law civil rights, injurious falsehood, liability for economic loss, interference with contracts, misappropriation of trade secrets, unfair competition, conspiracy, and related torts. **Prerequisite: None**
**Agency and Partnership (3 credits)**
A treatment of the basic principles of agency and a detailed consideration of the history of general and limited partnerships. Partnership topics will include formation through dissolution. **Prerequisite:** None

**Aids and the Law Seminar (2 credits)**
A seminar focusing on employment, housing, health care, crime, insurance, tort, education, and other legal and policy issues relating to AIDS and the HIV virus. Students are required to participate in role-playing exercises as well as to write a paper and make an in-class presentation. **Prerequisite:** None

**Alternative Dispute Resolution (3 credits)**
Critical examination of the alternative dispute resolution movement. A variety of readings and exercises are used as background for discussions of the utility of different mechanisms for resolving certain kinds of disputes. This course covers adjudication, arbitration, mediation, negotiation, mini-trial, ombudsman, summary jury trial, and neutral-expert fact-finding. The class includes opportunities to be involved in role-plays and simulations and to discuss the efficacy of these techniques with experienced professionals. **Prerequisite:** None

**American Legal History 1600-1800 (2 credits)**
Addresses the "first half" of American legal history, 200 years of the colonial experience. The course covers the legal basis for colonization, sources of early American law, inheritance in early America, development of the American judicial system, and legal issues raised by the American Revolution. **Prerequisite:** None

**American Legal History 1890-Present (2 credits)**
Traces themes and developments in American jurisprudence since the end of the nineteenth century. Special attention is given to the erosion of the concept of private law, the rise of legal realism, and the problems of devising standards of decision making peculiar to the judiciary. **Prerequisite:** None

**Antitrust and RICO Litigation Seminar (2 Credits)**
This course will provide a critical overview of Federal Antitrust with emphasis on sections 1 & 2 of the Sherman Act. The course will also include a general presentation of Civil RICO. The course material will include litigation files from a Civil RICO and Antitrust case.

**Antitrust Law (2 credits)**
A study of judicial decisions construing and applying the federal antitrust laws (i.e., Sherman, Clayton, Robinson-Patmen, and Federal Trade Commission Acts) to the control of the competitive process in the American economy. **Prerequisite:** None
Appellate Advocacy (2 credits)
A study of appellate advocacy with emphasis on brief writing and strategies and techniques in the Florida and federal appellate systems. Prerequisite: None

Appellate Practice (2 credits)
Covers the procedural issues and process of appeals, using appeals to the federal intermediate courts as exemplars. The course concentrates on determining whether the decision below is reviewable by the appellate court at a given stage; selecting the method of review; ascertaining both the parties who may and who must be entered on the appeal; estoppel or waiver of the rights of review; the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure; the Federal Rules of Appellate Practice; standards of review of various issues; and opinions, motions and mandates in the appellate court. Prerequisite: None

Arbitration I (3 credits)
Includes agreements to arbitrate, judicial review or arbitration decisions and the enforceability thereof, analysis of both the federal and state arbitration acts, aspects of international arbitration, and review of federal and state court decisions relating to arbitration. Prerequisite: None

Arbitration II (2 credits)
A study of the practice of arbitration by simulation and role-playing, applying the principles of the laws of arbitration to practice. Prerequisite: Arbitration I

Banking Law (3 credits)
A study of the law of commercial banking. Prerequisite: None

Bankruptcy Policy Seminar (2 Credits)
The seminar addresses advanced problems in bankruptcy policy including the economic efficiency of bankruptcy process, the scope of fraudulent conveyance law, the discharge of bankruptcy, and topics covered vary annually. To complete the course, students must submit two drafts of a research paper. The course satisfies the Upper-Division Writing Requirement. Prerequisite: Creditors' Rights

Bioethics and the Law (2 credits)
Students in this course will work to identify and analyze values in health care and biomedical sciences. Topics may include alternative and experimental treatments, access to health care, death and dying, reproductive health issues, and informed consent. Prerequisite: None
Business Associations (4 credits)
An introduction to the language and law of business organizations, including agency, partnership, and business corporations. Topics include formation and structure of the corporation, power and fiduciary responsibility of management, rights and liabilities of shareholders, corporate capital structure and finance, shareholders' derivative litigation, acquisitions and tender offers, and insider trading. Federal securities law is introduced. Small business planning is emphasized. Prerequisite: None

Child, Family, and State (3 credits)
A course giving critical attention to the legal and institutional structures that account for salient social and political problems addressed through legislation and major test litigation. Topics vary, but include issues such as surrogate reproduction, deinstitutionalization of mentally ill or retarded minors, teen pregnancy and its relation to AFDC entitlement, foster care of dependent children, and student due process. The emphasis is less upon the application or interpretation of existing rules and regulatory practices and more upon the strategies, processes, history, and prospects of legal and political challenges to systematic regimentation of the young and the deviant. Prerequisite: None
Recommended but not required: Family Law

Children's Advocacy Center (6-12 credits)
See description in Clinical Programs and Externships.

Church and State (3 credits)
Covers issues arising under both the Establishment and Free Exercise clauses of the First Amendment. The course begins with a study of the history and theory of the religion clauses and then proceeds to consider several particular issues relating to religion and the state. These include school prayer, state financing of sectarian schools, symbolic state endorsement of religion, state-mandated accommodation to religious practices, and free exercise defenses to general social obligations. Prerequisites: Constitutional Law I and II

Civil Law Externship (4-12 credits)
See description in Clinical Programs and Externships.

Civil Pre-Trial Practice (2 credits)
S/U grade. Prepares students for an externship with Legal Services offices and other civil practice programs. The course emphasizes training in the lawyering skills necessary to function as an effective civil practice lawyer, including motion and discovery practice, interviewing, and negotiation. It also introduces students to those substantive areas of the law that most readily affect poor people, e.g., government benefits, and landlord/tenant and domestic relations. Prerequisite: None
Civil Rights Survey (3 credits)
Focus on selected federal statues enacted to remedy violations of federal constitutional rights. The principal Reconstruction Era statutes, 42 U.S.C. sections 1983, 1981, and 1982, are examined in depth. Prerequisites: Constitutional Law I; Constitutional Law II: Corequisites

Coastal and Ocean Law (2-3 credits)
A study of aspects of land use, water law, natural resources law, property, and constitutional law, but from the perspective of the special needs of the coast. The course examines the common law and major acts protecting coastal zones and natural resources. The course includes discussion of the important interrelations of water, habitat, wildlife, and land use, as well as issues concerning jurisdictional conflicts. Prerequisite: None

Commercial Law Survey (4 credits)
A survey course with emphasis on the Uniform Commercial Code Article 2 (Sales), Articles 3 and 4 (Commercial Paper and Bank Collection), and Article 9 (Secured Transactions). Prerequisites: Must not have taken two of the individual courses in Sales, Commercial Paper, or Secured Transactions and must not be taking one of these courses in the same semester as the Survey.

