Student Handbook (1998-99)

Florida State University College of Law

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The Florida State University
College of Law

1998 - 1999
Student Handbook
Florida State University
College of Law Academic Calendar
1998 - 1999

Fall 1998

Classes Begin
Labor Day (Holiday)
Veterans Day (Holiday)
Thanksgiving (Holiday)
Classes End
Exams Begin
Exams End
Graduation

Spring 1999

Classes Begin
Martin Luther King Day (Holiday)
Spring Break
Classes End
Exams Begin
Exams End
Graduation

Summer 1999

Classes Begin
Memorial Day (Holiday observed)
Classes End
Exams Begin
Independence Day (Holiday observed)
Exams End

August 25
September 7
November 11
November 26-27
December 4
December 7
December 18
December 19
January 6
January 18
March 8 - 12
April 21
April 26
May 7
May 8
May 10
May 31
June 28
June 29
July 5
July 6
Florida State University
College of Law Academic Calendar
1998 - 1999

Fall 1998

Classes Begin
Labor Day (Holiday)
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Spring 1999

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Martin Luther King Day (Holiday)
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January 18
March 8 - 12
April 21
April 26
May 7
May 8

Summer 1999

Classes Begin
Memorial Day (Holiday observed)
Classes End
Exams Begin
Independence Day (Holiday observed)
Exams End

May 10
May 31
June 28
June 29
July 5
July 6

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I. INTRODUCTION

Welcome to the Florida State University College of Law. The Florida State 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.

This Handbook contains rules and regulations that pertain to students at the College. It is the student's responsibility to understand and comply with the rules. 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 a newer Handbook. Exercise of this option must be in writing and filed in the Records and Admissions 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 the rules and all modifications as posted through official College of Law communications (i.e., mail folders, electronic messaging, bulletin boards) and in the administrative offices of the College.
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II. GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Class Attendance and Employment 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 sign a form acknowledging this responsibility as a full-time student. Forms are available in the Office of Admissions and Records. 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. College rules state that an administrative "F" or "U" grade may be given, at the discretion of the faculty member teaching the course, where a law student is disenrolled for chronic and unexcused absenteeism.

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 as well as the Professional Responsibility course and the Constitutional Law II course;
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;
6. satisfied the pro bono requirement;
7. submitted a completed Graduating Student certificate.
C. Waiver of Graduation Requirements

A graduation requirement may be waived under exceptional circumstances. 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 College of Law will take into account character and general reliability in its 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 (one in which a paper is submitted in lieu of an exam) can only be incomplete until 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 re-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 readmission 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. Academic Counseling and Schedule Approval

Students with a cumulative grade point average of less than 71 must meet with an Associate Dean each semester for academic counseling and schedule approval.
H. 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 fewer 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 credit 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 0.5 residency credits can be earned for course work taken in the summer term, except when a student enrolls in a 9 or 12 hour externship. Students may earn 0.75 for a 9 hour externship and 1.00 for a 12 hour externship during the summer. 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.

I. Required Courses:

1. The first-year required curriculum, Professional Responsibility and Constitutional Law II, must be taken and successfully completed. Students are advised to take these courses during the second year and not to rely on either course being offered during the final semester of the student's third year.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Fall Credit Hours</th>
<th>Spring Credit Hours</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Torts</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>Criminal Law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Procedure</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>Constitutional Law I</td>
</tr>
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<td>Contracts I</td>
<td>(3)</td>
<td>Property II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property I</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>Contracts II</td>
</tr>
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<td>Legal Writing I</td>
<td>(2)</td>
<td>Legal Writing II</td>
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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.

Students must successfully complete all required courses. Students who retake failed courses will be assigned to a different professor. The College of Law does not have a grade forgiveness policy.
J. **Upper-Level Writing Requirement**

To obtain a degree, a student must satisfy the upper-level 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.

K. **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.

L. **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 must meet all other graduation requirements.
III. ACADEMIC CREDIT

A. Transient Status at Another ABA-Approved Law School

In practice, transient status is accorded almost exclusively to third year students; second year students have been admitted as transient students under extraordinary circumstances. Students may be given credit for up to 30 semester hours of approved course work taken at another ABA-approved law school. Though not required, it is recommended that the other school also have AALS accreditation. All such course work 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 purposes of the law school's graded credit graduation requirement.

B. Credit for Directed Individual Study (DIS)

1. Purpose. The Directed Individual Study (DIS) 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. No more than five (5) DIS 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. The DIS may fulfill the upper level writing requirement.

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 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.

C. Incomplete Grades

Incomplete grades on DIS's and course papers that are not removed by the end of the next term, may become an Incomplete Expired (IE) at the discretion of the professor. A numerical grade of 60 will be assigned for an IE.

D. Special Students and Graduate Students

Special students and graduate students may be enrolled in specified courses by the Associate Dean, but only consistent policy adopted by the faculty. Persons enrolled in this law school as regular students or enrolled in another law school may not be special students. Only a college graduate may be a special student.

1. College graduates who are not law students may be granted permission by the Associate Dean, and the instructor, if appropriate, to take law courses only as follows:
   a. Graduate students enrolled in other school or colleges within the University may take courses related to the major field of study with their major professor's approval. Only S/U grades are awarded. Proper paperwork is required prior to enrollment.
   b. College graduates not otherwise enrolled in a graduate program may take certain College of Law courses, other than first-year law courses, only if the courses are related to their employment.

2. Enrollment is subject to space availability and meeting course prerequisites. Enrollment in practice courses, Professional Responsibility, DIS, Law Review, Moot Court, Mock Trial, any clinical orientation course, litigation skills courses, and 7949 series course is not permitted in any case.
3. Special or graduate students may be reclassified only upon completion of the full, regular admissions process. Admissions as a regular law student is solely within the discretion of the Admissions Committee. Work taken as a special, or graduate student, will not automatically be applied toward completion of the requirements for the Juris Doctorate degree.

4. Full-time graduate students are limited to 8 semester hours of College of Law credit. All others are limited to a total of 6 semester credit hours.

E. Outside Credit

1. General. Although students may take courses offered by other departments and schools of the University, such courses may not be taken for College of Law credit except as provided as part of a recognized joint degree program or as consistent with Section 2, below.