Commercial and Real Estate Transactions (3 credits)
This is a hands-on course designed to introduce students to basic skills of a commercial legal practice and also to cover substantive legal issues of a real estate practice. The course will cover negotiation in the context of the purchase and sale of real estate, business planning in the context of the selection of an entity for the development of real estate, and finance of a real estate project. Strongly Recommended Prerequisites: Business Associations, Income Tax. Recommended But Not Required: Real Estate I, Securities, Land Use Planning, Entity Tax.

Commercial Paper (2 Credits)
Principles of commercial paper; system of bank deposits and collections, including the relationship of the commercial bank and its customer. The use of commercial paper in documentary exchanges is also covered. Prerequisite: Must not have taken Commercial Law Survey

Comparative Law (2-3 credits)
An introduction to the characteristic features and functioning of non-common law legal systems, with emphasis on the civil law tradition. This course seeks to provide American lawyers with a basic framework for understanding foreign legal systems.
Complex Federal Litigation (3 credits)
Focus on the problems and developments associated with the emergence of complex cases as a substantial part of the federal docket. Concepts such as bilateral and polycentric disputes are considered to provide a theoretical context for analyzing procedures and issues related to complex litigation. A substantial portion of the course is devoted to studying problems associated with class actions under FRCP 23. Other topics include special discovery problems, judicial case management, and intrafederal problems of efficiency and consolidation. Prerequisite: None

Conflict of Laws (3 credits)
Choosing the governing law when transactions and relationships have elements in more than one jurisdiction, with particular emphasis on Florida’s approach to these cases. Prerequisite: None

Constitutional Criminal Procedure I (3 credits)
An examination of selected federal constitutional constraints on the law enforcement evidence-gathering and investigative process. Emphasis is placed on the Fourth Amendment prohibition against unreasonable searches and seizures, the Fifth Amendment protection against compelled testimony, and the Sixth Amendment right to counsel. Prerequisite: None

Constitutional Criminal Procedure II (3 credits)
An examination of selected federal constitutional constraints on the criminal justice adjudicative and law enforcement investigative processes. Topics addressed include pretrial release, the right to a speedy trial, the right to counsel, the prosecution’s duty to disclose exculpatory information, the right to confront adverse witnesses and to compulsory process, double jeopardy, entrapment and constitutional limitations on law enforcement identification procedures. Prerequisite: None. Recommended courses: Constitutional Criminal Procedure I

Constitutional Law II (3 credits)
Required. An advanced study of freedom of expression and association, substantive and procedural due process of law, and the equal protection of the laws. Prerequisite: Constitutional Law I

Consumer Law (2 credits)
A study and analysis of decisional and statutory materials dealing with problems in areas such as consumer credit, deceptive and oppressive sales practices, extrajudicial collection efforts and the role of credit reporting agencies. Prerequisite: None
Copyright Law (2 credits)
A study of the Copyright Act, including protectable subject matter, scope of protection, remedies for infringement, and permissible use of copyrighted material. Also considered are some of the federal and state doctrines complementary to copyright. **Prerequisite:** None

Corporate Finance (3 credits)
An advanced corporate course designed to develop students’ awareness of the range of legal issues involved in the public and private funding of the activities of a corporation or similar business entity. The course provides a basic analysis of commercial loan agreements; stocks, bonds, and other securities; mergers and acquisitions; corporate capital structure; and enterprise valuation. **Prerequisite:** Business Associations

Corporate Reorganization (2 credits)
An advanced course in the reorganization of business entities under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. The centerpiece of the course is Debtor-Creditor, an interactive computer game simulating the travails of a financially distressed motel/bar/restaurant. Students play the roles of counsel to the debtor and its numerous creditors, ranging from the bank to a rock band, who must develop and implement their own strategies, including negotiations. Students must write one or more short papers reporting on recent case or statutory developments in bankruptcy. **Prerequisite:** Creditors’ rights. Limited enrollment.

Corporate Tax (4 credits)
Taxation of transactions between businesses and their shareholders, and techniques for getting wealth out of the corporation without paying two levels of tax. This is an in-depth study of Subchapter C of the Internal Revenue Code. **Prerequisites:** Taxation I. **Recommended but not required:** Business Associations

Creditors’ Rights (3 credits)
A comprehensive study of the legal principles governing the relationship of debtors and creditors, with primary emphasis on federal bankruptcy law and focus on the rights of unsecured creditors. Traditional state remedies such as attachment, garnishment, execution, fraudulent conveyance, and debtors’ exemptions also are covered. **Prerequisite:** None

Criminal Law Externship (12 credits)
See description in Clinical Programs and Externships.
**Criminal Practice (Clinic) (2 credits)**
S/U grade, with Honors (S+) and S-option. A practice course dealing with prosecuting and defending criminal cases. This course is a prerequisite for externships in state attorney and public defender offices throughout Florida. Students participate in all phases of pretrial and trial practice relating to criminal cases. Pretrial exercises include bond hearings, probable cause determinations, discovery, arraignments, and motion hearings. Trial exercises focus on the individual aspects of the criminal trial including jury selection, opening statement, direct and cross-examination of witnesses, introduction of physical evidence, and closing arguments. **Prerequisite:** Evidence is a pre- or co-requisite.

**Cyber Law (2 Credits)**
This is an introductory survey of some of the legal issues that have arisen with the growth of the internet. Topics examined will include first amendment, privacy, tort liability, copyright, and others. Each of these topics will be explored through the lens of a series of jurisprudential themes: What are the appropriate metaphors for conceptualizing cyberspace? Is there any role for law in regulating speech and conduct in cyberspace, or will social norms suffice? If law has a role in cyberspace, are traditional legal doctrines and categories adequate? if traditional doctrines and categories are inadequate, which legal institutions are the best to implement the changes this new technology requires—courts, legislatures, or administrative agencies?