2. Outside Course Registration
   a. A student enrolled in the College of Law may register in a graduate-level course at Florida State University or Florida A & M University, and receive College of Law credit, provided:
      (1) the grade received for the course will not be used in the computation of the student’s cumulative GPA;
      (2) no credit of any kind will be recognized unless the student receives at least a grade of “B” or its equivalent;
      (3) all outside course credits shall be counted as Pass/Fail hours for graduation requirement purposes, even though the course is graded;
      (4) no student may enroll under this policy for more than six semester hours of credit during his/her entire period of matriculation at the College of Law;
      (5) each student seeking credits under this policy must receive prior approval from the Academic Dean or his/her designee.
   b. The Academic Dean or his/her designee may approve applications to register for courses outside of the College only if satisfied that:
      (1) the course covers material outside the College’s curriculum; and
      (2) the course is reasonably necessary and material to the applicant’s curricular program for the entire period of expected matriculation at the College.
   c. The Academic Dean may refer close questions of academic justification for an outside course request to the faculty.
   d. The student’s application and the Academic Dean’s approval shall be recorded on a form designed by the Curriculum Committee. Each form should be retained in the student’s file for at least one calendar year following the approval of credit.
Students may count up to nine (9) hours of academic credit, received for work on any law journal, toward the College of Law's 88 credit hour graduation requirement.

1. **Law Review**
   Credit may be awarded for Law Review participation subject to 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 a case note.
      (2) Two (2) hours for completion of a case comment.
      (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 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 not 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 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 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.

(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.

G. 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 intramural 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 intramural 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 intramural 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 that includes presentation of 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.
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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Description</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>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>Satisfactory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U</td>
<td>Unsatisfactory (no credit)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WD</td>
<td>Withdrawn from course by permission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W</td>
<td>Withdrawn from the College/University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IE</td>
<td>Incomplete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IE</td>
<td>Incomplete Expired (numerical grade=60)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AD</td>
<td>Administrative Disenrollment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AF</td>
<td>Administrative F (numerical grade=60)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The College of Law transcript will reflect both letter and numerical grades will be distributed.

B. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory (S/U) Grading Option

1. 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 to 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-level students may elect to take any course on an S/U basis except Constitutional Law II, Professional Responsibility, and the course which is used to satisfy the upper-level 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 term. Once exercised, the S/U option is irrevocable.
   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 in duplicate, submit it to the Law School's Records Office, and retain a dated and initialed copy.
C. **Dean's List Designation**
   All students who have a semester grade point average of 86 or above will have a "Dean's List" designation posted to their transcript for that semester. Students must earn 12 hours for the semester with a minimum of 6 graded hours.

D. **Honors Designation for Graduates**
   Beginning with the Fall 1998 graduating class, honors designations will be as follows:
   - Honors - cumulative average of 84 or above
   - High honors - cumulative average of 89 or above
   - Highest honors - cumulative average of 93 or above

E. **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.

F. **Grading Rules**

1. **The Curve**
   In classes with 35 or more students, the following grade curve is employed:

   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>80-85</td>
<td>(20-35%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74-79</td>
<td>(20-35%)</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 submitted grades for the class must be within 3 points (+ or -) of the mean GPA of the class.

G. **Grading Graduate Students**
   A graduate student taking a law course should receive a grade of "S" if (s)he receives a numerical grade of 62 or better. Faculty members should report a numerical grade for every graduate student to the Office of Admissions and Records (which in turn reports to the University Registrar's Office the "S" or "U" grade as appropriate).
H. **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 upper-class 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 available in the Office of Admissions and Records.
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, by facsimile, or to messengers.
4. Individual Grade Reports are not produced.

I. **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.

J. **Class Rank - Distribution**

1. Class ranks will be computed once a year.
2. The law school will not publish or display class rankings, although they will be computed.
3. Rank in class will not be released to anyone without student authorization except Bar authorities and the Florida Supreme Court.
4. 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.

K. **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.
L. **Blind Anonymous Grading System (BAGS)**

1. BAGS numbers will be assigned each semester by the law school Office of Admissions and Records. 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 Office of Admissions and Records separately. The Office of Admissions and Records 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.

M. **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 Academic 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 Academic 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 Academic Dean will review a favorable decision reached by the Step 2 board. A majority decision by this College-wide review committee shall be final.
N. Examinations

1. Examinations-General
Most 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 blue books necessary for answering essay examinations. Blue books will be distributed prior to the examination.

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 take an examination only at the regularly scheduled time. The
Associate Dean for Student Affairs has limited authority to allow a student to reschedule an examination if a student has multiple examinations within a short period of time. Specifically, a student will be permitted to reschedule an exam when the student has any of the following circumstances: 1) two exams in one day; 2) three exams in two days; or 3) an exam on an afternoon and one the following morning. Requests for an alternate time shall be addressed to the Associate Dean for Student Affairs, or in his/her absence, to the Associate Dean for Academic Affairs, who, in consultation with the faculty member concerned, shall make the necessary arrangements if (s)he believes the request should be granted. Students must complete and submit a REQUEST TO RESCHEDULE EXAMINATIONS form by 5:00 p.m. by the end of the fifth week of the semester in which the rescheduling is sought. 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 administered in one sitting 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. A take-home exam shall not exceed eight (8) hours in length.

e. No final exam shall be given during the last week of regular classes. However, bona fide "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 for Academic Affairs. Take-home exams must have a maximum time limit of eight (8) hours.

g. Computers may not be used during final examinations except for take-home examinations at the discretion of the faculty member. In addition, computers are permitted in cases where special accommodations (required by the Americans with Disabilities Act) are approved by the Associate Dean of Student Affairs.

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 fifth week of the semester in which accommodation is sought.

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

Beginning with the 1998-99 entering class, students in Property, Contracts, or any other sequential course will be assigned a separate grade for each semester’s work in the course.

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 transcript. 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.
V. READMISSION OF ACADEMICALLY DISMISSED AND VITBD 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

I. Criteria

Academic dismissal from the College of Law occurs automatically when:

2. 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

2. 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

2. c. any law student receives 4 or more semester hours of administrative "F" or "U" grades in courses taken for law school credit.

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 transcript. 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.

B. Special Rule for Extra Courses

Grades of "F" or "U" received by a law student in his/her 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.

C. 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.

D. 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.

E. 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, a student may cancel his/her registration by submitting a written request to the Office of the University Registrar (3700 University Center). Beyond the fifth day of classes, a student cannot voluntarily cancel registration, but must apply for a withdrawal from the University.

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 contact the Associate Dean for Student Affairs, then contact Withdrawal Services, 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 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 an 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 Academically Dismissed and Withdrawn Students**

1. **Academically Dismissed Students**

   a. **Decisions Delegated to Admissions 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.

   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.
   (2) 1 or 2 semesters for students academically dismissed in their second
        year of law school.
   (3) 1 semester for students academically dismissed in their third 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 voluntarily 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. REGISTRATION

Registration is conducted by telephone and website. Students accept both grade and fee liability by registering. Students are also responsible for confirming the accuracy of telephone and website registration, and will be financially liable for all courses listed on their schedules as of the end of the drop/add period. Inaccurate registration or failure to verify your schedule is NOT grounds for waiving fee liability. Schedules should be reviewed during drop/add to verify accuracy.

Drop/Add
Students are permitted to drop and add classes during the first four days of classes. Students are financially liable for all courses that appear on their schedules after the fourth day of classes. Students who add classes after drop/add ends must pay for the additional class(es) within five (5) calendar days to avoid a $100 late payment fee.

Late Registration
Students who do not begin the telephone or website registration process until the first day of classes will be assessed a $100 late registration fee. The late registration fee becomes effective as of 12:01 a.m. on the first day of classes.

Limited Enrollment
Seats in seminars and courses with limited spaces (usually fewer than 30) are assigned through the limited enrollment process. The order of priority for enrollment is (1) Graduating 3L’s; (2) Other 3L’s; (3) 2L’s. Space is assigned on a lottery basis within each of these three categories. Graduating 3L’s are students who will not have another opportunity to take the regularly scheduled course or seminar prior to graduation.

The selection process for limited enrollment classes usually takes place prior to or during the first two weeks of registration.
VII. 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.
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 I: 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.

5. **Fraud**
Fraud is material falsification of documents or any other form of deceit or misrepresentation committed in regard to the administrative or academic processes of the College of Law.

6. **Other Serious Misconduct**
Other serious misconduct are intentional and serious offenses, involving acts for which criminal or other punitive sanctions are provided by federal, state, or local law, or ordinance, that directly relate to a student's fitness to continue as a student at the College.

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, however, 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 matters in mitigation.
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.

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.

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 or 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 of an accused or convicted student would result.
### VIII. JOINT DEGREE PROGRAMS

#### A. Approved Programs and Advisors

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Program</th>
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<th>Advisor</th>
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<td>1. JD/MBA (Business)</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>John Larson</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. JD/MS (Urban and Regional Planning)</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>Donna Christie</td>
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<td>3. JD/MPA (Public Administration)</td>
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<td>David Dickson</td>
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<td>David Dickson</td>
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<td>5. JD/MS (Economics)</td>
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<td>Mark Seidenfeld</td>
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<td>6. JD/MSW (Social Work)</td>
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<td>Ann McGinley</td>
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<td>(Clinical Track)</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>(Social Services &amp; Administrative Practice Track)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### B. Admission - Applicants for the joint degree programs must apply to and be admitted by each department. Admission to one department does not guarantee admission to the other. Applicants to the College of Law must go through regular admission procedures. Students are required to submit an approved form signed by both departments.

#### C. Enrollment - Normally, students pursuing a joint degree program must spend the first year of the program enrolled in the College of Law. Joint degree students must satisfy all College of Law graduation requirements, except that for cross-credits for courses taken in the other department are applied to the 88-credit hour minimum required for the receipt of the Juris Doctor degree.

#### D. Receipt of Degree - Students in joint degree programs receive both degrees concurrently. Law students may not be certified as graduates without having completed the degree requirements in both departments.

#### E. Grade Point Average Computation - No grades received in the other department will be used in determining the student's law school grade point average (GPA). For purposes of class rank, only the law GPA will be used.

#### F. Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory Hour Limitation - Students enrolled in joint degree programs may apply for a maximum of 20 hours S/U credit towards the graduation requirements in law.
IX. 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 4-12 credits. All programs are graded pass/fail, and each program includes one (1) or two (2) Clinical Perspectives credits, graded pass/fail with an Honors (S+) and S- grade option. Four-credit externships (other than appellate) 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 judgment 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, Defender or 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 15 Clinic credits (externship and/or Children's Advocacy Clinic) may be taken, excluding orientation course hours. 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) externship program. However, Tallahassee externs may receive Law Review or other journal credit with prior approval of the faculty Externship 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 office by the Friday before 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 inattention 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

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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 that they are primarily enrolled in other course work at the College.

X. **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 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 the 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**
The College of Law sponsors 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.

D. **Cancellation Policy**
The College of Law may cancel any of the Barbados or Prague Study Abroad programs for a year in which fewer than eight (8) students enroll. For the Oxford Program, cancellation may result if fewer than twenty (20) students enroll.
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XI. STUDENT PROGRAMS, SERVICES AND POLICIES

A. Academic Support Program
The College of Law's Academic Support Program is coordinated by the Associate Dean for Student Affairs. The program is designed to enhance the first-year curriculum as well as the academic performance of first-year students.

Second-year students 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, outlines, 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, (850) 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 (850) 644-4840.

1. 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.

2. 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 triathlete 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 City, County, and Local Government Law Section Law Student Award
This annual award is made to a second- or third-year law student who has demonstrated, by academic performance, an interest in the field of city, county and local government law.

The Florida Bar Foundation Law Students Scholarship
This scholarship was established by the Florida Bar Foundation in 1991 to promote diversity among students in Florida law schools. 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/herself 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 have attended 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. Woodson Isom, Jr., College of Law alumni in the class of 1975, and is awarded to married students with financial need.

**Katzentine-Simon Scholarship**
Mrs. Ucota 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 that 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.

3. **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 in the Office of Financial Aid (fourth floor of the University Center).

**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 Office of Admissions and Records of the College of Law. The application deadline is announced by the Office of Graduate Studies.
4. **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. Students may obtain information from 209 B.K. Roberts Hall or call (850) 644-4495.

D. **Office of Admissions and Records**
General law school policies and procedures, class schedules, course descriptions, registration information, orientation and graduation information, and the law school catalog and application can be obtained from the Office of Admissions and Records, B.K. Roberts Hall, Room 210 or call (850) 644-3787 for additional information.