**Directed Individual Study (1-5 credits)**
S/U grade. Provides upper-level students an opportunity to conduct independent research culminating in a written paper. Prior approval of the curriculum committee and the supervision of a faculty member is required. **Prerequisite:** None (see page 6)

**Diversity in the Law (2 Credits)**
The course examines how the law, particularly civil rights law, conceptualizes and deals with difference. The course will introduce students to interdisciplinary literature on difference, feminist jurisprudence, critical race theory, gay and lesbian legal theory, as well as political theory which addresses issues of diversity. A primary aim of the course is to encourage students to develop a critical perspective of current equal protection doctrine. Upper Level Writing may be fulfilled, but is not required.

**Doing Business with Latin America: A Language-Intensive Approach (2 credits)**
This course offers students a basic legal and technical vocabulary in Spanish and experience in applying this vocabulary to a range of practical skills necessary for performing legal functions involving Latin American jurisdictions, clients, and attorneys. These skills include reading, analyzing, translating, drafting, and counseling and negotiating about legal materials in Spanish. Students also will become familiar with the legal framework in which business with Latin America is conducted, including an introduction to the civil law system and to working with a foreign legal culture. **Prerequisite:** Proficiency in Spanish
Economic Regulation of Business Seminar (2 credits)
A review of various types of economic market failures and regulatory approaches geared to address those failures. Students will use this review to analyze a particular regulatory scheme of their choice, evaluate its efficacy and wisdom, and perhaps suggest a wiser regulatory alternative. Students are expected to write a paper about their analysis and present their thesis to the class. Students may use this course to fulfill their upper-level writing requirement. Prerequisite: None, but introductory-level knowledge of microeconomics is advised.

Educational Policy and the Law (3 credits)
Focus on educational policy and the intersection of public schools and the law. In addition to examining Brown v. Board of Education and other desegregation cases, the course also covers topics such as compulsory school attendance laws, curriculum content, the First Amendment in schools, flag salutes, school prayer, government aid to parochial schools, school financing, voucher plans, community control of schools, bilingual education, and the issues surrounding single-sex schools. Prerequisite: None

Employment Discrimination (3 credits)
Review of various statutes and executive orders governing employment discrimination on the basis of sex, race, age, religion, color, national origin, and sexual preference. Emphasis is on the policy implications derived from case analysis. Prerequisite: None

Employment Discrimination Law Skills Practicum (1 Credit)
This is a role play of a case raising important issues in employment discrimination law. Students investigate facts by interviewing the client and other witnesses, meet with opposing counsel to negotiate disclosure of relative documents, draft pleadings and discovery documents, take and defend depositions, draft and argue motions for summary judgment and conduct settlement negotiations with opposing counsel. The course focuses on oral and written advocacy, and negotiation while enhancing an understanding of the substantive law and the various skills needed to perform the assigned tasks. Faculty and fellow students critique students’ performance using videotape. Faculty critique students’ work. Students must simultaneously be enrolled in Employment Discrimination Law. This class is graded S/U. Corequisite: Employment Discrimination Law.

Employment Relations Law Survey (4 credits)
Survey of basic legal and policy concepts governing the employment relationship. Subject areas include personal service contracts, including grounds for discharge and the at-will doctrine; the collective bargaining process, including the notion of exclusivity/concerted activity, unfair labor practices, duty to bargain, impasse resolution and contract enforcement; employment discrimination, including race, sex, handicap, age, and remedial affirmative action; statutory regulation of conditions of employment, including workers’ compensation, fair labor standards, safety and health and whistle-blower statues; public and private employment distinctions, including civil service systems and employment as a property right. Prerequisite: None
**Energy Law and Policy (3 Credits)**
This course will examine the common law, statutes, and regulatory policies and procedures governing the extraction, conversion, and distribution of energy resources. Energy resources surveyed include hydro-energy, the fossil fuels (coal, petroleum, natural gas), and a secondary energy resource - electricity. Special emphasis will be placed on the impacts of competition in the electricity utility industry, particularly environmental impacts. The course will examine state and federal laws affecting energy resources, including state and federal siting laws, and a few recent federal statutes, such as the Public utilities Regulatory Policies Act of 1978, the Surface Mine Act, the Outer Continental Shelf Act, the Oil Pollution Control Act of 1990, and the Energy Policy Act of 1992; laws designed to encourage conservation and the development of alternatives to fossil fuels will also be introduced. **Prerequisite: None**

**Entertainment Law Seminar (2 credits)**
A survey of the law pertaining to the entertainment industry. **Prerequisite: None**

**Environmental and Toxic Torts Litigation (3 credits)**
A study of the tort theories that are used to provide remedies to private parties suffering injury as a result of exposure, typically environmental, to toxic substances, with emphasis on nuisance, trespass, strict liability, and negligence. Issues arising from environmental tort litigation (e.g. causation, discovery, expert testimony, damages, statutes of limitations) and methods of preparing for (and avoiding) environmental litigation receive special attention.

**Environmental Crimes & Historic Preservation Seminar (2 Credits)**
This seminar provides an overview of archeological and historic resources law and related environmental crimes. Students have an opportunity to do extensive research on a specialized topic. **Prerequisite: None**

**Environmental Law (3 credits)**
A survey of approaches to environmental regulation, addressing the environmental policies, rights, and remedies provided by the common law and various federal statutes. The course focuses on the National Environmental Policy Act, the Clean Air Act, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, and various other statutes and common-law doctrines related to hazardous wastes and toxic substances. Throughout the course students will be asked to pay attention to the regulatory and administrative structures invoked by these statutes and doctrines. **Prerequisite: None. Recommended pre- or corequisite: Administrative Law**

**Estate and Gift Tax (3 credits)**
Covers federal estate and gift taxes and their impact on gratuitous property transactions during life and at death. The course includes brief consideration of the tax on generation skipping transfers. **Prerequisite: None**
Estate Planning Seminar (2 credits)
A writing seminar, not a technical course in estate planning. Each student is required to produce two drafts of a research paper on a topic in the area of inheritance law, trust law, taxation of gratuitous transfers, or estate planning. Each student will present the first draft to the class for a substantive discussion and constructive analysis. The final draft is due at the end of the semester. This course satisfies the upper-division writing requirement. Prerequisite: Gratuitous Transfers