The Law School Office of Admissions and Records maintains all student records, including grade reports and transcripts. Students should obtain official transcripts from the Office of Admissions and Records since the University transcripts do not note numerical grades and does not reflect class rank.

The Office of Admissions and Records regularly uses e-mail and mailfolders to communicate important information and deadlines. Students are responsible for daily checking of their e-mail and mailfolders.

Requests for transcripts, certifications, GPA, class ranks, etc., should be made at the Office of Admissions and Records. Students are encouraged to make requests at least 48 hours in advance. Information pertaining to student records is confidential and cannot be released by facsimile.

E. **Copy Center**
Photocopied class materials required by the instructor may be picked up at the Copy Center, room 240, off the Student Lounge. 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. Student Disability Resource Center
The Florida State University Student Disability Resource Center is located in Rm 08, Kellum Hall, (850) 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.

Bar applications have been computerized and are available electronically on the website, CD-ROM, or on diskette. CD-ROM and diskette software may be “checked out” from the Office of Student Affairs.

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 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 helps to prevent 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,
- Domestic violence,
- Eating disorders,
- Gay, lesbian, and bisexual issues,
- Minority and transfer student support services,
- Premarital, marital, and family concerns,
- Self-esteem,
- Sexual assault, and
- 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 p.m. or 1:00 p.m. and 3:00 p.m. 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. Leach Center
The Dr. Bobby E. Leach Center, a student recreation facility, opened for use fall semester 1991. This beautiful $13.5 million facility, constructed with student funds, provides the FSU campus an unparalleled opportunity for fitness, recreational sports and leisure activity. The Leach Center is available to the University’s students, staff, faculty, and others. The Center includes a variety of recreational space including gymnasium, spas, racquetball and squash courts, weight training and fitness rooms, indoor track, and other multipurpose areas. The Center is free to FSU students—simply present your FSUCard at the door. Call 644-0550 for any questions or information.

K. 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 College of Law realizes that, from time to time, co-curricular programs and student organizations desire to engage in external fundraising activities to enhance their ability to serve the College of Law community. In any fundraising effort all funds raised must be used in a manner consistent with the educational mission of the College.

It is in the best interest of the College of Law to maintain oversight in the solicitation of alumni and friends of the College by co-curricular programs and student organizations of the College. Any co-curricular program or student organization of the College that wishes to solicit funds from the alumni and friends of the College must first seek approval through the Office of Advancement and Alumni Affairs. After approval is granted, the Office of Advancement and Alumni Affairs will work with the co-curricular program or student organization to determine the method and focus of the solicitation, refine the list of potential donors, and coordinate a time for the solicitation that fits the overall fundraising plan of the College. All internal fundraising activities should be approved by the Associate Dean for Students.

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** (DRS) 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** (EASL) 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.
International Law Society (ILS) provides an opportunity for interested students to learn about various fields in international law.

Intellectual Property Law Society is dedicated, but 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.

Jewish Law Student Association (JLSA) was formed to create a greater awareness of Judaism at the Florida State University College of Law. This organization promotes the greater ideals of Jewish religion and culture, and creates unity and understanding among its members as well as campus-wide.

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 legal 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 (PAD) 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.
L. 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 alcohol will not be served during an event for a period longer than two hours;
4. that food will be provided at the event;
5. that one or more alternative beverages will be provided in sufficient quantity throughout the event.
M. Florida State University Sexual Harassment Policy

(13) POLICY STATEMENT. Sexual harassment is a form of discrimination based on a person’s gender. Sexual harassment is contrary to the University’s values and moral standards, which recognize the dignity and worth of each person, as well as a violation of federal and state laws and University rules and policies. Sexual harassment cannot and will not be tolerated at The Florida State University, whether by faculty, students, staff or by others while on property owned by or under the control of the University.

(14) COORDINATOR OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT RESOLUTIONS. The Office of the University’s Coordinator of Sexual Harassment Resolutions (the “Coordinator”), within the Office of the Inspector General, is designated to receive and investigate sexual harassment complaints as set forth in this policy and to maintain the records pertaining thereto.

(15) DEFINITION. Sexual harassment is defined as unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature directed at an employee or student by another when:
(a) submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of employment, academic status, receipt of University services, participation in University activities and programs, or affects the measure of a student’s academic performance; or,
(b) submission to or rejection of such conduct is used as the basis for a decision affecting employment, academic status, receipt of services, participation in University activities and programs, or the measure of a student’s academic performance; or,
(c) such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with employment opportunities, work or academic performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work or educational environment.

(4) EXAMPLES OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT. Incidents of sexual harassment may involve persons of different or the same gender. They may involve persons having equal or unequal power, authority or influence. Though romantic and sexual relationships between persons of unequal power do not necessarily constitute sexual harassment, there is an inherent conflict of interest between making sexual overtures and exercising supervisory, educational or other institutional authority. Decisions affecting an employee’s job responsibilities, promotion, pay, benefits, or other terms or conditions of employment, or a student’s grades, academic progress, evaluation, student status, recommendations, references, referrals, and opportunities for further study, employment or career advancement, must be made solely on the basis of merit.

Examples of sexual harassment include, but are not limited to, the following, when they occur within the circumstances described in Section (3) above:
(a) use of gender-based verbal or written language offensive or degrading to a person of that gender, whether or not the content is sexual;
(b) inappropriate display of gender-based pictorial images offensive or degrading to a person of that gender, including but not limited to sexual posters, photographs, cartoons, drawings, or other displays of sexually suggestive objects or pictures;
(c) use of inappropriate gestures or body language of a sexual nature, including leering or staring at another;
(d) unwelcome requests or demands for sexual favors or unwelcome sexual advances;
(e) inappropriate nonconsensual touching of another’s body, including but not limited to kissing, pinching, groping, fondling, or blocking movement; or
(f) sexual battery. (Note: some acts of sexual harassment may also constitute violations of criminal law, e.g., sexual battery, indecent exposure, sexual abuse, etc. In such instances, the Florida State University Police Department is to be notified immediately and will provide assistance to the victim and initiate an investigation of the crime. For additional information, please refer to the University’s Sexual Battery Policy.)