Evidence (4 credits)
A study of the rules of evidence developed by courts and by legislatures. Topics include competency, examination of witnesses, privilege, relevancy, expert testimony, hearsay rule and its exceptions, judicial notice, and presumptions. Prerequisite: None

Family Law (3 credits)
Review of legal problems incident to the creation, preservation, and dissolution of marital and family units. Governmental regulation of domestic relations and conflicts between the interests of the state and private interests of individuals also are reviewed. Prerequisite: None

Family Law Practicum (1 credit)
This course uses role playing exercises to provide students with a hands-on experience of family law practice. Exposing students to various aspects of a single case, the course allows each student to interview a client, draft and argue multiple motions, present an evidentiary hearing, and represent a client in a mediation. Corequisite: Family Law

Federal Jurisdiction (3 credits)
A study of the federal court system and its constitutional limitations. 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 are reviewed. Prerequisite: None. Recommended but not required: Constitutional Law II

Federal Securities Litigation Seminar (2 Credits)
While most students choose paper topics dealing with securities litigation, including administrative or criminal enforcement, a student may choose a corporate topic if it is of the sort with which securities litigators also deal. In most years, students make short presentations of their topics to the class. If the class is too large, a precis (or even the papers themselves) are made available for those students who wish to learn more about someone’s topic. This course may fulfill the upper level writing requirement. Prerequisite: Business Associations or consent of the instructor.

Film Law and Finance (3 credits)
A study of the legal and financial aspects of the filmed entertainment industry, with emphasis on transactional planning. Prerequisite: None
First Amendment (3 credits)
A study of First Amendment principles and their application in modern areas of communications practice. The course will develop theory, explore policy considerations, and expose students to parties that have participated in several significant media law cases. Prerequisites: Constitutional Law I and II

Florida Administrative Procedure (3 credits)
A study of the Florida Administrative Procedure Act. Topics include administrative adjudication and/or rule-making and the operation and purposes of the various rule-making procedures, including the economic impact statement, the initiative provision, the public hearing, the draw out, the validity challenge to proposed and adopted rules, and the declaratory statement. Judicial review of agency action and the prerogative writ jurisdiction of the circuit courts also are considered. Major emphasis is placed on the relationship between the roles of the Division of Administrative Hearings hearing officers and agency heads. Prerequisite: None

Florida Civil Practice (2 credits)
A study of Florida civil practice from the commencement of action through final judgment. Emphasis is on Florida Rules of Civil Procedure with preparation of materials for trial. Prerequisite: None

Florida Criminal Practice (3 credits)
An advanced study of problems frequently encountered in prosecuting and defending criminal cases. The primary focus is on criminal prosecutions in Florida. The subject matter extends from the initial client interview to the trial. Prerequisite: Criminal Law

Florida Dissolution of Marriage (3 credits)
A "workshop" in Florida dissolution of marriage, from marital breakdown to final judgment. The Course includes client interview, discovery, pleadings, negotiation, memoranda, drafting a marital settlement agreement, and preparing the final judgement of dissolution. Emphasis is on student research, writing, and presentation, including some role-playing. Prerequisite: None

Florida Legislative Process Seminar (2 credits)
An introduction to the operation of the Florida legislative process. Includes a detailed examination of the Florida legislature; how an idea becomes a bill and ultimately a law; and how to conduct legislative intent. Prerequisite: None
Fundamental Financial Concepts (2 credits)
"Numbers for poets." Introduces accounting and other fundamental financial concepts to law students with no prior educational or practical exposure to them. Gives students general financial literacy and the financial background needed for courses such as business associations, tax, or commercial law. The course may be taken at any time but is closed to any student with prior course work in business, accounting, or finance or who has had Accounting and the Law. Covers compound interest, present value, reading financial statements, securities and stock markets. Prerequisite: None

Gratuitous Transfers (4 credits)
Covers all varieties of family wealth transactions, including attendant problems of administration. Topics may include intestate succession of property, establishment and validity of private and charitable trusts, individual and class gifts, powers of appointment, future interests, the Rule Against Perpetuities and the execution, validity, and construction of wills. Prerequisite: None

Health Law and Policy (3 credits)
A study of numerous topics including national health care programs, health care financing, reimbursement, licensing and accreditation, hospital organization, physician and patient autonomy, antitrust law, quality of care and medical malpractice, and ethical issues related to availability of health care and services. Prerequisite: None

Immigration Law (2 credits)
A course dealing with the rights and responsibilities of aliens and the issues involved in representing them before the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the courts. Prerequisite: None

Injunctions (3 credits)
A study of the role of the injunction in modern private and public law litigation. Emphasis is on the extent to which the injunction has become a preferred remedy in recent constitutional and civil rights litigation. The course also investigates the use of the structural injunction to reform existing social and political arrangements, and whether this development constitutes a legitimate exercise of judicial power. Prerequisite: None

Insurance Law (3 credits)
This course covers basic legal principles and their applicability to insurance generally. Construction of contracts, government supervision, insurance practice and litigation, and industry organization are reviewed. Prerequisite: None

International Business Transactions (4 credits)
A detailed study of the structure of individual transnational business and commercial transactions, with an emphasis on three types of dealings: sales of goods, technology transfers, and direct investment. Related issues involving dispute settlement and tax treatment also may be discussed. Prerequisite: None
International Environmental Law (3 Credits)
This is a problem-oriented course focusing on issues including marine pollution, transboundary movement of hazardous waste, climate change, biodiversity, the relation of population and the environment, and other global and transboundary environmental problems. This course is usually offered every other year. Public International Law recommended, but not required.