(5) DISCIPLINARY AND OTHER ACTIONS. Sexual harassment is prohibited at the Florida State University. The University will take appropriate action against any person found to be in violation of this policy. (Note: a person who is sexually harassed another or retaliated against another may also be subject to civil or criminal liability under state or federal law.)

(a) Disciplinary Actions. Any employee who has sexually harassed another employee or a student, retaliated against such person for bringing a complaint of sexual harassment, or otherwise violated this policy shall be guilty of misconduct and subject to disciplinary action up to and including dismissal, in accordance with applicable law, rules, policies, and/or collective bargaining agreements. Any student, except when acting in the capacity of an employee, who has sexually harassed another student or an employee, retaliated against such person for bringing a complaint of sexual harassment, or otherwise violated this policy shall be subject to disciplinary action up to and including expulsion, pursuant to the Student Code of Conduct. The term “employee” includes all persons employed by the University including faculty and graduate teaching assistants.

(b) Other Actions. The University will take such corrective actions against any non-students or non-employees found to have violated this policy as may be appropriate under the circumstances.

(6) RETALIATION. Retaliation against one who in good faith brings a complaint of sexual harassment or who in good faith participates in the investigation of a sexual harassment complaint is prohibited and shall be a violation of this policy and shall constitute misconduct subject to disciplinary or other action as described in Section (5) above.

(7) FILING OF FALSE SEXUAL HARASSMENT COMPLAINT. Knowingly filing a false sexual harassment complaint is prohibited and shall be a violation of this policy and shall constitute misconduct subject to disciplinary action as described in Section (5) above.
(8) REPORTING REQUIRED. Any student or employee who has witnessed what is perceived to be a violation of this policy should report that conduct to the Coordinator, who then will proceed as appropriate. Any supervisor who has witnessed or becomes aware of the alleged occurrence of sexual harassment by, or who receives a complaint of sexual harassment involving, a person within that supervisor’s purview is required to take prompt corrective action as appropriate, and to report the matter to the Coordinator. Failure of the supervisor to take appropriate corrective action or to report the incident shall be a violation of this policy and shall constitute misconduct subject to disciplinary action as described in Section (5) above.

(9) COMPLAINT PROCEDURE.
(a) Filing of Complaint. Any student or employee who believes that he or she is a victim of sexual harassment in violation of this policy is encouraged to promptly notify the alleged perpetrator (the “respondent”) verbally or in writing that his or her conduct is unwelcome. Such action may cause the unwelcome conduct to cease as well as help to maintain an environment free from sexual harassment. Assistance and support is available from the Office of the Dean of the Faculties (for faculty), Office of the Dean of Students (for students), or the Department of Personnel Services (for non-faculty employees). Regardless of having given notice to the respondent, the student or employee (the “complainant”) may initiate a complaint under this policy by bringing the matter to the attention, preferably in writing by completing the complaint form, of any of the following:
1. The Coordinator;
2. The Office of the Dean of the Faculties;
3. The Office of the Dean of Students;
4. The Department of Personnel Services;
5. A students’ school or college dean; or,
6. An employee’s immediate or next immediate supervisor.
(b) Contents of Complaint. The complaint should provide the following information to facilitate a prompt and thorough investigation:
1. The names, addresses, telephone numbers, administrative unit, and position or status of the complainant and the respondent, if known;
2. Specific acts alleged, including dates, times, and locations, if known;
3. Names, addresses, and phone numbers of potential witnesses;
4. The effect the alleged acts have had on the complainant;
5. Actions the complainant may have taken to attempt to stop the harassment;
6. Complainant’s suggestions of proposed actions to address or resolve the harassment; and,
7. Other information the complainant believes is relevant.

1 For purposes of this policy, the term “supervisor” shall be deemed to include vice presidents, deans, directors, department chairs, unit heads, supervisors, principal investigators, etc.; faculty when acting in a supervisory capacity or within the faculty-student role; graduate research assistants, teaching assistants, lab technicians, residence hall coordinators, etc.
(c) Transmittal of Complaint to Coordinator. The complaint shall immediately be
forwarded to the Coordinator. If the complaint is verbal, the person receiving the
complaint shall make a written summary thereof on the complaint form and request
the complainant to sign it.

(d) Initial Review of Complaint. The Coordinator will make an initial determination
whether the alleged perpetrator is a student or employee. If the alleged perpetrator
is identified as one who is not a student or employee, then the Coordinator will
refer the matter to the Office of the General Counsel for appropriate action. If the
Coordinator determines that the alleged perpetrator is a student or employee, the
Coordinator will review the complaint to determine whether the acts complained of,
as stated by the complainant, constitute a violation of this policy, and if not, the
complainant will be so informed. If the Coordinator determines the alleged acts
may constitute a violation of this policy, investigation will proceed as set forth in
Section (10) below, unless the matter is satisfactorily resolved as in the following
paragraph (e).

(e) Notification to Respondent and Supervisor; Informal Resolution; Withdrawal of
Complaint. The Coordinator will notify the respondent and his or her appropriate
supervisor of the allegations contained in the complaint and the complainant’s
suggestion of proposed action to address or resolve the alleged harassment. The
respondent will be offered the opportunity to accept the complaint’s proposed
resolution or to propose another possible resolution. If the matter is thus resolved
informally to the complainant’s satisfaction, or if the complainant chooses to
withdraw the complaint, the complainant will sign a statement releasing the
University from taking any further action. If the matter is not resolved at this stage
to the satisfaction of all parties, including the University, the complaint will be
investigated as set forth in Section (10) below.

(10) INVESTIGATION. The following procedures will govern all investigations of
complaints alleging violations of this policy:

(a) The Coordinator will thoroughly investigate complaints alleging violations of this
policy with the assistance, as needed, of the following: the Office of the Dean of the
Faculties, the Department of Personnel Services, and/or the respondent’s
supervisor(s), except in cases where the respondent is a student. If the respondent is
a student, the Coordinator will forward a copy of the complaint and any associated
materials to the Office of the Dean of Students, which will, if appropriate,
adjudicate the matter under the Code of Student Conduct. The Dean of Students
will notify the Coordinator of the outcome.

(b) The investigation should include interviewing the complainant and witnesses
suggested by the complainant who may have knowledge of the offending behavior.

(c) The respondent will be given an opportunity to respond to the complaint verbally
and in writing and may suggest additional witnesses.

(d) The investigation should also include interviewing such other witnesses as are
deemed appropriate under the circumstances.
(e) The investigation should include a review of any files and records of previous sexual harassment complaints against the respondent and any other documents relevant.

(f) All witnesses who provide relevant information will be asked to submit a written, signed statement attesting to their knowledge of the subject circumstances.

(g) Confidentiality of the investigation will be maintained to the extent by law.

(11) REPORT OF COORDINATOR. The Coordinator will prepare a report setting forth the Coordinator’s findings, with relevant exhibits attached, as appropriate. The report will contain the Coordinator’s conclusion as to whether this policy has been violated and include a recommendation as to whether disciplinary action should be initiated or the complaint should be dismissed. The report should be completed within 120 days following the filing of the complaint, where practicable, and will be submitted to the appropriate vice president of the respondent’s unit or department.

(12) SUBSEQUENT ACTION. The vice president will make a determination, upon review of the Coordinator’s report, consultation with the Dean of the Faculties or the Director of Personnel Services, and consideration of any other relevant information, including aggravating or mitigating circumstances, whether disciplinary action is warranted under the circumstances. If the vice president determines that disciplinary action should be initiated, then, consistent with due process requirements, the respondent will be notified in accordance with applicable Board of Regents and University rules and policies and collective bargaining agreements, and appropriate disciplinary procedures as provided for therein will be followed. Regardless of whether formal disciplinary action is initiated, the University may take such informal corrective action as may be appropriate under the circumstances. The vice president will notify the Coordinator of the outcome. The Coordinator will notify the complainant of the results of the investigation and subsequent disciplinary or other corrective action, if any, to the extent allowed by law.

(13) DISTRIBUTION OF POLICY. Copies of this policy shall be furnished to all current and future employees and students at the Florida State University, and will be made available in alternative format upon request. Any person involved in the process under this policy needing accommodations for a disability should notify the Coordinator.

(14) APPLICABILITY. This policy supercedes any and all prior University policies regarding complaints of alleged acts of sexual harassment that occur after its effective date.

(15) EFFECTIVE DATE. The effective date of this policy is July 1, 1998.
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.
XII. 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)
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.

Contracts II (2 credits)
Continuation of Contracts I. Prerequisites: Contracts I

Property I (2 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.

Property II (3 credits)
Continuation of Property I. Prerequisites: Property I

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.

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 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.

**Accounting and the Law (2-3 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. **Prerequisites:** 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. **Prerequisites:** None

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

**Admiralty Law (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. **Prerequisites:** 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. **Prerequisites:** 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.
Prerequisites: 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.
Prerequisites: 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. Prerequisites: 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. Prerequisites: 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. Prerequisites: 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. Prerequisites: None

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. Prerequisites: 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.  Prerequisites: 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.  Prerequisites: 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.  Prerequisites: Arbitration I

Banking Law (3 credits)
A study of the law of commercial banking.  Prerequisites: 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.  Prerequisites: 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. The
Business Associations courses differ substantially in content. Talk to Professors Banoff, Larson, and Lazos about which course best fits your career needs. **Prerequisites:** None

**Business Associations Practicum** (1 credit)
Taught in conjunction with Business Associations each semester. The object is for students to learn to draft the key business documents that the Business Associations course addresses a substantive law perspective. Major documents may include partnership agreement, incorporation documents, buy and sell clause, license agreement and of the agreements that would be involved in the formation of a startup business. Depending on the instructor, the Practicum may involve negotiation skills. **Corequisite:** Business Associations

**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. **Prerequisites:** 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)
May be taken as an S/U grade only. 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. **Prerequisites:** None

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Civil Rights Survey (3 credits)
Focus on selected federal statutes enacted to remedy violations of federal constitutional rights. The principal Reconstruction Era statutes, 42 U.S.C. sections 1981, 1982, and 1983, are examined in depth. Prerequisites: Constitutional Law I; Corequisites: Constitutional Law II

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 Law Seminar (2 credits)
The main subject matter of the seminar is the Uniform Commercial Code (UCC). The course involves research and analysis of commercial problems, document drafting, and discussion of numerous facets of subjects governed by the UCC. Emphasis in purchase/sale, shipping, and financing of goods. Prerequisite: Commercial Law Survey

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 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. Prerequisites: 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. Prerequisites: None

Complex Civil Litigation (2 credits)
Concerns the law of class and consolidated actions, including Multidistrict Litigation (MDL) and mass torts. The course will address ways in which courts have historically dealt with these types of cases and emerging trends in this dynamic area of practice. Finally, the course will address the real world strategic considerations form both the plaintiff's and defendant's perspective in class and consolidated actions. Prerequisites: None
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. Prerequisites: None

Conflict of Laws (3 credits)
Involves 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. Prerequisites: 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. Prerequisites: 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. Prerequisites: 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. Prerequisites: 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. Prerequisites: None

Copyright Law (2 credits)
See Intellectual Property II.

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.

**Prerequisites:** 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. **Prerequisites:** Creditors' Rights.

**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. **Prerequisites:** 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. **Prerequisites:** 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? **Prerequisites: None**

**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. **Prerequisites: None**

**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. **Recommended but not required:**

**Upper Level Writing**

**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. **Prerequisites: 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. **Prerequisites: 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. **Prerequisites: 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. Prerequisites: None

Employment Discrimination Law Skills Practicum (1 credit)
Involves a simulated 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 statutes; public and private employment distinctions, including civil service systems and employment as a property right. Prerequisites: None

Energy Law and Policy (3 credits)
This course examines 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 is placed on the impacts of competition in the electricity utility industry, particularly environmental impacts. The course examines 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. Prerequisites: None.

Entertainment Law Seminar (2 credits)
A survey of the law pertaining to the entertainment industry. Prerequisites: 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. Prerequisites: 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 statues. The course focuses on the National Environmental Policy Act, the Clean Air Act, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, and various other statues 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 statues and doctrines. Prerequisites: None. Recommended pre- or corequisite: Administrative Law

Environmental Law Research Paper (1 credit)
This course is based on a 20-30 page research paper that students will have to complete on a topic related to: the structure of environmental regulation, NEPA, CERCLA, RCRA or the Clean Air Act. The professor will work with students to develop topics, describe the law and analyze how well that law achieves the goals of protecting the environment at the least cost to society.
Co-requisites: Environmental 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. Prerequisites: 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. Prerequisites: 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. Prerequisites: 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. Prerequisites: 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. Corequisites: 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. Prerequisites: 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 precise (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. Prerequisites: Business Associations or consent of the instructor.