International Human Rights Law (3 Credits)
This problem-oriented course is designed for students seeking a general understanding of the subject as well as for students wishing to acquire specific skills for personal involvement in the promotion of international human rights, whether in government service or private practice. The course includes consideration of substantive international human rights norms, especially civil and political rights; the role of such norms in international and domestic law; fora-international, regional, and domestic-available for adjudicating or promoting the observance of human rights standards; the procedural rules that govern such fora; the methods by which decisions are made and increasingly enforced; and problems of including human rights concern as an integral part of the country's foreign policy. Students will take part in one or two role playing exercises - for example, a U.N. debate, an appellate court argument, a congressional hearing, an ABA debate, or a Department of State decision-making meeting. Prerequisite: None

International Law Practice Seminar (3 Credits)
This seminar proceeds in a simulated real-life setting of a major law firm, with the instructor serving as the senior international law partner and the students as his associates. During the course of the semester, students will be assigned at least four or five contemporary international law problems requiring the preparation and presentation of short (8-10 page) memoranda, position papers, testimony, and other legal documents raising a variety of international law issues involving, inter alia, foreign investment, claims settlements, treaty practice, non-forcible reprisals and human rights. Prerequisites: Public International Law or International Business Transactions

International Taxation (2 credits)
A study of the federal income tax laws and international tax treaty provisions that apply to transactions that cross international boundaries. Prerequisite: Taxation I

International Trade Law and Policy (3 credits)
An examination of the international trading system, its economic underpinnings, and its regulatory structures. Primary emphasis is placed on the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, both as a fundamental constitutive document and as a set of rules governing such matters as subsidies, dumping, and escape clause actions. The course also reviews issues of U.S. constitutional law relevant to the conduct of international economic relations. Prerequisite: Public International Law
Jurisprudence (2 credits)
A survey of the philosophy of law. Includes natural law; legal positivism; legal realism; and modern developments in the philosophy of law, including Critical Legal Studies. Prerequisite: None

Juvenile Law (3 credits)
An examination of the interaction of children with the legal system. Particular emphasis is placed on how the legal system deals with children who allegedly commit acts that would be criminal offenses if committed by adults. Prerequisite: None

Labor and Employment Relations Law (3 Credits)
Through use of the case method, discussion groups, research projects, oral and written advocacy, students study the law of labor relations in the private sector, including the most important federal statutes, the National Labor Relations Act and the Labor Management Relations Act. The course focuses on unionization, attempts to organize, the legality of concerted activity, collective bargaining, the duty to bargain in good faith, and enforcement of a collective bargaining agreement. The course includes a discussion of the interaction between the federal labor statutes and other federal statutes such as the Americans with Disabilities Act, designed to protect individual employee rights. Prerequisite: None

Labor Relations Law in the Private Sector (3 credits)
A study of court and National Labor Relations Board decisions under the National Labor Relations Act. Emphasis is on developing a conceptual understanding of national labor policy. Prerequisite: None

Labor Relations Law in the Public Sector (3 credits)
A review of court and state labor board decisions and state statutory law governing public sector collective bargaining, with emphasis on Florida law and policy. Prerequisite: None

Land Transfer and Finance (3 credits)
A study of commercial transactions in real property. Among the topics covered are the respective roles of lawyers and brokers in the conveying process, sales contracts, recording acts, title insurance, remedies for contract breach, and basic mortgage law. Prerequisite: None
Land Use Planning (3 credits)
Analysis of public and private law related to land use planning. The public side will study constitutional standards relating to takings and zoning, the Florida Growth Management Act, the Florida Development of Regional Impact (DRI) process, and other local planning processes. The private side will cover restrictions and covenants running with the land and subdivision planning. The course will examine innovative ways of dealing with emerging land-use issues from a public, as well as private, perspective. Prerequisite: None

Law and Economics (3 credits)
A presentation of economic principles that are important for understanding the relationship between economics and the law. Traditional microeconomics subjects, including demand, supply, market exchange, consumer behavior, and the theory of the firm, are presented with special reference to legal problems. Tools of microeconomics are used for the analysis of economic regulation of business, environmental protection, and the economics of discrimination. Prerequisite: None

The Law and Institutions of the European Union (3 credits)
An examination of the basic institutional and constitutional framework of the European Union and the fundamental legal principles that structure the internal market and the Union’s external relations. The Union is studied comparatively as a legal system, as a fundamental modern legal development, and as the leading example of regional economic integration. Prerequisite: Public International Law. Recommended but not required: International Trade Law and Policy

Law and Literature Seminar (2 credits)
S/U grade. A seminar that uses the perceptions of the novelist as a way of exploring the interactions of law with the larger society during the twentieth century. Prerequisite: None

Law and Psychiatry (2 credits)
A study of both civil and criminal aspects of law and the mental health system. Among the topics covered are constitutional issues relating to mental health, the commitment process, and the insanity defense. Prerequisite: None

Law and Public Opinion (3 credits)
A workshop in writing about law for a general audience. The aim of this course is to encourage and enable law-trained people to get legal information across to non-lawyers in books, general magazine articles, and so forth. Prerequisite: None
Legal Issues in Entertainment (3 Credits)
A survey of legal issues that are particularly relevant to the entertainment industry, with emphasis on recorded entertainment such as films, television, sound recordings and multimedia. Major topics include intellectual property, defamation, privacy, the right of publicity, contract formation, choice of business entity, and the legal relationships that arise from the various financing techniques commonly used in the entertainment industry. Prerequisite: None

Legal Ethics Seminar (2 credits)
A seminar that takes a more theoretical look at legal ethics that is possible in the required course on Professional Responsibility. Several major schools of ethics are discussed, based on readings from such thinkers as Plato, Mill, Kant, and Nietzsche; and insights from these readings are applied to contemporary problems in legal ethics. Prerequisite: None

Legal Process (2 credits)
A reading and writing course focusing on legal realist criticisms of conventional theories of statutory interpretation, proximate cause, neutral constitutional principles, stare decisis, and the rule of law. Prerequisite: None

Litigation Seminar (2 credits)
A course aimed at developing practical legal skills in civil practice through analysis of actual and hypothetical case records, client and witness interviewing, fact investigation, pleading and motion practice, discovery, settlement evaluation and negotiation. The course includes analysis of alternative procedures together with their potential costs and benefits in light of litigation goals. Prerequisite: None

Local Government Law (3 credits)
The powers, limitations, and special legal rules concerning local governments are studied. Emphasis is given to Florida problems concerning counties, cities, and special districts. Prerequisite: None