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 (APA) and its interpretation by the courts. Major emphasis is placed on theories of delegation to administrative agencies, the relationship between the roles of administrative law judges, agency heads, and reviewing courts, and comparison to the Model State and Federal APAs. Topics covered include the non-delegation doctrine, adjudication, non-rule policy, attorneys fees, rule-making, draw out, rule challenges, the
statement of regulatory costs, judicial review, and formal legislative oversight. Prerequisites: 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. Prerequisites: 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. Prerequisites: 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 judgment of dissolution. Emphasis is on student research, writing, and presentation, including some role-playing. Prerequisites: 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. Prerequisites: 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. Prerequisites: 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. Prerequisites: None

**Growth Management (2 credits)**
A comprehensive survey of the statutory, case law, administrative rules, and planning policies which comprise the Florida growth management process. The objectives of the course are: (1) to understand the theory and practice of growth management as a planning and legal concept; (2) to
examine and become familiar with the Florida growth management process and the various states, rules, and court decisions which control and guide its implementation; (3) to become familiar with some of the leading growth management techniques; (4) to analyze the major legal issues and cases arising out of implementation of Florida's growth management process; and (5) to learn how to utilize the growth management process either as a practicing attorney or private citizen.

Prerequisites: 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. Prerequisites: 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. Prerequisites: 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. Prerequisites: 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. Prerequisites: 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. Prerequisites: None

**Intellectual Property I (2-3 credits)**
This course is a survey of patent, trademark and unfair competition law. Prerequisites: None

**Intellectual Property II (2-3 credits)**
Survey of federal copyright law and closely related doctrines. A study of the Copyright Act, including protectible subject matter, scope of protection, remedies for infringement, and
permissible use of copyrighted material. Formerly called Copyright Law. **Prerequisites:** None. **Recommended:** Intellectual Property I

**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. **Recommended, but not required:** Public International Law.

**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. The coursebook is Lillich and Hannum, *International Human Rights: Problems of Law, Policy and Practice* (3rd ed. 1995), plus its Documentary Supplement. Students will take part in one or two role playing exercises - for example, a UN debate, an appellate court argument, a congressional hearing, an ABA debate, or a Department of State decision-making meeting. This participation, as well as class discussion based upon regular attendance and a thorough reading of the assigned materials, forms a significant part of the course and will be taken into account in determining the student's grade. **Prerequisites:** None

**International Law Practice Seminar (3 credits)**
This seminar is unlike the typical seminar in that students do not give a presentation on a particular topic and then submit a lengthy paper thereon at the end of the semester. Instead, the 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, *interalia*, foreign investment, claims settlements, treaty practice, non-forcible reprisals and human rights. The seminar should be rewarding to students who are willing to research, write and participate as actively as young associates in major law firms can be expected to do. One's grade is based upon the instructor's evaluation of each student's memoranda and his or her participation in the seminar sessions, at which attendance is mandatory. **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. Prerequisites: 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. Prerequisites: 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. Prerequisites: 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. Prerequisites: 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. Prerequisites: 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. Prerequisites: 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. Prerequisites: 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. **Prerequisites: 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. **Prerequisites: 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. **Prerequisites: 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. **Prerequisites:** 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. **Prerequisites: 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. **Prerequisites: 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. **Prerequisites: 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. **Prerequisites:** 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. **Prerequisites:** 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. **Prerequisites:** 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. **Prerequisites:** 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. **Prerequisites:** 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. **Prerequisites:** 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. **Prerequisites:** None

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

**Ocean and Coastal 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. **Prerequisites:** 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. **Prerequisites:** 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. **Prerequisites:** 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 (3 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." Prerequisites: 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. Prerequisites: 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. Prerequisites: 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. Prerequisites: 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. Prerequisites: 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. Prerequisites: 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. Prerequisites: 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. Prerequisites: None. Recommended but not required: Land Transfer and Finance

Real Estate Skills Practicum (1 credit) Primarily designed as a drafting and lawyering skills courses. 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. Prerequisites: 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. Prerequisites: 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/Corequisites: 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. Prerequisites: 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. Prerequisites: 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. Prerequisites: Business Associations

Selected Topics in International Law (2 credits)
The seminar will look at legal issues arising out of the transfer of sovereignty over a territory. Hong Kong will be the case study. Issues include the legal instruments which effect a change of sovereignty, dealing with conflicts over autonomy and self-determination, the international status of the territory after the transfer of sovereignty, and pressures toward the harmonization of the territory's legal system with that of the new sovereign. Prerequisites: None

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. Prerequisites: Professional Responsibility

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. Prerequisites: 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.
Prerequisites: 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. Prerequisites: 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 explored through papers, presentations, and discussions. This presentation is open to law students and other graduate students. A paper and presentation will count for most of the final grade. Prerequisites: 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. Could be called Federal Income Tax, Income Tax, or Tax. Prerequisites: None

Taxation of Business Entities I (3 credits)
This course introduces students to the federal income taxation of corporations, partnerships and limited liability companies. Topics covered will include choosing the appropriate entity, formation of the entity, operation and distribution, sales of interests, and liquidation. Tax-free reorganizations and other similar transactions will be covered in this course. Prerequisites: None

Tax Policy Seminar (2 credits)
This seminar will evaluate topics such as the choice of a tax base (income or consumption), rate structure (flat or progressive), taxable unit (individual or family), and method of government spending (direct or through the tax system via tax expenditures) against the tax policy norms of equity, efficiency, and administrability to determine how well the present tax system satisfies these norms. Prerequisites: None
Tax Practicum (1 credit)
The tax practicum provides the opportunity to apply tax concepts in practical lawyering situations. The practicum focuses on the concepts taught in the federal taxation course, allowing students to improve their analytical skills as well as their research and communication skills. Prerequisites: 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. Prerequisites: 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, reproductive, 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. Prerequisites: 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. Prerequisites: 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. Prerequisites: None
XIII. 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 Records and Admissions 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. 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:** In order to park in university designated student spots students must register their automobile with Parking Services and pay a semester or annual fee (please call Parking Services at (850) 644-5278 for information on decal costs). There is one student lot located next to the Law School for law students only. Other parking resources include metered city spaces and a large parking lot located across from the law school at the Civic Center. This lot charges $1 per day or $80 for the semester.