Media Law (3 credits)
An examination of the legal issues that arise out of the activities of the modern mass communications industry. In particular, the course covers defamation law and various other common law actions related to media and reporting, application of the First Amendment to government access to information from the government, and regulation of broadcasting and other electronic media. Prerequisite: None. Recommended pre- or co-requisite: Constitutional Law II
Mediation Theory and Practice (3 credits)
This course examines mediation theory and practice. A variety of readings, exercises, and role-plays will be employed to encourage rigorous analysis of mediation concepts and critical assessment of the application of these concepts in practice. Topics covered include negotiation theory, stages of the mediation process, ethical issues in mediation, bringing parties to agreement, dealing with power imbalances, and the lawyer’s role in the mediation process. Prerequisite: None

Natural Resources Law (3 credits)
A survey of natural resources law, emphasizing water resources management and pollution control, wetlands regulation, and wildlife law. Prerequisite: None

Nonprofit Institutions (2 credits)
A study of the role of private, not-for-profit institutions, focusing primarily on "charities" entitled to exemption from income taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. These organizations include familiar entities like schools, churches, and hospitals. The course also considers whether the special advantages of "charitable" status should be available to organizations that claim to promote the public good in less traditional ways. Prerequisite: None

Oil and Gas Law (3 credits)
A study of property law relating to exploration and production of oil and gas. Discussion includes state regulation, adverse possession, leaseholds and mineral fees, and obligations of lease. Prerequisite: None

Partnership Taxation (3 credits)
A course concerned with the existence, formation, classification, and operation of partnerships and limited partnerships; dealings between partnerships and partners; special allocations of deductions and losses, and problems of liquidation of a partner’s interest. Both family and publicly syndicated partnerships are considered. Prerequisite: Taxation I

Poverty Law (3 Credits)
This course is designed to introduce students to the study of traditional poverty law issues, including public entitlements and housing as well as the current legal, economic, philosophical, and sociological debate around the causes of poverty and the appropriate cures. 
Prerequisites: an interest and willingness to engage intelligently in the topic in a non-racist, non-sexist manner; class attendance and participation, as well as midterm and final examinations.

Poverty Law: The Law and Social and Economic Equality (2 credits)
A course designed as a study of both traditional poverty law issues, including public entitlements and housing, as well as the current legal, economic, and philosophical debate surrounding poverty and the "underclass." Prerequisite: None
**Pretrial Litigation Seminar** (2 credits)
A seminar aimed at developing practical written and oral legal skills in civil pretrial practice. Students learn to apply the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and learn skills applicable to state courts. Covers interviewing of clients and witnesses; drafting of complaints, answers, interrogatories, and document requests; conducting of depositions; written and oral motion practice; and settlement. **Prerequisite:** None

**Professional Responsibility** (3 credits)
Required. Satisfies the Florida Bar requirement for curricular study of the regulation of the integrated bar. Studies include the exclusionary and anticompetitive practices of the organized bar, problems in the allocation of legal services, controversies over the deficiencies of various methods of regulating lawyer behavior, customs and courtesies of the bar, and the socio-economic expectations of lawyers, clients, and the public. **Prerequisite:** None

**Professional Responsibility Seminar** (2 credits)
This seminar will offer an opportunity to study selected topics concerning the rules of professional conduct and the definition and structure of the legal profession. A major research paper is required. Enrollment in this seminar will not satisfy the Professional Responsibility graduation requirement. **Prerequisite:** None

**Prostitution and Pornography Seminar** (2 credits)
The seminar builds on and develops the work students completed in Women and the Law. The topics in this seminar address the legal treatment of women in the sexual "public sphere" (in contrast to the overtly violent, coercive practices studied in Women and the Law). The seminar examines the specific issues chosen through three avenues of study. First, the students examine the existing evidence of harm entailed in the particular practice under scrutiny. The students then turn to an analysis of the legal doctrines and principal cases informing the existing legal treatment of the issue. Finally, the students grapple with a law reform assignment, applying and synthesizing the analyses developed in the course of the semester, while confronting complex policy choices about the use of law as an instrument of reform in this area. **Prerequisite:** Women and the Law

**Public International Law** (3 credits)
An introduction to a wide range of legal and policy issues centered around the relationships among nations and the role of law in world order. Problems studied include the nature and sources of international law, the existence and activities of states, the status of individuals and associations within the international legal system, and issues of war, development, and environmental protection. **Prerequisite:** None
Race, Gender and The Law (3 credits)
Survey of political theories of the civil rights and feminist movements contrasting the visions of those movements with the development of antidiscrimination and privacy doctrines in the courts. The course focuses on contemporary approaches, both political and legal, to the relationship between race and gender oppression and law reform strategies responsive to those approaches. Prerequisite: None

Real Estate Transactions and Finance (3 credits)
An interdisciplinary and practice-oriented approach to real estate transactions, covering land transfers, mortgage law, and selected topics such as usury and mechanics' liens. Students will study selected tax, environmental, and federal securities laws issues in the context of real estate transactions. Students will be exposed to the basic principles guiding the use of corporations, general partnerships, limited partnerships, and limited liability companies as ownership vehicles for land development projects. Prerequisite: None. Recommended but not required: Land Transfer and Finance

Real Estate Skills Practicum (1 Credit)
Primarily designed as a drafting and lawyering skills course. Students will be required to draft at least two basic real estate documents and negotiate a real estate transaction. Requisite courses: Real Estate Transactions and Finance or Commercial and Real Estate Transactions (one of these courses must be taken concurrently).

Regulated Industries (3 credits)
A study of the economic regulation of private industry in the United States and the economic theory underlying the traditional reasons for regulation. Specific issues explored include restrictions of entry into regulated industries, regulation of rates charged, and the allocation of charges to customers. Prerequisite: None

Remedies (3 credits)
A study of the rules relating to judicial relief administered by courts exercising legal and equitable relief and the law of restitution, based on the principle of unjust enrichment. Also considered is how to choose which substantive theories will maximize the interests of the client. Prerequisite: None

Reproductive Technology and Rights (3 credits)
Seminar to explore reproductive technologies, focusing on family, constitutional, contract, and property law. Problems examined include those faced by individuals who avail themselves of reproductive technologies (i.e., physicians, hospitals, and lawyers), and the state, which may seek to control research or access to reproductive techniques. Topics of discussion include artificial insemination, in vitro fertilization; surrogate motherhood; frozen sperm, ova, and embryos; abortion; forced or court-ordered sterilization or contraception (e.g., Norplant); and the compelled medical treatment of pregnant women and other "maternal-fetal conflicts." Pre- or corequisite: Women and the Law or Family Law
Sales and Leases (3 credits)
A study of the rights and responsibilities of sellers, buyers, lessors, and lessees of personal property, including transactions in documents of title and letters of credit. The emphasis will rest on Articles 2 and 2A of the Uniform Commercial Code and the United Nations Convention on the International Sale of Goods, with some additional attention paid to Articles 5, 6, and 7 of the Code and the corresponding international law on documents of title and letter of credit. Prerequisite: None

Secured Transactions (3 credits)
A study of security interests in personal property. Emphasis is on the creation and operation of financing arrangements under Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code. Consideration of the effect of the Bankruptcy Act on Article 9 transactions also is included. Prerequisite: None

Securities Regulation (3 credits)
An advanced study of the regulation of securities under the federal securities laws. Topics include registration of public offerings, exempt sales, insider trading, anti-fraud rules, mergers and tender offers, and the professional responsibility of securities lawyers. Prerequisite: Business Associations

Social Responsibilities of Lawyers (3 Credits)
This course will examine the social responsibilities of lawyers through the medium of complex, fact-rich case studies. Some of these will be drawn from actual occurrences; others will come from works of fiction. We will supplement our case studies with relevant provisions of codes of professional responsibility and with theoretical accounts of the lawyer’s role.

Sports and The Law (2 credits)
A study of state and federal laws relating to the business of sporting competitions as entertainment, including matters such as the creation of a free market for players’ services, the relationships of franchise owners to the league commissioner, player/agent relationships and contract negotiation. There is also some study of the NCAA regulation of collegiate athletics. Prerequisite: None

State Constitutional Law (3 credits)
A study of general principles of the Florida Constitution. Course covers individual rights, allocations and limitations concerning branches and levels of state government, state and local government finance and taxation powers, and judicial interpretation in Florida case law. Prerequisite: None

Statutory Interpretation (3 credits)
A study of general principles governing the interpretation of statues and like rules. Major focal points are the procedural and constitutional prerequisites to valid legislative action and techniques for ascertaining the intent of the legislature. Prerequisite: None
Suffering and Rights (3 Credits)
This three hour seminar will explore the legal, philosophical, and practical connections between suffering and rights. What is the existing relationship between suffering and rights and what should it be? Which sorts of suffering - physical or mental, self-imposed or accidental--merit consideration in the recognition of moral and legal rights? If our perceptions of suffering influence our willingness to recognize individual rights, what amount of suffering is sufficient and who decides? These are some of the questions we will explore through class papers, presentations, and discussions. This presentation is open to law students and other graduate students. A paper and paper presentation will count for most of the final grade. Prerequisite: None

Supreme Court Role-Playing (3 credits)
Extensive role-playing in which nine students, acting as current members of the United States Supreme Court, decide three cases pending on the Court's docket after briefing and oral argument by student advocates. Prerequisites: Constitutional Law I and II

Taxation I (4 credits)
A study of the fundamental concepts employed in federal income taxation, the public policies that underlie the current system, and the impact of that system on individuals and business entities. Sometimes called Federal Income Tax, Income Tax End Tax. Prerequisite: None

Trial Practice (2 credits)
S/U grade. Focus on trial tactics and techniques. All students participate as counsel and perform the assignments. All phases of an actual trial are examined, including direct and cross-examination, and opening and closing arguments. Prerequisite: Evidence

Women and The Law (3 credits)
Considers the role of the legal treatment of sex differences in the construction and legitimization of the social status of women and men. Topics include rape, sexual harassment, incest, battery, sexuality, reproductivity, economic segregation, prostitution, and pornography. Central concerns to be pursued include the desirability of sex-neutral legislation and adjudication, the meaning for women of the legal distinction between the public and private spheres, competing theories of the origins of sex roles, and the differences between and similarities of traditional morality and a feminist critique of power. Prerequisite: None

Workers' Compensation (2 credits)
This course surveys the statutory no-fault insurance system that displaces tort law in the workplace. Class discussion centers on the scope of coverage and benefits under compensation legislation. Prerequisite: None
Writing Skills (3 credits)
The primary focus of this course is on developing and refining writing skills in legal contexts. The first part of the course consists of an intensive review of basic mechanics - grammar, punctuation, syntax, and Bluebook form - proceeding then to a consideration of paragraph structure, logical and economical development of ideas, and techniques of organization. These concepts are then implemented in a series of short assignments.
Prerequisite: None
XII. THE LAW BUILDING COMPLEX

The College of Law building complex consists of the Law Library, B.K. Roberts Hall, and the James Harold Thompson Green. The Law Library is located on the west side of the College and is connected to B.K. Roberts Hall. B.K. Roberts Hall contains classrooms, faculty offices, and administrative offices. The James Harold Thompson Green, a cluster of restored Victorian homes, is located on the east side of the complex. The Thompson Green houses additional offices and clinics, the D’Alemberte Rotunda, as well as meeting and conference rooms for use by the college, the University, and the Tallahassee community.

A. **Building Use Policies**

1. **Smoking**: Smoking is prohibited in all indoor areas of all College of Law Buildings. Smoking is permitted on the veranda outside the building.

2. **Eating and Drinking**: Eating and drinking are prohibited in the Court Room and the Law Library. Students are strongly discouraged from eating and drinking in the classrooms. Some faculty prohibit eating and drinking during class.

3. **Trash Receptacles**: Trash and Recycle receptacles are located throughout all buildings.

4. **Motorcycles and Bicycles**: Parking of motorcycles under the covered walkways of any College of Law building is strictly prohibited. Motorcycles must be parked in the marked-off areas of the College of Law parking lot. Parking of bicycles within any College of Law building is strictly prohibited. Bicycles should be parked at bicycle racks located at the northwest corner of B.K. Roberts Hall.