8. **Lost and Found:** Items found in B.K. Roberts Hall 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 and a list of those items will be posted every two weeks. After one month, unclaimed items will be displayed in the circulation lobby area for anyone to claim. Afterward, remaining items will be sent to Oglesby Union to be auctioned.

9. **Electronic Mail:** The College of Law provides all law students with an electronic mail (e-mail) account. E-mail is the standard method of communication between the administration and students, and 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 your e-mail daily. Software is available for those having computers with modems at home who wish to connect remotely. CD's and disks for Windows 3.1 compatible software are available for checkout from the circulation desk in the library. You can make your own set of disks in the computer lab for either Windows '95 or Windows 3.1, check with the help desk (644-7355), the computer lab staff, or the library web page for the instructions. Macintosh software may be acquired from the University through Micro Computer 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 Barristers Court, located in the Student Lounge, provides a light breakfast fare of fresh muffins, bagels, cookies and fruit. Barristers Court also offers a complete line of deli sandwiches, salads and beverages for lunch. Barristers Court'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.

12. **Sonitrol Cards:** Access to the College of Law complex is regulated by the Sonitrol electronic security system. In addition, the cards are used for recording attendance in some classes at the discretion of the faculty member.
   a. Cards are issued to incoming law students during orientation.
   b. Lost cards must be reported to the Copy Center Manager in room 240 of B.K. Roberts Hall.
   c. A fee is charged for replacement cards.

13. **Student-Issued Keys:** Students participating in certain College of Law programs which require key access to specific areas of the complex may be issued a key on a semester basis with written authorization from the appropriate office and the payment of $25.00 deposit which will be exchanged for the keys to the Administrative Services Center. Procedures for obtaining a key are as follows:
   1. Keys are obtained by presenting written authorization and a photo ID to the Copy Center with the required deposit (cash or check accepted).
   2. The receipt from the Copy Center and the photo ID should be taken to the Administrative Services Center, located in rm. 111, B.K. Roberts Hall, where a key request card must be completed.
   3. Keys may be picked up from the Administrative Services Center one business day after turning in the key request card.

At the end of each semester, students must take their key to the Administrative Services Center for verification of possession or to return key for a refund of deposit. Failure to verify possession will result in forfeit of deposit. A new deposit will be required if a key is reissued for any reason. Locks are re-keyed on an annual basis. Keys for the locks will be issued when either a deposit is paid, or an old key is exchanged for the new one.

**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.
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 and service to the legal profession and the public.

**Paolo G. Annino**  
**Assistant in Law (Clinical)**  
Subjects: Children's Advocacy Clinic. Professor Annino was formerly a senior attorney for Central Florida Legal Services.

**Robert E. Atkinson, Jr.**  
**Professor**  
J.D., 1982, Yale; B.A., 1979, Washington and Lee. Subjects: Professional Responsibility; Real Property; Tax Exempt Organizations; Judging Seminar. Professor Atkinson has written extensively on legal ethics and nonprofit organizations.

**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.

**Steven A. Bank**  
**Assistant Professor**  

**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 taught at the University of Louisville, University of Minnesota, and Rutgers University.
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Barbara Busharis
Assistant in Law (Legal Writing)
Subjects: Legal writing and research. Professor Busharis was an associate in a commercial and banking litigation group.

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
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, currently Florida State University President, D'Alemberte recently completed a term as president of the American Bar Association.

David F. Dickson
Professor

Mark I. Duedall
Visiting Assistant in Law (Legal Writing)
J.D., 1994, Emory; B.S., 1991, Florida State. Subject: Legal Writing. Professor Duedall was an attorney with a Wilmington, Delaware law firm.

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  
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  
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  
Associate Professor  

Larry T. Garvin  
Associate 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 specializes in constitutional law issues.

Elwin J. Griffith  
Professor  
Formerly the Dean at DePaul University College of Law, Professor Griffith is an expert 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, bankruptcy and inheritance matters.

**Joseph W. Jacobs**  
**Professor**  

**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.

**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 served 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; Diversity and the Law; Land Use Regulation; Real Estate Transactions. Professor Lazos was a partner with a prominent law firm in Puerto Rico before joining the faculty.

Paul Lebel  
Professor  
J.D., 1977, University of Florida; B.A., 1971, George Washington University. Subjects: Torts; Product Liability; Injury Compensation Systems; Law and American Literature. Professor LeBel came to FSU in 1997 after fifteen years on the faculty at William and Mary, where he was the Cutler Professor Law from 1990 to 1997. He has written extensively on torts and product liability.

Heather Fisher Lindsay  
Visiting Assistant in Law (Legal Writing)  
J.D., 1995, Florida State; B.A., 1992, Alabama. Subject: Legal Writing. Professor Lindsay has served as a law clerk for two Tallahassee law firms.

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. A former appellate specialist, Professor Matturo has taught fundamentals of legal research, drafting memoranda, appellate briefs, and oral advocacy.

Ann C. McGinley  
Director of Skills Training and Associate 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; Tax. 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  
Assistant Professor  

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  
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  
Associate Professor  

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  
Fonville & Hinkle Professor of Litigation  
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, particularly insurance law and civil litigation.

Nat Stern  
Associate Dean and 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, as well as securities regulation.

Jean R. Sternlight  
Associate Professor  
J.D., 1983, Harvard; B.A., 1979, Swarthmore College. Subjects: Civil Procedure; AIDS and the Law; Family Law; Pretrial Litigation; Alternative Dispute Resolution. A recognized ADR expert, Professor Sternlight is also the Academic Director of the Florida Supreme Court's Dispute Resolution Center.

John W. VanDoren  
Professor  
LL.B., 1959, Yale; A.B., 1956, Harvard. Comparative Law; Jurisprudence; Property; Real Estate Transactions. Professor Van Doren 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 served as 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 the Academic Support Program and the Pro Bono Program.

John F. Yetter  
Roberts Professor of Criminal Law  
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Numbers listed with 644 are a part of the campus system.
On campus, dial 4, then last four numbers.