5. **Posters and Notices**: Posters, notices, etc., should not be taped, tacked, or in any other manner attached to the doors, walls, and other non-bulletin board space and are subject to removal without notice. Bulletin boards are provided for organizations and individuals to place announcements. Organizations are responsible for their boards. A board is provided on the first floor for individual notices. Notices must be on cards no larger than 4" X 6" and dated. Undated cards and cards more than two weeks old will be removed. Official announcements can be placed on the electronic bulletin board by delivering the information to the front desk of the Admissions and Records Office. Official announcements concerning administration, registration, class cancellations, and other law school business are available on the electronic bulletin boards as well as boards located near the Admissions Office and the first floor mail folders.
6. **Space Reservation:** Many of the rooms at the law school are available for group meetings. Rooms for special events and meetings must be reserved with the receptionist in the Dean’s Office (R201). Use of facilities is normally limited to College of Law related activities.
   a. Reserve space in B.K. Roberts Hall through the Staff Assistant in the Dean’s Suite, Room R201.
   b. Reserve Law Library space at the Circulation Desk through Circulation head.
   c. Reserve the Dean’s Conference Room through the Office of Admissions and Records.
   d. All rooms are reserved on a tentative basis only and are subject to preemption for official College of Law purposes with little notice.

7. **Parking:** Students can park in the designated student parking lot adjacent to the law library (cost for ‘96-‘97 is $62.00). Students can also park in the Civic Center parking lot (directly across the street from the Law School) for $1.00 a day or $80.00 a semester.

8. **Lost and Found:** Items found within the law school will be held in the Admissions and Records office (210). Items found in the Law Library will be held at the Library’s Circulation Desk.

9. **Electronic Mail:** The College of Law provides all law students with an electronic mail (e-mail) account. Serving as the standard method of communication between the administration and students, e-mail has proven to be efficient, reliable, and cost-effective. Many professors use e-mail regularly in courses to communicate assignments and lessons; some require that you check e-mail everyday. Free software is provided for those having computers with modems at home who wish to connect remotely. The College of Law copy center (240 LAW) makes available an inexpensive e-mail primer and software disk for a nominal disk fee. The software may also be acquired from the University through Micro Support (320 Carrothers, 644-2811) through disk exchange.

10. **Mailfolders:** All law students have mailfolders which are located on the first floor atrium of B.K. Roberts Hall. Students are encouraged to check their mailfolders frequently, as this is one of the primary means of communication used by the administrative offices and faculty.

11. **Food Services:** The Marriott Courtyard, located in the Student Lounge, provides a light breakfast fare of fresh muffins, bagels, cookies and fruit. The Courtyard also offers a complete line of deli sandwiches, salads and beverages for lunch. The Courtyard’s hours are 7:30 A.M. - 2:00 P.M., Monday through Friday. Vending machines, with beverages, candy and snacks, are located on the first floor of the main library entrance as well as along the walkway outside the law school behind the library entrance.
B. **Law Library.** More detailed information is found in the GUIDE TO COLLECTIONS & SERVICES OF THE FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF LAW LIBRARY (1995).

1. **Hours during Fall and Spring Terms:**
   - Monday-Thursday: 7:30 A.M. - midnight
   - Friday: 7:30 A.M. - 10:00 P.M.
   - Saturday: 9:00 A.M. - 10:00 P.M.
   - Sunday: 10:00 A.M. - midnight
   (Schedule changes for holidays, breaks, and summer term are posted in advance. Call 644-2448 for recorded library hour information.)

2. **Circulation Policies.**
   a. To borrow books, students, faculty, staff and other borrowers must use Law Library validated identification cards.
   b. Books on reserve may be checked out for two hours' use in the Law Library or borrowed overnight one hour before closing.
   c. Most Law Library materials, e.g., reporters, journals, microforms, videotapes, unbound periodicals, books stamped "for use in library only", may not be checked out.
   d. Other materials may be checked out for three weeks.

3. **Eating, Drinking, or Smoking.** Eating and smoking are both prohibited in the Law Library; drinking is permissible from Law Library approved spill proof containers such as sports bottles.

4. **Carrel Usage.** Consult with the Circulation Supervisor for reservation of study carrels. Carrels are typically reserved only for special research projects.

5. **Photocopiers.**
   a. Coin- and card-operated photocopiers are located across from the Circulation Desk.
   b. Copycards may be purchased at the Circulation Desk.
   c. A dollar bill change machine is located in the Photocopy room; circulation staff may not make change.

6. **Conference, Study and Video Viewing Rooms.** Check at the Circulation Desk for information about using or reserving these spaces.

7. **Computer Lab.**
   a. Personal computers to the College of Law LAN, are available in the Lab for law student use.
b. Through the LAN, law students have access to Internet services, email, on-line library catalogs, LEXIS and WESTLAW, word processing, CD-ROM and other legal and non-legal applications.

c. Access to the LEXIS/NEXIS and WESTLAW databases is limited by contract to academic research carried out by law students, law faculty and law staff.

*Our contracts with these services prohibit their use by non-law members of the university community. The contracts also forbid research on these systems by law students acting for governmental or private entities.*

For information on training on either system contact the Reference Librarians, rooms L204C and L204D.

8. **Sonitrol Cards.** Access to the College of Law complex is regulated by the Sonitrol electronic security system.

a. Cards are issued to incoming law students during orientation.

b. Lost cards must be reported to the Law Library Office Manager in room L207 of the Law Library.

c. A fee is charged for replacement cards.
NOTES
**General Information**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Phone</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Directory Assistance: Off-campus</td>
<td>644-2525</td>
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<tr>
<td>Campus Police</td>
<td>644-1239</td>
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<tr>
<td>Campus Recreation</td>
<td>644-2430</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cashier (Fee Payments)</td>
<td>644-7665</td>
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<tr>
<td>Financial Aid Express Telephone</td>
<td>644-5871</td>
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<tr>
<td>Housing Office</td>
<td>644-2860</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leach Recreation Center</td>
<td>644-0547</td>
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<td>Parking Services</td>
<td>644-5278</td>
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<tr>
<td>Post Office</td>
<td>644-1498</td>
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<tr>
<td>Women's Concerns</td>
<td>644-2785</td>
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**Emergencies**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>On-campus</td>
<td>644-1234</td>
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<tr>
<td>Off-campus</td>
<td>911</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health Center</td>
<td>644-6230</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emergency Information</td>
<td>644-4636</td>
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<tr>
<td>Counseling Center</td>
<td>644-2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape Crisis Service</td>
<td>681-2111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone Counseling</td>
<td>224-6333</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*Numbers listed with 644 are a part of the campus system.*

*On campus, dial 4, then last four numbers.*